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J. D. Hume, Esq.

THE
LAWS OF THE CUSTOMS,

COMPILED
BY DIRECTION OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF
HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY,
AND PUBLISHED
BY THE APPOINTMENT AND UNDER THE SANCTION
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS;
WITH
NOTES AND INDEXES.

By **J. D. HUME, Esq.**
CONTROLLER OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS IN THE
PORT OF LONDON.

L O N D O N :
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INTRODUCTION.

IN the last Session of Parliament, and in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Twelve Acts were passed for the Purpose of repealing, and re-enacting in a consolidated Form, the Laws of the Customs.

By the First in numerical Order of these Acts (Cap. 105.) Four hundred and forty-three Acts are enumerated to be repealed, and their Places have been supplied by the Eleven other Acts which follow in consecutive Chapters.

These Eleven Acts, together with an Appendix, in which some isolated Subjects, not repealed, are contained, constitute, to all practical Purposes, the whole Code of the Laws of the Customs, and are comprised in this Volume.

It may be necessary to explain why this Compilation cannot, without some Qualification, be declared to be the whole of that Code.

The original Plan upon which it was intended that the Consolidation should be conducted, may be seen in the Letter of Mr. Herries, One of the Secretaries of the Treasury, to the Commissioners of the Customs, dated 18th November 1824, wherein it is stated, "that the Bill
" "to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs,"
"is intended to effect its object, first, by a specific
" Indication of those Acts, and Parts of Acts, which are
" intended to be repealed, in order that they may, without
" Question, be expunged from the Statute Book; and,
" next, by general Description:" because, as he afterwards states, "the general Repeal will obviate the possible Evil
" of any Omission, and at the same Time serve as a legal

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"Declaration, that no Law, of a Date anterior, to that of the new Code can continue to have any Force."

In consequence, however, of some legal Difficulties, which at a very late Period, presented themselves, it was deemed expedient that this Consummation should be deferred to a future Season; the general Clause was withdrawn for the present, and the Operation of the Repeal upon the Acts enumerated was postponed for the Space of Six Months.

Former Laws may be annulled by later without being expressly repealed; but as Apprehensions of Difficulties which might arise from the clashing of Two Sets of Laws in apparent Existence at the same Time, were expressed by several Members who had applied themselves to the Bills in their Progress through the House, Mr. Herries brought in the Clause which was inserted in Cap. 111. § 17, and which was deemed sufficient to obviate all Objections to the Mode adopted.

It is to be expected, that before the Expiration of the Six Months alluded to, every legal Difficulty will be adjusted, and an impassable Line will be drawn between the old and the new Laws.

The Reason and the Object assigned, in the Preamble to the repealing Act, for this extensive Measure of Legislation, are, "that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate by reason of the great Number of the Acts relating thereto, which have been passed through a long Series of Years," and, therefore, "that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made, should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them;" and this for "the Convenience and Facility" of Two Descriptions of Persons, those who may be subjected to the Operation of those Laws, and those "who may be authorized to act in the Execution of them."

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So sensibly, indeed, had the intricate State of this great Body of Laws been long felt, and so urgent appeared the Necessity of making some Effort to rescue them from entire Confusion, that, about the Year 1810, the Lords of the Treasury deemed it advisable to avail themselves of the laborious Services of Mr. Jickling, and to sanction the Preparation of a "Digest of the Laws of the Customs" by that Gentleman.

In 1815, this Work was published; it is intituled "A Digest of the Laws of the Customs, comprising a Summary of the Statutes in force from the earliest Period to the 53d Geo. III. inclusive;" and the Intention of the Work is described by Mr. Jickling to be, "to exhibit the Substance of this Body of Laws divested of all extraneous Matter, and arranged in the Form of a convenient and practical Digest." The Volume is well known in the Public Departments, and it contains 1,375 pages large Quarto.

The Effect, however, of fresh Enactments to render un-serviceable previous Expositions of Laws so extensive and so variable, became obvious from the Productions of a few succeeding Sessions of Parliament; and at length, the Lords of the Treasury gave Mr. Jickling Directions to prepare a Continuation of the Work, with a View to an annual Supplement, or some periodical Publication, by which the actual State of the Law should be brought up to the End of every Session.

And, indeed, so numerous, and in many Instances so subtle, were the Alterations which had been made, in the Objects and Methods of the Laws, since the Session of the 53d Geo. III., that it had become not only useless, but dangerous, to consult the Digest in framing the new Bills.

After this intended Work had been some Time in Hand, and when considerable Progress had been made in it, the more effectual Measure of "Consolidation" was re-

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commended, in the 14th Report of the Commissioners of Enquiry; and, happily, when the Period arrived for the Determination of Government upon that Suggestion, Mr. Herries, who had been a Member of that Board, was in a Situation to give Effect to his own Project. So much, indeed, was the Difficulty of the Work over-rated by many Persons in high Stations, that the Question was for a while suspended between the palliative Remedy of a "Digest" or Abstract, and the effectual Cure of a "Consolidation," and but for the Exertions of Mr. Herries, by whom, as Secretary to the Treasury, all the Bills were introduced into the House of Commons, and carried through their Stages, and who had satisfied his own Mind of the Practicability of the Design, it is probable that the Public would have been left to apply and adapt, as it best could, a few Hundred more Quarto Pages of Digest to the 1,375 already in its Possession.

A more laborious Work than Mr. Jickling's Digest of the Laws of the Customs, can hardly be conceived; a more accurate Work of equal Magnitude was, perhaps, hardly ever produced, and it is no Disparagement to him that the Nature of the Subject offered a better Mode of proceeding than that upon which he had been employed.

The Compiler of this Volume, now presented to the Public, entered cheerfully upon the Task of "Consolidation;" but he would not have had sufficient Confidence in his own Industry to have undertaken such a Work as the "Digest."

The Lords of the Treasury, having decided in Favour of "Consolidation," Mr. Jickling was apprized that he should proceed no further with his Supplement; and in fulfilment of the Alteration adopted, after some necessary Communication with the Commissioners of the Customs, relative to the Selection of a Person to whom might be confided the Preparation of suitable Bills for the Introduction of the new Code, Mr. Hume, the Controller of the

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Port of *London*, received the following Letter of Appointment from the Lords of the Treasury, to that Service.

SIR,

Treasury Chambers, August 9, 1823.

The Board of Customs having stated to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury that they consider you the Person most competent to undertake the Preparation of a General Law, or Set of Laws, for the Consolidation of the Customs of the United Kingdom; I have it in command to acquaint you, that my Lords, having entire Confidence in your Industry and Ability, have been pleased to approve of the Recommendation of the Commissioners of the Customs, and have directed them to afford you such Assistance during the Performance of this laborious and difficult Undertaking, and to make such other Arrangements as they may think proper for the due Execution of this Service.

I am also commanded to desire you will submit to my Lords, through the Board of Customs, a general Plan of the Method you propose to adopt for the Execution of this Work, as soon as you have made such Progress in it as will enable you to do so.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. D. Hume, Esq.
Custom House.

(Signed) J. C. HERRIES.

Mr. Hume was selected for this Service, for his supposed practical Knowledge of the Business of the Department, and not for legal Knowledge, which he could not possibly possess. He had been compelled for many Years to perform the daily Duties of his Office, under the Directions of this Mass of Laws; and having learnt their Meaning, rather from the Transactions under them than from them, it was supposed that he might frame a Compilation of Instructions and Provisions for effecting their Objects more readily than any professional Man, who would have to learn his Subject by the Study of the Laws themselves.

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To the practical Business of the Customs—that which actually takes place between the Officer and the Merchant or Ship Owner, Mr. Hume has confined his Efforts as nearly as possible. Mr. Thackeray, One of the Solicitors of the Customs, was, at his Request, appointed to assist him in all Matters connected with legal Jurisdiction; and to him those Subjects have been wholly confided, except such as related peculiarly to *Ireland*, and those were intrusted to Sir Thomas Tomlins.

The Smuggling Act is entirely the Work of Mr. Thackeray, who brought to it precisely the same description of practical Knowledge of the Machinations of the Smuggler, as Mr. Hume was supposed to have of the Business of the Merchant.

It is not less politic than just, to point out those Parts of the Work, for which Mr. Hume neither claims Merit, nor acknowledges Responsibility. If, as a practical Officer of the Customs, he has succeeded in effectually expressing all the Objects of the old Acts intended to be retained, and of interweaving in the new Acts the great Changes in our Commercial and Colonial Systems, which were made in the last Session; and if the Acts for all these Purposes (including, besides the Smuggling Act just mentioned, Tariffs, and Tables, or Schedules, which admit of no Compression) have been kept within the Compass of 286 Pages of the Copies of the King's Printer; it may be hoped that he has faithfully performed the Service for which he was appointed by the Lords of the Treasury, although he disclaims all Title to legal Knowledge in the technical or professional Sense of the Term.

The Acts received the Royal Assent on the 5th July 1825; and the Lords of the Treasury having resolved that an authorized Edition, in a convenient Form, should be prepared for the Use of the Departments of Government; and that Merchants, Ship Owners, and the Public generally, should have the Means afforded for supplying them-

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selves with Copies; they quickly afterwards issued to the Commissioners of the Customs, the Directions on that Subject, contained in the following Letter.

GENTLEMEN, *Treasury Chambers, July 9, 1825.*

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having had under their Consideration the several Acts which have, recently passed for repealing and re-enacting all the Laws of the Customs, it has appeared to their Lordships to be expedient in order to diffuse as generally as possible the great Advantage to the Public of this very important Consolidation, that an Octavo Edition of the Whole of these Statutes should be forthwith published, under the immediate Sanction and Authority of your Board, together with such Notes, by way of Explanation, as may appear to you to be necessary or useful for obviating any possible Diversities in the Construction of any of these Acts by the Officers of the Customs, at the Outports, at Home or Abroad.

Their Lordships therefore desire that you will give Directions for the Preparation of such a Work without delay; and as they can have no doubt but that you will confide the Execution of it to Mr. Hume, of whose very valuable Services in the framing of the Acts themselves my Lords entertain the highest Opinion, they think it due to that Officer that he should be allowed to derive whatever Profit may arise from the Sale of it, (after reserving a certain Number of Copies for the Public Departments,) for his own Benefit, the Expense of the Paper, Printing, &c. being defrayed out of the Revenue under your Management; and that he should also be secured in the exclusive Privilege of publishing and selling from Time to Time an authorized Edition of these Laws, under the immediate Sanction of your Board, for a Term of Years, so far as the same may be found practicable, and in such Manner as you may deem most expedient.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) J. C. HERRIES.

In pursuance of the Desire expressed in this Letter, the Commissioners of the Customs directed Mr. Hume to pre-

pare the Work proposed, and permitted him to publish it under their express Sanction.

He is grateful for this Intention of Benefit to him, founded, as it is, upon the Approbation of his Services; but he undertakes this new Duty the more readily, because he entertains a Hope, that from the Manner of performing it, further Advantages may be derived to the several Departments of Government, and to the Mercantile and Shipping Interests, not only in the present Utility of such Editions of existing Laws, but in the constant Facility they may be made to afford to future Legislation on so copious a Subject.

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GENERAL INDEX.*

This Table has been adopted to obviate the Necessity of a more copious Index ; and aided by the Notes of Reference from Part to Part in the Body of the Volume, it will probably prove to the Officers, and to Persons at all acquainted with the Plan of the Acts, a more ready Guide than the Index itself. The various Topics of these Laws are not lessened in Number by the Compression of their Bulk, and it has been difficult to prevent the Index from swelling to a disproportioned Size. The Breaks by which the Words of the Sections are separated in various Instances, were only used to assist the Eye in searching the Section for the Point required.

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ANNO SEXTO

GEORGII IV. REGIS.

C A P. CVI.

An Act for the Management of the Customs.
[5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several* 6 G. 4. c. 106.
Laws relating to the Customs, in which it is declared, that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate, by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years, and that it is therefore highly expedient, for the Interests of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in the Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made, should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas by the said Act all the Laws relating to the Customs will be repealed; and it is expedient to make Provisions for the Management of the Customs, and of all Matters connected therewith, by the Appointment of proper Persons to manage the same, after such Repeal shall have effect; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation for the Management of the Customs.

Commencement
of Act.

B

Board of Customs, Thirteen Commissioners; and Four Assistant Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty from Time to Time to appoint (1), under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, any Number of Persons, not exceeding Thirteen, to be Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Collection and for the Management (2) of the Customs in and throughout the whole of the United Kingdom, and of any of His Majesty's Possessions abroad; and also to appoint any Number of Persons, not exceeding Four, to be Assistant Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, to sit and act in manner herein-after mentioned in and for *Scotland* and *Ireland*; and that each of such Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, when so appointed, shall have and hold his Office during His Majesty's Pleasure.

Treasury may appoint Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners for Scotland or Ireland.

III. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, from Time to Time to order and direct any One or more of such Commissioners, together with Two such Assistant Commissioners, to sit and act as Commissioners for executing and directing the Business of the Customs in *Scotland* and *Ireland* respectively, under the Controul and Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs sitting and acting in *England*.

Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners subject to the Controul of the Treasury.

IV. AND be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed by His Majesty shall, in all Matters and Things relating to the Execution of their Duties, be subject to the Authority, Directions, and Controul of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and shall obey such Orders and Instructions as shall from Time to Time be issued to them by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury under the Hands of Three or more of them.

Orders under the Hands of Commissioners.

V. AND be it further enacted, That every Order, Document, Instrument, or Writing, not being for the Payment of Money, required by any Law at any Time in force to be under the Hands of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, being attested by the Signatures of

(1) See previous Appointments, § 6.

(2) All Duties, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Customs to be under the Management of the Commissioners, Cap. 107. § 117.

Two or more of such Commissioners in *England*, and every such Order for the Payment of Money, being attested by the Signatures of Three or more of such Commissioners in *England*, and every Order, Document, Instrument, or Writing, being attested by the Signatures of Two or more of such Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners in *Scotland* and *Ireland* (1) respectively, shall be deemed to be an Order, Document, Instrument, or Writing under the Hands of the Commissicners of His Majesty's Customs accordingly.

VII. AND be it further enacted, That any Appointment of Commissioners, or of Assistant Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall continue in force as if the same had been afterwards made under and by virtue of the Authority of this Act.

Previous Appointments to remain in force.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs under the Authority of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to appoint (2) proper Persons to execute the Duties of the several Offices necessary to the due Management and Collection of the Customs, and all Matters connected therewith, under the Controul and Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs; granting or allowing to such Persons such Salaries or other Allowances, or permitting such Emoluments for the Labour and Responsibility in executing the Duties of their respective Offices or Employments, and requiring of such Persons such Securities for their good Conduct therein as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall deem to be reasonable and necessary; and such Persons shall hold their Offices during the Will and Pleasure of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs sitting in *England*, in such Cases and in such Manner as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall direct.

Appointment of necessary Officers of Customs.

Salaries and Allowances and Securities.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That every Person employed on any Duty or Service relating to the Customs,

Persons employed by Customs deemed

(1) For legal Jurisdiction, — and Sub-Commissioners, see § 32, 33, and 34.

(2) See previous Appointments, 10.

Officers for
such Service.

by the Orders or with the Concurrence of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs (whether previously or subsequently expressed), shall be deemed to be the Officer (1) of the Customs for that Duty or Service.

Officers taking
any Fee or Re-
ward not al-
lowed, shall be
dismissed.

IX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Officer (2), Clerk, or other Person acting in any Office or Employment in or belonging to the Customs, under the Controul and Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, shall take or receive any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, directly or indirectly, from any Person (not being a Person duly appointed to some Office in the Customs), on account of any thing done or to be done by him, in or in any way relating to his said Office or Employment, except such as he shall receive under any Order or Permission of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, every such Officer so offending shall, on Proof thereof to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, be dismissed from his Office; and if any Person (not being a Person duly appointed to some Office in the Customs), shall give, offer (3), or promise to give any such Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty 100*l*.
for offering Fee.

Previous Ap-
pointments and
Securities to re-
main in force.

X. AND be it further enacted, That all Commissions, Deputations, and Appointments granted to any Officers of the Customs, in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall continue in force, as if the same had been afterwards granted under and by virtue of the Authority of this Act; and that all Bonds which shall have been given by any such Officers and their respective Sureties for good Conduct or otherwise, shall remain in full Force and Effect.

Oath of Office.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be appointed to any Office or Employment in the Service of the Customs, under the Controul and Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions shall, at their respective

(1) See Evidence of being an Officer, Cap. 108. § 105.

(2) Taking Bribe for Neglect of Duty, &c. see Cap. 108. § 35.

(3) Offering Bribe for Neglect of Duty, Penalty 500*l*. See § 29.; also Cap. 108. § 35.

Admissions thereto, take the following Oath ; (that is to say),

‘ I *A. B.* do swear to be true and faithful in the Execution, to the best of my Knowledge and Power, of the Trust committed to my Charge and Inspection in the Service of His Majesty’s Customs ; and that I will not require, take, or receive any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any Sort or Description whatever, either directly or indirectly, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed in the Execution or Discharge of any of the Duties of my Office or Employment, on any Account whatever, other than my Salary, and what is or shall be allowed me by Law, or by any special Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, or the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs for the Time being.
‘ So help me GOD.’

XII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, by their Warrant from Time to Time, to appoint the Hours of general Attendance of the Commissioners and respective Officers of the Customs, and other Persons in the Service of the Customs, at their proper Offices and Places of Employment ; and that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs to appoint the Times, during such Hours, at which any particular Parts of the Duties of such Officers, and other Persons respectively, shall be performed by them.

Hours of Attendance and Division of Service in those Hours.

XIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Day shall be kept as a Public Holiday by the Customs, except *Christmas Day* and *Good Friday* in every Year, and any Days appointed by His Majesty’s Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or of a General Thanksgiving, and also the Anniversaries of the Birth Day of His Majesty, and of His Successors.

Holidays.

XIV. AND be it further enacted, That the Collector of the Customs in the Port of *London* shall pay into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Customs the Whole of the Monies which he shall receive on account of the Duties of Customs, on the Day on which he shall receive the same, or as near the Whole as may be, save and except such Sum or Sums of Money as shall from Time to Time,

Collector in London to pay Duties daily to Receiver General.

by virtue of the Special Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, be directed to be deducted, paid, or allowed therefrom.

In London, Debentures and Orders to be paid by Receiver General.

XV. AND be it further enacted, That every Sum of Money which shall be due in the Port of *London*, upon any Debenture, Certificate, or other Instrument or Document whatever, for the Payment of any Money out of the Duties of Customs, shall be paid by the Receiver General of the Customs out of any Money in his Hands arising from the Duties of Customs, and every such Payment shall be allowed by the Commissioners for the better examining and auditing the Public Accounts of this Kingdom, in the settling or auditing of the Accounts of the Receiver General of the Customs; and when any such Payment shall become due at any other Port in the United Kingdom, the same may be paid by the Collector at such Port, the Controller being duly apprized thereof, out of any of the Monies in his Hands arising from the Duties of Customs, and under such Directions and Instructions for the due Execution of their Offices, as shall from Time to Time be given to them by the Commissioners of the Customs.

Payments at Outports by Collector.

Commissioners may close Accounts of Collectors.

XVI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs finally to settle and close the Accounts of any Collectors or Receivers of any Part of the Revenue of the Customs or other Duties under their Management, notwithstanding any erroneous Appropriation of any Duties of Customs received by such Collectors or Receivers; and the said Commissioners are hereby empowered to correct such Appropriation, in order to prevent the Accounts of any such Collectors or Receivers from being kept open; and all such Corrections shall be allowed by the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, in the passing the General Accounts of Customs, Subsidies, or Impositions.

Fee for passing Entries.

XVII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers and Clerks in the Long Room of any Custom House, to assist Merchants and others, at their Desire, in framing and passing Entries inwards and outwards, and to receive such Fee, freely given, for the same, as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall permit; and that it shall be lawful for the Receiver of any Duties of Customs, to receive for his own Use, if freely given, so much as, added to any Fractions payable upon

Odd Pence.

any Entry, shall amount to Sixpence; and that it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Warrants in the Port of *London*, to receive from any Person, at whose Request any Warrant for Goods inwards may be dispatched before the usual Time, the Fee of One Shilling; and for the Receiver of the Duties on such Warrant to receive from such Person the Fee of Sixpence; and that it shall be lawful for any Cocket Writer in the Port of *London*, to receive from the Person who shall select him to write any Cocket for Goods outwards, any Fee which shall be agreed on between them, not exceeding Five Shillings, including the Parchment, to be provided at the Expence of the Cocket Writer.

Fee for dispatching Warrants.

Fee for writing Cockets.

XVIII. AND be it further enacted, That all Salaries, Allowances, or Compensations granted or allowed to any Officer, Clerk, or other Person in the Service of the Customs, shall be paid without any Abatement or Deduction on account of any Duties imposed by any Act of Parliament, unless expressly charged thereon.

Salaries not subject to Duties.

XIX. AND whereas it is expedient that Regulations should be established by Law in the Office of the Receiver General of the Customs in *England*, for depositing in the Bank of *England* all the Monies, Bills, Drafts, and Notes received by such Receiver General on account of the Revenue under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs, except as herein-after mentioned, until the same shall be paid into the Exchequer; be it therefore enacted, That all Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts received by or coming to the Hands of the Receiver General of the Customs in *England*, on account of the Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain*, shall be paid by him into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*; (that is to say), such Monies and Notes, and such of the Bills and Drafts as shall be already accepted, or shall not require Acceptance (having been first duly endorsed), shall be paid as aforesaid on the Day on which the same shall have been received; and such of the Bills and Drafts as shall require Acceptance, and not be already accepted when received, (the same having been first duly endorsed where necessary), within Three Days after the same shall have been accepted; for which Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, the Entry in the Book herein-after mentioned shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all such Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, so to be paid to the Governor and Company of

All Monies received by Receiver General of Customs in *England* shall be paid into the Bank of *England*.

the Bank of *England*, shall be placed to an Account to be raised in the Books of the said Governor and Company, and to be intituled "The Account of the Public Monies of the Receiver General of Customs," inserting the Name of such Receiver General for the Time being.

Money for ordinary Payments may be retained.

XX. PROVIDED nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Receiver General to retain and keep in his own Hands, for the Payment of casual and ordinary and daily Demands, out of the Monies so received by him as such Receiver General, a Sum not exceeding One thousand Pounds at the Close of each Day; and also any further Sum which he shall be directed to retain by the said Commissioners, not exceeding Four thousand Pounds; and also any further Sum, with the Permission in Writing of any Three or more of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Bank to keep an Account to be returned to the Customs for Inspection.

XXI. AND be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or some Person duly authorized in that Behalf, shall daily, upon receiving any Money, Bills, Notes, or Drafts, from such Receiver General of the Customs, make an Entry of the Money, Bills, Notes, and Drafts so received, in a Book to be provided by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, which Book shall be forthwith re-delivered to the Persons making the Payments for the Customs, and inspected daily after its Return by the Controller General of the Customs, or his Clerk, (such Clerk being first duly authorized by him, and for whose Conduct he shall be answerable), who shall compare the same with the Account of Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts received by the said Receiver General; for the Purpose of ascertaining that the Receiver General constantly pays into the Bank all the Money, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, which he ought to do under the Provisions of this Act; and any Default which such Controller General or his Clerk may discover in that Behalf, shall be immediately reported by him to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, who shall report the same, unless it shall appear to them to have happened by Mistake or Inadvertence, to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Money carried to the Exchequer to be written off at the Bank.

XXII. AND be it further enacted, That the Monies placed to the Account of the Receiver General as aforesaid in the Bank of *England*, shall be paid into the Exche-

quer from Time to Time as by Law is directed, in manner following; (that is to say) the Receiver General, or his Clerk duly authorized by him for that Purpose, and for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable, shall make an Order weekly upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, which Order shall be countersigned by the Controller General or his Clerk, to write off from his Account the Sum specified; and the said Governor and Company, or some Person duly authorized on their Behalf, shall thereupon write off such Sum, and deliver a Note drawn and cancelled in such Manner as shall be approved by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Amount, to the Receiver General or his Clerk, who shall pay the same into the Exchequer, and the Bank Clerks attending there shall receive it as so much Cash; and it shall not be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to pay or transfer any Part of the Money so paid in and placed to the Account of such Receiver General, from such Account, otherwise than into the Exchequer in manner aforesaid, and except in the Manner herein-after directed, or to deliver any Note or Notes, Bill or Bills of Exchange, save and except to the Solicitor of the Customs or his Clerk, upon his Application for the same, together with the Receiver General or his Clerk, and the Controller General or his Clerk, for the sole Purpose of taking out an Extent for the Security of the Money for which such Bill of Exchange or Draft shall have been given, or to the said Receiver General or his Clerk, any Bills, Notes, or Drafts which may be protested for Non-payment, except as herein-after is mentioned, in which Case the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall be immediately acquainted therewith, if sitting, by such Solicitor, Receiver General, or Controller General, or, if not sitting, at the Time of their assembling; and such Delivery shall be entered by the Bank in the Book to be kept as is herein-directed.

XXIII. AND be it further enacted, That in order that the several Payments directed by Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, to be made by the said Receiver General to Merchants or any other Persons on account of Drawbacks or Bounties, or on any other Account whatever, may be made without Delay, and for the Payment of which the Money then in the Hands of the said Receiver General shall be insufficient, it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or his Clerk de-

Receiver General may draw on the Bank to pay Drawbacks, &c.

puted and authorized by him for that Purpose, and for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable, to draw out of the Bank of *England*, as Occasion may require, such Sum or Sums of Money as may be sufficient to answer the Purpose aforesaid; and that every Draft or Order on the Bank for Money for any of the said Purposes, shall be countersigned by the Controller General or his Clerk, to be deputed and authorized by him for that Purpose, and for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable; and that the said Receiver General shall from Time to Time account for the Monies so to be drawn by him or his Clerk out of the Bank.

Drafts to be countersigned by Controller General.

Officers of the Exchequer to be furnished with Appropriation Paper.

XXIV. AND in order that separate Accounts may be kept at the Exchequer of the Monies paid in on various Branches of the Customs pursuant to Law, be it further enacted, That the said Receiver General of the Customs shall, on every *Monday* Morning, furnish the proper Officers of the Exchequer with an Appropriation (1) Paper, stating the Heads under which the Receipts of the preceding Week is to be applied.

On the Death or Removal of Receiver General, the Balance to vest in his Successor,

XXV. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present and of every other Receiver General of the Customs hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit on his Account as such Receiver General with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor, and until such Successor shall be appointed, in such Person or Persons as shall for the Time being be duly authorized to execute the Duties of the said Office, in trust for the Service of the Public, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, to be applied to the said Service in pursuance of the like Drafts and Orders as aforesaid.

Receiver General to keep Account.

XXVI. AND be it further enacted, That the Receiver General of the Customs for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued by and paid to the Bank on his Account for the Service of the Public; and the said Receiver General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for

(1) See Power of Commissioners to correct Appropriation and close Accounts, § 16.

any Money, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, which he shall have so paid or caused to be paid into the Bank of *England*; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be answerable for all the Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts which shall be actually received by them from and on account of such Receiver General as aforesaid, except such Bills as may have been returned in manner aforesaid.

XXVII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting, the Name or Hand-writing of any Receiver General of the Customs, or of any Controller General of the Customs, or of any Person acting for them respectively as aforesaid, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on account of the Receiver General of the Customs; or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Draft, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Draft made by such Receiver General or Person as aforesaid; or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whomsoever; every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Punishing
Forgery.

XXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein Proof on Oath shall be required by any Law, or shall be necessary for the Satisfaction or Consideration of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in any Matter relating to any Business under their Management, the same may be made before the Collector or Controller of the Customs, at the Port where such Proof shall be required to be made, or before the Persons acting for them respectively, and who are hereby authorized and empowered to administer the same.

Collectors, &c.
authorized to
administer
Oaths.

XXIX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall give or offer, or promise to give any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward to any Officer of the Customs, or any

Offer of Bribe
to Officers.

Person employed by or under the Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, to induce him in any way to neglect his Duty, or to do, conceal, or connive at any Act whereby any of the Provisions of any Act of Parliament may be evaded, every such Person shall, whether the Offer be accepted or not, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty 500*l.*

Goods and Vessels forfeited, to be seized by Officers of Customs.

XXX. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods, and all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, which by any Act at any Time in force shall be declared to be forfeited, may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

Surveyors General, &c. may examine Witnesses on Oath.

XXXI. AND be it further enacted, That upon Examinations and Inquiries made by any Surveyor General of the Customs, or any Inspector General of the Customs, for ascertaining the Truth of Facts relative to the Customs, or the Conduct of Officers or Persons employed therein, and upon the like Examinations and Inquiries made by the Collector and Controller of any Outport in the United Kingdom, or of any Port in the *Isle of Man*, or made by any Person or Persons in any of the *British Possessions* abroad, appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to make such Examinations and Inquiries, any Person examined before him or them as a Witness shall deliver his Testimony on Oath, to be administered by such of the Surveyors General, or such of the Inspectors General, or such Collector and Controller, or such Person or Persons as shall examine him, and who are hereby authorized to administer such Oath; and if such Person shall be convicted of making a false Oath, touching any of the Facts so testified on Oath, or of giving false Evidence on his Examination on Oath, before any of the Surveyors General or Inspectors General of the Customs, or such Collector and Controller, or such Person or Persons, in conformity to the Directions of this Act, every such Person so convicted as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

False Oath deemed Perjury.

Jurisdiction over Offences by Board of Commissioners of Customs, within the District of Dublin.

XXXII. AND be it further enacted, That the District comprehending the City, Suburbs, and Liberties of *Dublin*, and the Port of *Dublin*, and several Creeks and Members thereof, and all Parishes, Parts, and Places of the City and County of the City of *Dublin* and County of *Dublin*, and all and every the Baronies, Parts, and Places of the same,

shall be subject to the Rule and Government of the Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Customs in *Ireland*, in all Matters relating to the collecting, managing, and levying all Revenues of Customs within the same; and that all Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, for any Offence against, or any Breach of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners in *Ireland*, which shall be committed within the said District, shall (subject to such Appeal as is herein-after mentioned) be heard and determined by the said Commissioners, and Assistant Commissioners, or any Two of them, who shall give Judgment and award Execution accordingly.

XXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners in *Ireland*, or any Two or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time to appoint so many and such subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners in and for any and every District in *Ireland* (except in the District of *Dublin*) as the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners or any Two or more of them shall from Time to Time find necessary, to be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, for the Purpose of hearing and determining all Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture imposed by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs for any Offence against, or any Breach of any such Act, and to give Judgment and award Execution accordingly; and such Sub-Commissioners shall be removable and shall and may be displaced by the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners as they shall think fit, and others placed in their Room, with the like Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*; and any Three or more of such Sub-Commissioners in their respective Districts, shall and lawfully may hear and determine any Complaint or Information for or relating to any Offence against any such Act or Acts as aforesaid; and any Judgment or Execution which shall be given or awarded by the Majority of such Sub-Commissioners sitting on the Trial of any such Complaint or Information, shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Board of Commissioners of Customs in *Ireland* may appoint Sub-Commissioners to try Offences out of *Dublin* District.

Commissioners
of Appeal and
their Powers.

Limitation of
Appeals.

XXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Persons, whether Informer, Claimant, or Defendant, who shall think himself or herself aggrieved or injured by, or who shall be dissatisfied with any Judgment or Sentence of the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, or any of their Sub-Commissioners, to make his or her Appeal to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or to Commissioners of Appeal to be appointed by such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, pursuant to an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles the Second*, for settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors: Provided always, that such Appeal shall be made within the Space of Two Calendar Months next after such Judgment or Sentence shall be given; and that in default thereof no such Appeal shall afterwards be received; and that the Party who shall make such Appeal shall serve the Injunction grounded on such Appeal within the Space of Twenty Days next after such Appeal shall be lodged, or in default thereof such Judgment or Sentence so appealed from shall be final and conclusive; and when any such Appeal shall be brought before any such Commissioners of Appeal, the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners by whom such Judgment or Sentence shall have been had or given shall, within Twenty-one Days next after Service of the Injunction to stop their Proceedings, transmit under Cover, sealed up and directed to the Registrar of the said Commissioners of Appeals, a true Copy attested by One of such Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, of all the Proceedings and Proofs in the Cause in which such Judgment or Sentence was given; and in default thereof, such Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners shall respectively forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds each, unless the Delay be satisfactorily accounted for by Affidavit before the Commissioners of Appeals; and whenever it shall appear on any such Appeal that the Matter of any Case hath not been tried, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners of Appeals to remand the Proceedings to the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners by and before whom the Judgment or Sentence appealed against was given.

Lands and
Buildings al-
ready taken in

XXXV. AND be it further enacted, That all Manors, Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Heredita-

ments in the United Kingdom, which have heretofore been purchased, or otherwise acquired or taken by or in the Name or Names of any Person or Persons in Trust for His Majesty or His Royal Predecessors, and His or Their Heirs and Successors, for the Use and Service of His Majesty's Customs, and are still holden in Trust as aforesaid, by whatsoever Mode of Conveyance the same may have been so purchased or acquired and taken, either in Fee or for Life or Lives, or any Term or Terms of Years determinable upon a Life or Lives, or any other or lesser Interest; and all Erections and Buildings which are or which shall or may be hereafter erected and built thereon, together with the Rights, Members, Easements, and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging (other than and except such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments as may be of Copyhold Tenure), shall be and become and remain and continue vested in the respective Secretaries for the Time being to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in the said United Kingdom, and their respective Successors, as Secretaries in such Service, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same Hereditaments respectively, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Use and Service of His Majesty's Customs in the said United Kingdom.

the Name of any Person in Trust for His Majesty, to be vested in the Secretaries of the Customs for the Time being;

XXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the Purchase and Conveyance, Grant or Demise thereof, all other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments (other than and except as aforesaid), which shall at any Time or Times hereafter be purchased by the said Commissioners for the Time being, or by any Person or Persons by their Order, for the Use and Service of His Majesty's Customs, and all Erections and Buildings which shall be then or which may hereafter be erected and built thereon, with the Rights, Members, Easements, and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging, shall in like Manner be and become and remain and continue vested in the Secretaries for the Time being to the said Commissioners and their Successors, as Secretaries in such Service, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in Trust as aforesaid.

and all Lands, &c. to be hereafter purchased for the Use of the Customs.

Upon Death of present Secretaries, the Lands are to become vested in their Successors.

XXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present Secretaries to the said Commissioners, or any of them, or of any future Secretaries, all such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments respectively (other than and except as aforesaid), shall become vested in and be held by the respective Secretaries to the said Commissioners, and so in perpetual Succession, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in Trust as aforesaid.

Secretaries, under Authority of Commissioners, may sell or let Lands vested in them.

XXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said several Secretaries for the Time being; or any of them, by and under the Authority and Direction of the said Commissioners, (testified by Writing under their Hands and Seals), to sell, exchange, or in any Manner dispose of, or to let, set, or demise, as well any of the Freehold and Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments respectively which shall for the Time being be vested in them respectively under and by virtue of this present Act, with their respective Appurtenances, as also any of the Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments which shall have been surrendered to and vested in any Person or Persons, and his, her, or their Heirs and Assigns, in Trust for His said Majesty or any of His Predecessors, His or Their Heirs or Successors, for the Use and Service of His Majesty's Customs in the said United Kingdom, or any of them, either by public Auction or private Contract; and as to the said Freehold and Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said respective Secretaries for the Time being to the said Commissioners, and as to the said Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Person or Persons in whom the same shall be vested as aforesaid, in due Form of Law, to convey, surrender, assign, make over, or to grant or demise the same respectively, or any of them, as the Case may require, to any Person or Persons who shall be willing to purchase or take the same respectively; and also to carry into Execution any Contract or Contracts already entered into for the Sale of any such Freehold, Copyhold, or Leasehold Mes-

suages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as aforesaid, with such Alterations or Variations as the said Commissioners for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, shall by Writing under their Hands direct, and for that Purpose to make and execute all such Conveyances, Assurances, and Agreements as may be thought proper; and also to do any other Act, Matter, or Thing, in relation to any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall by the said Commissioners be deemed beneficial for the Public Service in relation thereof, or for the better Management thereof, and which might be done by any Person or Persons having a like Interest in any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

XXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That the Monies to arise and be produced by Sales or Exchange of any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be sold or exchanged, or conveyed under the Provisions of this present Act, including the Monies already paid by way of Deposit for the Purchase of any Hereditaments already contracted to be sold, and the Residue of the Monies to be received in respect or on account of such Contract, shall be paid by the respective Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or the Person or Persons making such Exchange, unto the Receiver General of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being, or to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, shall direct or appoint to receive the same, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Use and Service of the said Customs; and that the Receipt of the said Receiver General, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, for such Monies (such Receipt to be endorsed on every such Conveyance, Surrender, or Assignment as aforesaid), shall effectually discharge the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Person or Persons, by whom or on whose Account the same shall be so paid.

Monies produced by Sale of such Lands, to be paid to the Receiver General.

XL. AND be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the Payment of such Purchase Money, and the Execution of every such Conveyance, Surrender, and Assignment as aforesaid, the Purchaser or Purchasers therein named shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seised and possessed of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall be so purchased by, and

After Payment, Purchasers to stand possessed of the Lands, &c.

conveyed, surrendered, assigned, or made over to him, her, or them respectively, freed and absolutely discharged of and from all and all Manner of prior Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances, and Demands whatsoever, which can or may be had, made, set up, in, to, out of, or upon or in respect of the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, by any Person or Persons whomsoever, by, from, or under or in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, on any Account whatsoever; save and except such Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances, Claims and Demands, if any, as in any such Conveyance, Surrender, or Assignment shall be excepted.

Treasury may authorize Persons to survey and mark out Lands for Watch Houses, &c.

XLII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or for the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, from Time to Time, by any Writing under their Hands, to authorize any Person or Persons to survey and mark out any Lands, not exceeding One Half Acre at any One Station, which are or may be wanted for the Purposes of erecting and maintaining Watch Houses, Dwelling Houses, and other Buildings requisite and necessary for the Security and Protection of the Revenues of Customs and Excise, with all necessary Ways unto and from the same, or any or either of them, such Lands being situated within Half a Mile of the Sea Shore, or of the Tideway of any navigable River; and to authorize any Person or Persons, by Warrant as aforesaid, to treat and agree with the Owner or Owners, or any Person or Persons interested therein, of any such Lands, or of any Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises which may be requisite and necessary as aforesaid for the Possession thereof, for such Time or Term of Years as the Public Service shall require.

Bodies Politic, &c. may contract for the Sale.

XLIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and all Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other public Purposes, and for all Tenants for Life and Tenants in Tail, and for the Husbands, Guardians, Trustees, Committees, Curators, or Attornies of such of the Owners or Proprietors of or Persons interested in any such Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises required for such Public Service, as shall be Femes Covert, Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, or Persons beyond the Seas, or

otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, to contract and agree with such Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, for the Grant of any Lease of such Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises, either for any Term of Years certain therein, or for such Periods as the Public Service shall require, and to demise or grant the same unto the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors accordingly; and all such Leases and Agreements shall be valid and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XLIII. AND be it further enacted, That in case any such Bodies or other Persons hereby authorized to contract on behalf of themselves or others as aforesaid, or any other Person or Persons interested in any such Lands so marked out, or in any Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises required as aforesaid, shall, for the Space of Fourteen Days next after Notice in Writing subscribed by such Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid shall have been given to the principal Officer or Officers of any such Body, or to such other Persons hereby authorized to contract on behalf of others, or interested themselves as aforesaid, or left at his, her, or their usual Place of Abode, refuse or decline to treat or agree, or by reason of Absence shall be prevented from treating or agreeing with such Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, or shall refuse to accept such annual Rent or Sum as shall be offered for the Hire thereof, either for a Time certain or for such Period as the Public Service may require; and in case also it shall not be practicable to procure, by voluntary Bargain or Sale, any other Land situate as aforesaid, or of any Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises required as aforesaid, and suited to the Purpose for which such Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises are required, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for Two or more Justices, or Three or more Deputy Lieutenants (One of whom shall be a Justice of the Peace), or Two or more Deputy Governors for the County, Riding, Stewartry, City, or Place wherein such Lands, Tenements, Messuages, Hereditaments, or Premises shall be, to put His Majesty's Officers in Possession of such Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises; and for that Purpose to issue a Warrant, under their Hands and Seals, requiring Possession to be delivered to such of His Majesty's Officers as shall be named in the said Warrant; and it

Persons refusing to sell or to accept the Consideration offered, Two Justices, &c. may put His Majesty's Officers into Possession, and a Jury shall be summoned, who shall find the Compensation to be made.

shall also be lawful for such Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, to require the said Justices, Deputy Lieutenants, or Deputy Governors of such County, Riding, Stewartry, City, Liberty, or Place, to issue their Warrant to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County, Riding, Stewartry, City, or Place wherein such Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises shall be situate, to summon a Jury; and every such Sheriff or Sheriffs is and are hereby authorized and required to summon and return a Jury, properly qualified, of the Number of Twenty-four, and in the Manner required by the Laws of *England, Ireland,* and *Scotland* respectively, who shall meet at some convenient Time and Place to be mentioned in such Summons, out of whom a Jury of Twelve shall be drawn, in such Manner as Juries for the Trial of Issues joined in His Majesty's Courts at *Westminster* and *Dublin* are drawn by Law in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, and in such Manner as Juries are drawn by Law for the Trial of Offences in *Scotland*; and in case a sufficient Number shall not appear, the Sheriff or Sheriffs shall choose others, of the Bye-standers, or that can speedily be procured, being qualified as aforesaid, and the said Jurymen may be challenged by the Parties on either Side, but not the Array; and the said Justices, Deputy Lieutenants, or Deputy Governors respectively, on the Application of the said Persons so authorized, or of any Parties concerned, may and shall summon Witnesses and adjourn any such Meeting, if Jurymen or Witnesses do not attend; and the Jury on hearing any Witnesses and Evidence that may be produced, shall on their Oaths, (which Oaths, as also the Oaths of such Witnesses, the said Justices, Deputy Lieutenants, or Deputy Governors respectively, are hereby empowered and required to administer), find the Compensation to be paid for the Possession or Use of such Lands, as the Case may be.

Lands that are suitable may be taken in lieu of such as have been marked out.

XLIV. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Owners of any Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises so required, or any Person or Persons interested therein, shall, at any Time before the summoning of such Jury as aforesaid, give Notice in Writing of any other Lands situate as aforesaid, and of any other Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises so required as aforesaid, and suited to the Purpose for which such Lands are required, and which the Owner or Owners thereof, or Persons interested therein, are willing

to treat and agree for, then and in such Case the Jury so to be summoned shall previously find the Facts, whether the Lands so indicated in such Notice are situate within the Distance aforesaid, and are suited to the Purpose for which such Lands, Tenements, Messuages, Hereditaments, or Premises may be required, and whether the Owner or Owners thereof, or Persons interested therein, are willing to treat and agree for the same; and if they shall so find, the Owner or Owners of or Persons interested in the Lands so surveyed or marked out as aforesaid, or of the Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises so required, shall not be compellable by virtue of this Act to sell or dispose of the same: Provided always, that where the Owner or Owners of or Persons interested in any Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises required by virtue of this Act to be given up for the Purposes aforesaid, shall prefer to sell the same outright, and shall be able to make a good Title to the Fee Simple thereof, it shall be lawful for them to insist on so doing; and in such Case the Jury so summoned as aforesaid shall find the Value of the Fee Simple of such Lands, Tenements, Messuages, Hereditaments, or Premises, and the same shall be paid to the Owner or Owners thereof, or Persons interested therein, in the Manner directed by this Act.

XLV. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Person interested therein, shall be dissatisfied with the Verdict of any such Jury, it shall be lawful for them, or their Attornies in *England* and *Ireland*, to apply to the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster* or *Dublin* respectively, in the next Term, and in *Scotland* to apply within Fourteen Days after the finding any such Verdict, to the Court of Session in *Scotland* in Time of Session, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, and to suggest to the said Courts or Lord Ordinary respectively, that they have reason to be dissatisfied with such Verdict, and forthwith to give Notice thereof to the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners, or Party (as the Case may be), and thereupon in *England* and *Ireland* the Proceedings that shall have been had, and the Verdict of such Jury, shall be returned into the said Courts of Exchequer respectively; and if it shall appear to the said Courts to be proper, a Suggestion shall be entered on such Proceedings as aforesaid, and a Writ shall

If any Person be dissatisfied with Verdict, Appeal may be made to the Court of Exchequer in *England* or *Ireland*, or to the Court of Session, &c. in *Scotland*.

Drafts to be countersigned by Controller General.

puted and authorized by him for that Purpose, and for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable, to draw out of the Bank of *England*, as Occasion may require, such Sum or Sums of Money as may be sufficient to answer the Purpose aforesaid; and that every Draft or Order on the Bank for Money for any of the said Purposes, shall be countersigned by the Controller General or his Clerk, to be deputed and authorized by him for that Purpose, and for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable; and that the said Receiver General shall from Time to Time account for the Monies so to be drawn by him or his Clerk out of the Bank.

Officers of the Exchequer to be furnished with Appropriation Paper.

XXIV. AND in order that separate Accounts may be kept at the Exchequer of the Monies paid in on various Branches of the Customs pursuant to Law, be it further enacted, That the said Receiver General of the Customs shall, on every *Monday* Morning, furnish the proper Officers of the Exchequer with an Appropriation (1) Paper, stating the Heads under which the Receipts of the preceding Week is to be applied.

On the Death or Removal of Receiver General, the Balance to vest in his Successor.

XXV. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present and of every other Receiver General of the Customs hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit on his Account as such Receiver General with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor, and until such Successor shall be appointed, in such Person or Persons as shall for the Time being be duly authorized to execute the Duties of the said Office, in trust for the Service of the Public, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, to be applied to the said Service in pursuance of the like Drafts and Orders as aforesaid.

Receiver General to keep Account.

XXVI. AND be it further enacted, That the Receiver General of the Customs for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued by and paid to the Bank on his Account for the Service of the Public; and the said Receiver General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for

(1) See Power of Commissioners to correct Appropriation and close Accounts, § 16.

any Money, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, which he shall have so paid or caused to be paid into the Bank of *England*; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be answerable for all the Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts which shall be actually received by them from and on account of such Receiver General as aforesaid, except such Bills as may have been returned in manner aforesaid.

XXVII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting, the Name or Hand-writing of any Receiver General of the Customs, or of any Controller General of the Customs, or of any Person acting for them respectively as aforesaid, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on account of the Receiver General of the Customs; or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Draft, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Draft made by such Receiver General or Person as aforesaid; or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whomsoever; every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Punishing
Forgery.

XXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein Proof on Oath shall be required by any Law, or shall be necessary for the Satisfaction or Consideration of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in any Matter relating to any Business under their Management, the same may be made before the Collector or Controller of the Customs, at the Port where such Proof shall be required to be made, or before the Persons acting for them respectively, and who are hereby authorized and empowered to administer the same.

Collectors, &c.
authorized to
administer
Oaths.

XXIX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall give or offer, or promise to give any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward to any Officer of the Customs, or any

Offer of Bribe
to Officers.

Person employed by or under the Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, to induce him in any way to neglect his Duty, or to do, conceal, or connive at any Act whereby any of the Provisions of any Act of Parliament may be evaded, every such Person shall, whether the Offer be accepted or not, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty 500l.

Goods and Vessels forfeited, to be seized by Officers of Customs.

XXX. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods, and all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, which by any Act at any Time in force shall be declared to be forfeited, may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

Surveyors General, &c. may examine Witnesses on Oath.

XXXI. AND be it further enacted, That upon Examinations and Inquiries made by any Surveyor General of the Customs, or any Inspector General of the Customs, for ascertaining the Truth of Facts relative to the Customs, or the Conduct of Officers or Persons employed therein, and upon the like Examinations and Inquiries made by the Collector and Controller of any Outport in the United Kingdom, or of any Port in the *Isle of Man*, or made by any Person or Persons in any of the *British Possessions* abroad, appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to make such Examinations and Inquiries, any Person examined before him or them as a Witness shall deliver his Testimony on Oath, to be administered by such of the Surveyors General, or such of the Inspectors General, or such Collector and Controller, or such Person or Persons as shall examine him, and who are hereby authorized to administer such Oath; and if such Person shall be convicted of making a false Oath, touching any of the Facts so testified on Oath, or of giving false Evidence on his Examination on Oath, before any of the Surveyors General or Inspectors General of the Customs, or such Collector and Controller, or such Person or Persons, in conformity to the Directions of this Act, every such Person so convicted as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

False Oath deemed Perjury.

Jurisdiction over Offences by Board of Commissioners of Customs, within the District of Dublin.

XXXII. AND be it further enacted, That the District comprehending the City, Suburbs, and Liberties of *Dublin*, and the Port of *Dublin*, and several Creeks and Members thereof, and all Parishes, Parts, and Places of the City and County of the City of *Dublin* and County of *Dublin*, and all and every the Baronies, Parts, and Places of the same,

shall be subject to the Rule and Government of the Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Customs in *Ireland*, in all Matters relating to the collecting, managing, and levying all Revenues of Customs within the same; and that all Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, for any Offence against, or any Breach of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners in *Ireland*, which shall be committed within the said District, shall (subject to such Appeal as is herein-after mentioned) be heard and determined by the said Commissioners, and Assistant Commissioners, or any Two of them, who shall give Judgment and award Execution accordingly.

XXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners in *Ireland*, or any Two or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time to appoint so many and such subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners in and for any and every District in *Ireland* (except in the District of *Dublin*) as the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners or any Two or more of them shall from Time to Time find necessary, to be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, for the Purpose of hearing and determining all Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture imposed by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs for any Offence against, or any Breach of any such Act, and to give Judgment and award Execution accordingly; and such Sub-Commissioners shall be removable and shall and may be displaced by the said Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners as they shall think fit, and others placed in their Room, with the like Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*; and any Three or more of such Sub-Commissioners in their respective Districts, shall and lawfully may hear and determine any Complaint or Information for or relating to any Offence against any such Act or Acts as aforesaid; and any Judgment or Execution which shall be given or awarded by the Majority of such Sub-Commissioners sitting on the Trial of any such Complaint or Information, shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Board of Commissioners of Customs in *Ireland* may appoint Sub-Commissioners to try Offences out of *Dublin* District.

for and on behalf of any Person or Persons interested in or entitled to the Benefit of the Money so paid to and received by the proper Officer of the said Courts respectively, or the Interest or Produce thereof, and upon reading the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Officer concerning the same as aforesaid, and receiving such further Satisfaction as they shall think necessary, to make and pronounce such Orders and Directions for paying the said Money, or any Part of the same, or for placing out such Part thereof as shall be Principal in the Public Funds, or upon Government or Real Securities, and for Payment of the Dividends or Interest thereof, or any Part thereof, to the respective Persons entitled to receive the same, or for laying out the Principal, or any Part thereof, in the Purchase of other Lands to be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes as the said Lands so taken stood settled at the Time of the Payment of such Money as aforesaid, as near as the same can be done, or otherwise concerning the disposing of the said Money, or any Part thereof, and the Interest of the same, or any Part thereof, for the Benefit of the Person or Persons respectively, or for appointing any Person or Persons to be Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes, as the said Courts respectively shall think just and reasonable.

On the Death, Removal, or Resignation of Officer of Exchequer, Stocks and Securities shall vest in Successor.

LI. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Removal, or Resignation of any such Officer of the said Courts of Exchequer, all Stocks and Securities vested in him by virtue of this Act shall vest in the succeeding Officer of the Exchequer, for the Purposes herein-before mentioned, without any Assignment or Transfer; and all Monies paid in the said Banks respectively in pursuance of this Act, or remaining in the Hands of any such Officer, at his Death, Resignation, or Removal, and not vested in the Funds, or placed out on Securities as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the succeeding Officer, for the like Purpose for the Time being.

Gardens not to be affected.

LII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to any Garden or Pleasure Ground, or to any Land immediately contiguous to and used as the Curtilage or Homestead of any Dwelling House.

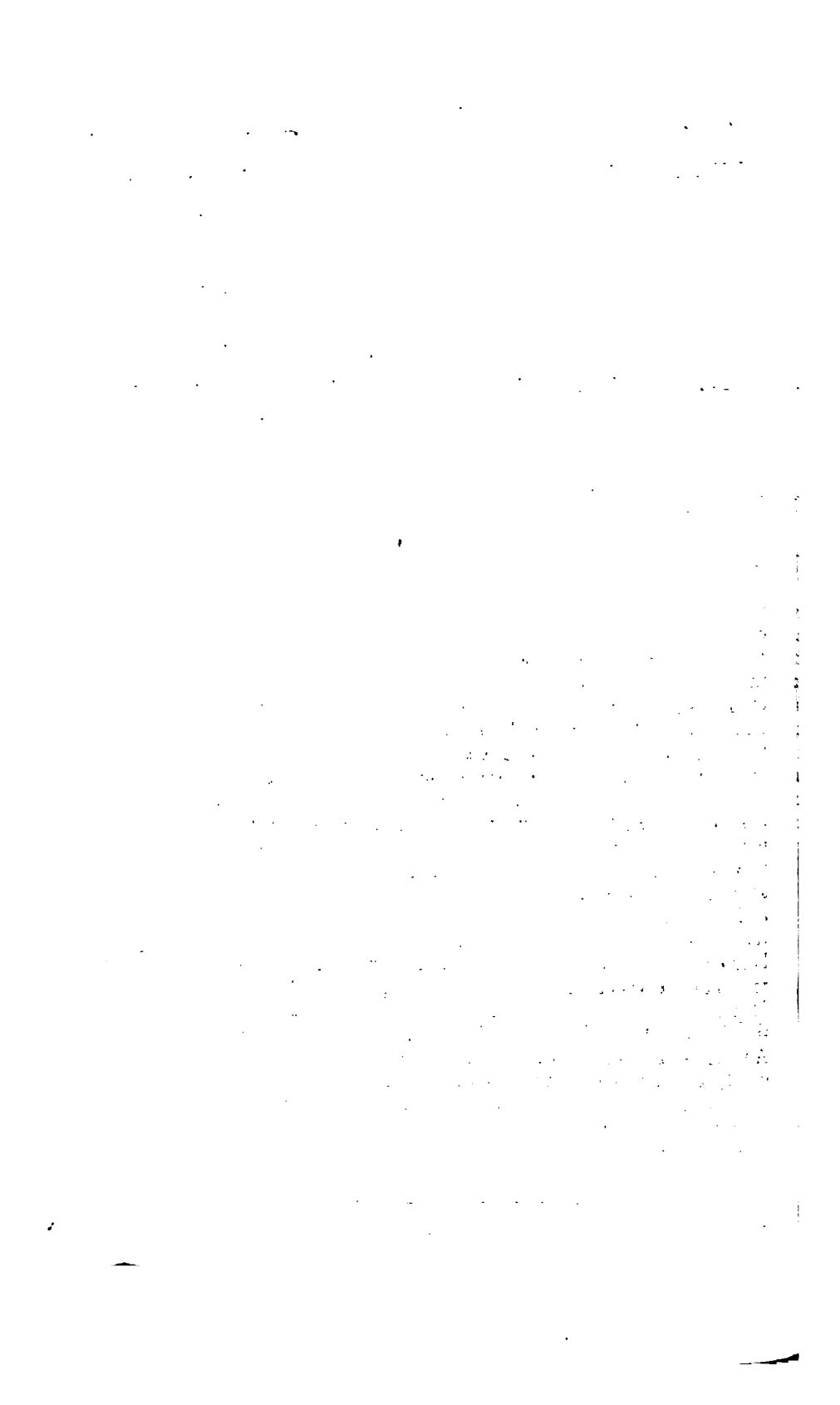
LIII. AND be it further enacted, That every Order, Document, Instrument, or Writing, relating to the Customs or to the Law of Navigation, required by any Law at any Time in force to be under the Hands of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, being signed by Three or more of such Commissioners, shall be deemed to be an Order, Document, Instrument, or Writing under the Hands of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury accordingly.

Documents signed by Three Commissioners of the Treasury to be deemed the Act of the whole Commissioners.

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

Act may be altered this Session.





ANNO SEXTO

GEORGIIV. REGIS.

C A P. CVII.

An Act for the General Regulation of the
Customs. [5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs*, in which it is declared, that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate, by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years; and it is therefore highly expedient, for the Interests of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in the Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas, by the said Act, all the Laws relating to the Customs will be repealed; and it is expedient to make Provisions for regulating the Customs after such Repeal shall have Effect: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation, for the General Regulation of the Customs of the United Kingdom and of the *Isle of Man*.

6 G. 4. c. 105.

Commencement
of Act.

INWARDS.

General
Provision.

No Goods to be landed, nor Bulk broken, before Report and Entry.

Times and Places of landing; and Care of Officers.

Goods not reported or entered, forfeited.

If Bulk be illegally broken, Master to forfeit 100*l*.

Certain Articles may be landed without Entry.

Manifest.

II. AND whereas it is expedient that the Officers of Customs should have full Cognizance of all Ships coming into any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, or approaching the Coasts thereof, and of all Goods on board, or which may have been on board such Ships, and also of all Goods unladen from any Ship in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*; be it therefore enacted, — THAT no Goods shall be unladen from any Ship arriving from Parts beyond the Seas, at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, — nor shall Bulk be broken after the Arrival of such Ship within Four Leagues of the Coasts thereof respectively, — before due Report (1) of such Ship, — and due Entry (2) of such Goods shall have been made, and Warrant granted in Manner herein-after directed; — and that no Goods shall be so unladen except at such Times and Places (3), and in such Manner, and by such Persons, and under the Care of such Officers as is and are herein-after directed; — and that all Goods not duly reported, or which shall be unladen contrary hereto, shall be forfeited (4); — and if Bulk be broken contrary hereto, the Master of such Ship shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; — and if after the Arrival of any Ship within Four Leagues of the Coast of the United Kingdom, or of the *Isle of Man*, any Alteration be made in the Stowage of the Cargo of such Ship, so as to facilitate the unloading of any Part of such Cargo, — or if any Part be staved, destroyed, or thrown overboard, or any Package be opened, such Ship shall be deemed to have broken Bulk: — PROVIDED always, that the several Articles herein-after enumerated may be landed in the United Kingdom without Report, Entry, or Warrant; (that is to say), Diamonds and Ballion (5), Fresh Fish, *British* taken and imported in *British* Ships, Turbots and Lobsters fresh, however taken or imported.

III. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods (6) shall be imported into the United Kingdom, or into the

(1) See § 8.

(2) See § 16.

(3) See § 50.

(4) See also Cap. 108. § 45. — See insuring Goods to be smuggled, Cap. 108. § 47.; also rescuing Goods, or destroying them to prevent Seizure, Cap. 108. § 55.

(5) As to Navigation, see Cap. 109. § 2. 3.

(6) See Penalty also on Master, § 6.

Isle of Man, from Parts beyond the Seas, in any *British* Ship, — nor any Tobacco in any Ship, — unless the Master shall have on board a Manifest (1) of such Goods, or of such Tobacco, made out and dated and signed by him at the Place (2) or respective Places where the same or the different Parts of the same was or were taken on board, and authenticated (3) in the Manner hereinafter provided; — and every such Manifest shall set forth the Name and the Tonnage of the Ship, the Name of the Master, and of the Place to which the Ship belongs, and of the Place or Places where the Goods were taken on board respectively, and of the Place or Places for which they are destined respectively; — and shall contain a particular Account and Description of all the Packages on board, with the Marks and Numbers thereon, and the Sorts of Goods and different Kinds of each Sort contained therein, to the best of the Master's Knowledge (4), and of the Particulars of such Goods as are stowed loose; — and the Names of the respective Shippers and Consignees, as far as the same can be known to the Master; — and to such particular Account shall be subjoined a general Account or Recapitulation of the total Number of the Packages of each Sort, describing the same by their usual Names, or by such Descriptions as the same can best be known by, and the different Goods therein, and also the total Quantities of the different Goods stowed loose: — PROVIDED always, that every Manifest for Tobacco shall be a separate Manifest, distinct from any Manifest for any other Goods, — and shall, without fail, contain the particular Weight of Tobacco in each Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, with the Tare of the same; — and if such Tobacco be the Produce of the Dominions of the Grand Seigneur, then the Number of the Parcels (5) or Bundles within any such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case shall be stated in such Manifest.

INWARDS.
Manifest.

All British Ships, and all Ships with Tobacco, to have Manifests.

Particulars of Manifest.

Tobacco.

IV. AND be it further enacted, That before any Ship shall be cleared out or depart from any Place in any of the *British* Possessions abroad, — or from any Place in *China*, — with any Goods for the United Kingdom or for the

To be produced to Officers in Colonies, &c.

(1) To be produced on the Coast, § 7. — and at Time of Report, § 10.

(2) See also Bills of Lading or Copies, § 10.

(3) See § 4. 5.

(4) See Examination of Master upon Oath, § 10.

(5) See Restrictions as to packing Tobacco in Table, § 52.

INWARDS.

Manifest.

By whom authenticated.

Isle of Man, — the Master of such Ship shall produce the Manifest to the Collector or Controller of the Customs, or other proper Officer, who shall certify upon the same the Date of the Production thereof to him: — PROVIDED always, that in all Places within the Territorial Possessions of the *East India* Company, the Servant of the said Company by whom the last Dispatches of such Ship shall be delivered, shall be the proper Officer to authenticate the Manifest as aforesaid, — and in all Places in *China* the Chief Supercargo of the said Company shall be the proper Officer for such Purpose.

To be produced to Consuls.

Tobacco.

V. AND be it further enacted, That before the Departure of any Ship from any Place beyond the Seas, not under the *British* Dominions, where any Tobacco has been taken on board such Ship for the United Kingdom or for the *Isle of Man*, — the Master of such Ship shall produce the Manifest of such Tobacco to the *British* Consul or other Chief *British* Officer, if there be any such resident at or near such Place; — and such Consul or other Officer shall certify upon the same the Date of the Production thereof to him.

If wanting, Master to forfeit 100*l*.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods (1) shall be imported into the United Kingdom or into the *Isle of Man*, in any *British* Ship, — or any Tobacco in any Ship, — without such Manifest, — or if any Goods contained in such Manifest be not on board, — the Master of such Ship shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Manifest to be produced within Four Leagues;

and Copies delivered to Officers.

VII. AND be it further enacted, That the Master of every Ship required to have a Manifest on board, shall produce such Manifest (2) to any Officer of the Customs who shall come on board his Ship, after her Arrival within Four Leagues of the Coast of the United Kingdom, or of the Coast of the *Isle of Man*, and who shall demand the same, for his Inspection; — and such Master shall also deliver to any such Officer, who shall be the first to demand it, a true Copy of such Manifest signed by the Master; — and shall also deliver another Copy to any other Officer of the Customs, who shall be the first to demand the same within the Limits of the Port to which such Ship is bound; — and thereupon such Officers

(1) The Goods are not importable without a Manifest, § 3.

(2) See § 3.

respectively shall notify on such Manifest and on such Copies the Date of the Production of such Manifest and of the Receipt of such Copies, — and shall transmit such Copies to the Collector and Controller of the Port to which such Vessel is first bound, and shall return such Manifest to the Master; — AND if such Master shall not in any Case produce such Manifest, or deliver such Copy, he shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

INWARDS.

Manifest.

Copies to be transmitted to Port of Destination.

Master not producing, to forfeit 100*l*.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That the Master (1) of every Ship arriving from Parts beyond the Seas at any Port in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, — whether laden or in ballast, — shall, within Twenty-four Hours after such Arrival, and before Bulk be broken, — make due Report of such Ship, upon Oath, before the Collector or Controller of such Port; — AND such Report shall contain an Account of the particular Marks, Numbers, and Contents of all the different Packages or Parcels of the Goods on board such Ship, and the Particulars of such Goods as are stowed loose, to the best of his Knowledge (2), — and of the Place or Places where such Goods were respectively taken on board, — and of the Burthen of such Ship, and of the Country (3) where such Ship was built, or, if *British* (4), of the Port of Registry, — and of the Country of the People to whom such Ship belongs, — and of the Name and Country of the Person who was Master during the Voyage, and of the Number of the People by whom such Ship was navigated, stating how many are Subjects of the Country to which such Ship belongs, and how many are of some other Country; — AND in such Report it shall be further declared, whether and in what Cases such Ship has broken Bulk in the Course of her Voyage, — and what Part of the Cargo, if any, is intended for Importation at such Port, — and what Part, if any, is intended for Importation at another Port (5) in the United Kingdom, or at another Port in the *Isle of*

Report.

Master, within Twenty-four Hours and before Breaking Bulk shall report.

Particulars of Report.

(1) His Name, if not appearing in the Register, must be first endorsed, see § 125. and Cap. 110. § 22.

(2) See examining of Master upon Oath, § 10.

(3) See Navigation, Cap. 109. § 12. 15.

(4) And if the Ship has received Foreign Repairs, exceeding 20*s*. to the Ton, the Master must report it, see Cap. 110. § 6.

(5) See § 11.

INWARDS.

Report.

Penalty on
Failure 100l.

Man respectively; — and what Part, if any, is prohibited (1) to be imported, except to be warehoused (2) for Exportation only, — and what Part, if any, is intended for Exportation in such Ship (3) to Parts beyond the Seas, — and what Surplus Stores (4) or Stock remain on board such Ship; — and if a *British* Ship, what foreign-made Sails or Cordage (5), not being standing or running Rigging, are in use on board such Ship; — AND the Master of any Ship who shall fail to make such Report, or who shall make a false Report, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Packages reported "Contents unknown," may be opened and examined. Prohibited Goods may be forfeited.

IX. AND be it further enacted, That if the Contents of any Package so intended for Exportation in such Ship to Parts beyond the Seas, shall be reported by the Master as being unknown to him, — it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to open and examine such Package on board, or to bring the same to the King's Warehouse for that Purpose; — and if there be found in such Package any Goods which may not be entered for Home Use, such Goods shall be forfeited; — or if the Goods be such as may be entered for Home Use, the same shall be chargeable with the Duties of Importation; — unless in either Case the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in consideration of the Sort or Quality of such Goods, or the small Rate of Duty payable thereon, shall see fit to deliver the same for Exportation.

Master to deliver Manifest;

and if required, Bill of Lading or Copy;

and answer upon Oath as to Voyage.

X. AND be it further enacted, That the Master of every Ship shall, at the Time of making such Report, deliver to the Collector or Controller the Manifest of the Cargo of such Ship, where a Manifest is required; — and if required by the Collector or Controller, shall produce to him any Bill or Bills of Lading, or a true Copy thereof, for any and every Part of the Cargo laden on board; — and shall answer upon Oath all such Questions relating to the Ship and Cargo, and Crew and Voyage, as shall be put to him by such Collector or Controller; — AND in case of Failure or Refusal to produce such Manifest, — or to

(1) See § 52, 53, and 54; see also Cap. 109.

(2) See § 53; also Cap. 109. § 21.

(3) See § 9.—For Departure of Ship with Goods reported for Exportation, see § 73, 75, and 76.

(4) See Regulations, § 33.—See also Cap. 112. § 14 and 17.

(5) Liable to Duty—see Table of Duties, Cap. 111.

answer such Questions, — or to produce such Bill of Lading or Copy; — or if such Manifest, or Bill of Lading, or Copy, shall be false; — or if any Bill of Lading be uttered by any Master, and the Goods expressed therein shall not have been *bond fide* shipped on board such Ship; — or if any Bill of Lading, uttered or produced by any Master, shall not have been signed by him; or any such Copy shall not have been received or made by him previously to his leaving the Place where the Goods expressed in such Bill of Lading or Copy were shipped; — THEN and in every such Case such Master shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

INWARDS.

Report.

On Failure,
Master to forfeit 100^l.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Part of the Cargo of any Ship for which a Manifest is required, be reported for Importation at some other Port in the United Kingdom, or at some other Port in the *Isle of Man* respectively, — the Collector and Controller of the Port at which some Part of the Cargo has been delivered, shall notify such Delivery on the Manifest, and return the same to the Master of such Ship.

Part of Cargo
reported for
another Port.

XII. AND be it further enacted, That every Ship shall come as quickly up to the proper Place of Mooring or Unlading as the Nature of the Port will admit, and without touching at any other Place; — and in proceeding to such Place shall bring to (1) at Stations appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the boarding of Ships by the Officers of the Customs; — and after Arrival at such Place of Mooring or Unlading, such Ship shall not remove from such Place, except directly to some other proper Place, and with the Knowledge of the proper Officer of the Customs; — on Penalty of One hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Master of such Ship: — PROVIDED always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to appoint Places to be the proper Places for the Mooring or Unlading of Ships importing Tobacco, and where such Ships only shall be moored or unladen; — and in case the Place so appointed for the Unlading of such Ships shall not be within some Dock surrounded with Walls, if any such Ship after having been discharged shall remain at such Place, — or if any Ship not importing Tobacco shall be moored at such Place; —

Ship to come
quickly to Place
of Unlading; but
to bring to at
Stations for
boarding
Officers.

(1) See Penalty for Omission, § 131.

INWARDS.

THE Master shall in either Case forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Report.

Officers to
board Ships ;

to have free Ac-
cess to all Parts ;

may seal or
secure Goods ;
may open Locks.

Goods concealed
forfeited.

If Seal, &c. be
broken, Master
to forfeit 100l.

National Ships,
British or Fo-
reign, having
Goods on board,
Person in charge
to deliver an
Account and
answer on Oath,
or forfeit 100l.

XIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be law-ful for the proper Officers of the Customs to board (1) any Ship arriving at any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, — and freely to stay on board until all the Goods laden therein shall have been duly delivered from the same; — AND such Officers shall have free Access (2) to every Part of the Ship, with Power to fasten down Hatchways, — and to mark any Goods before land- ing, — and to lock up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure any Goods on board such Ship; — and if any Place, or any Box or Chest, be locked, and the Keys be withheld, such Officers, if they be of a Degree superior to Tidesmen or Watermen, may open any such Place, Box, or Chest in the best Manner in their Power; — and if they be Tides- men or Watermen, or only of that Degree, they shall send for their superior Officer, who may open or cause to be opened any such Place, Box, or Chest in the best Manner in his Power; — AND if any Goods be found con- cealed (3) on board any such Ship, they shall be forfeited; — AND if the Officer shall place any Lock, Mark, or Seal upon any Goods on board, and such Lock, Mark, or Seal be wilfully opened, altered, or broken before due Delivery of such Goods, — or if any of such Goods be secretly conveyed away; — or if the Hatchways, after having been fastened down by the Officer, be opened; — THE Master of such Ship shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XIV. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That if any Ship (having Commission from His Majesty, or from any foreign Prince or State) arriving as aforesaid at any Port in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, shall have on board any Goods laden in Parts beyond the Seas, — the Captain, Master, Purser, or other Person having the Charge of such Ship, or of such Goods for that Voyage, shall, before any Part of such Goods be taken out of such

(1) See Power to station Officers on board Ships, § 132.

(2) See further Powers, Cap. 108. § 36.—See Power and Regulations for searching Persons, Cap. 108. § 36. 37. 38. 39. See also destroying Goods to prevent Seizure, Cap. 108. § 55.

(3) See Ships having Places for Concealment of Goods, Cap. 108. § 19.

Ship, or when called upon so to do by any Officer of the Customs, — deliver an Account in Writing under his Hand, to the best of his Knowledge, of the Quality and Quantity of every Package or Parcel of such Goods, and of the Marks and Numbers thereon, — and of the Names of the respective Shippers and Consignees of the same; — and shall answer upon Oath to the Collector or Controller such Questions concerning such Goods as shall be required of him; — AND on Failure thereof such Captain, Master, Purser, or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; — AND all such Ships shall be liable to such Searches as Merchant Ships are liable to; — and the Officers of the Customs may freely enter and go on board all such Ships, and bring from thence on Shore into the King's Warehouse any Goods found on board any such Ship as aforesaid, — SUBJECT nevertheless to such Regulations in respect of Ships of War belonging to His Majesty, as shall from Time to Time be directed in that respect by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

INWARDS.

Such Ships liable to search, under Regulations of Treasury.

XV. AND be it further enacted, That the Master of every *British* Ship arriving at any Port in the United Kingdom, on her Return from any *British* Possessions in *America*, shall, within Ten Days of such Arrival, deliver upon Oath to the Collector or Controller, a List, — containing the Names and Descriptions of the Crew which was on board at the Time of clearing from the United Kingdom, — and of the Crew on board at the Time of Arrival in any of the said Possessions, — and of every Seaman who has deserted or died during the Voyage; — and also the Amount of Wages due at the Time of his Death to each Seaman so dying; — AND every Master omitting so to do shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and such List shall be kept by the Collector for the Inspection of all Persons interested therein.

Master to deliver List of Crew.

Penalty on Neglect, 50*l*.
List kept by Collector.

XVI. AND be it further enacted, That every Importer of any Goods shall, within Fourteen Days after the Arrival of the Ship importing the same, make perfect Entry Inwards of such Goods, or Entry by Bill of Sight (1) in manner

Entry.

After 14 Days, Officer may land Goods not

(1) See § 23. ; and for East India Company, § 25.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to support effective decision-making.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in data management and analysis. It discusses how modern software solutions can streamline data collection, storage, and reporting, thereby improving efficiency and accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as data quality, security, and privacy. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks and ensure that data is used responsibly and ethically.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of data governance and the role of leadership in establishing a strong data culture. It emphasizes that data should be treated as a valuable asset that requires careful management and oversight.

6. The sixth part of the document explores the benefits of data-driven decision-making and how it can lead to improved performance and innovation. It provides examples of organizations that have successfully leveraged data to gain a competitive edge.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the future of data management and the emerging trends in the field. It highlights the growing importance of artificial intelligence and machine learning in data analysis and the need for ongoing education and skill development.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers recommendations for organizations looking to optimize their data management practices. It encourages a proactive and continuous approach to data management.

9. The final part of the document concludes with a call to action, urging organizations to embrace data as a strategic asset and to work together to create a data-driven future.

ANNO SEXTO

GEORGII IV. REGIS.

C A P. CVII.

An Act for the General Regulation of the
Customs. [5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs*, in which it is declared, that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate, by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years; and it is therefore highly expedient, for the Interests of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in the Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas, by the said Act, all the Laws relating to the Customs will be repealed; and it is expedient to make Provisions for regulating the Customs after such Repeal shall have Effect: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation, for the General Regulation of the Customs of the United Kingdom and of the *Isle of Man*.

6 G. 4. c. 105.

Commencement
of Act.

INWARDS.

Entry.

Person not authorized to forfeit 100*l*.

Form of Declaration.

Proprietor of such Goods, — nor his Agent duly authorized by him, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; — AND such Declaration shall be made in Manner and Form following, and shall be binding upon the Person by or in behalf of whom the same shall be made; (that is to say),

‘ I *A. B.* do hereby declare, That I am [the Importer, or authorized by the Importer] of the Goods contained in this Entry, and that I enter the same [stating which, if Part only] at the Sum of
‘ Witness my Hand the Day of
‘ *A. B.*’

Goods undervalued Officers may detain.

XX. AND be it further enacted, That if upon Examination (1) it shall appear to the Officers of the Customs that such Goods are not valued according to the true Value thereof, it shall be lawful for such Officers to detain and secure such Goods, — and (within Five Days from the landing thereof, if it be in the Ports of *London, Leith,* or *Dublin,* or within Seven Days if in any other Port in the United Kingdom, or if in any Port in the *Isle of Man*) — to take such Goods (2) for the Use of the Crown; — AND if a different Rate of Duty shall be charged upon any Goods, according as the Value of the same shall be described in the Entry to be above or to be below any particular Price (3) or Sum, and such Goods shall be entered so as to be liable to the lower Rate of Duty, and it shall appear to the Officers of the Customs that such Goods, by reason of their real Value, are properly liable to the higher Rate of Duty, it shall be lawful for such Officers in like Manner to take such Goods for the Use of the Crown; — AND the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall thereupon in any of such Cases cause the Amount of such Valuation, together with an Addition of Ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, and also the Duties paid upon such Entry, to be paid (4) to the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods in full Satisfaction for the same, — and shall dispose of such Goods for the Benefit of the Crown; — AND if the Produce of such Sale shall exceed the Sums so paid, and all Charges incurred by the

Valuation and 10*l*. per Cent. to be paid Importer.

Goods to be sold for the Benefit of the Crown.

(1) Officers may take Samples, § 121.

(2) See Power of Commissioners to restore Goods detained for Under-valuation, § 129.

(3) E. g. see Turpentine, Table of Duties, Cap. 111.

(4) See Forfeiture of detached Parts of Articles, § 52.

Crown, One Moiety of the Overplus shall be given to the Officer or Officers who had detained and taken the Goods; — and the Money retained for the Benefit of the Crown shall be paid into the Hands of the Collector of the Customs, with the Knowledge of the Controller, and carried to account as Duties of Customs.

INWARDS.

Entry.

XXI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That the Value of Goods imported by the *East India* Company, — and of all Goods called “*Piece Goods*,” being Articles manufactured of Silk, Hair, or Cotton, or any Mixture thereof, imported by any Person into the Port of *London*, from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, — shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at which the same shall have been sold by Auction (1) at the Public Sales of the said Company; — and that such Goods shall be landed and secured in such Places and in such Manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs shall require, until the Duties thereon shall have been duly paid, or the same shall have been duly exported.

Value of East
India Goods
according to
Sales.

XXII. AND be it further enacted, That the *East India* Company shall fairly and openly expose to Sale, and cause to be sold, all such Goods so charged to pay Duty according to the Value thereof, by way of Public Auction, in the City of *London*, within Three Years from the Importation thereof; — and shall give due Notice at the Custom House in *London*, to the Officers appointed to attend such Sales, of the Time and Place thereof.

E. I. Company
to sell Goods.

XXIII. AND be it further enacted, That if the Importer of any Goods, or his Agent, after full Conference with him, shall declare upon Oath, before the Collector or Controller, — that he cannot for want of full Information make a perfect Entry thereof, — it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller to receive an Entry by Bill of Sight, for the Packages or Parcels of such Goods, by the best Description which can be given, and to grant a Warrant thereupon, — in order that the same may be landed, and may be seen and examined by such Importer, in presence of the proper Officers; — AND within Three Days after

Bill of Sight, if
Goods be not
known;

(1) See § 22.

INWARDS.

Entry.

Importer to
examine and
make perfect
Entry in Three
Days.

any Goods shall have been so landed, the Importer shall make a perfect Entry thereof; — and shall either pay down all Duties which shall be due and payable upon such Goods, — or shall duly warehouse the same, according to the Purport of the perfect Entry or Entries so made for such Goods, — or for the several Parts or Sorts thereof: — PROVIDED always, that if any Sum of Money shall have been deposited upon any Entry by Bill of Sight, on account of the Duties which may be found to be payable on the Goods intended therein, it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to deliver, in virtue of the Warrant for landing the same, any Quantity of Goods, the Duty on which shall not exceed the Sum so deposited.

Or Goods to be
taken to King's
Warehouse;

and in One
Month may be
sold.

XXIV. AND be it further enacted, That in default of perfect Entry within such Three Days, such Goods shall be taken to the King's Warehouse by the Officers of the Customs; — and if the Importer shall not, within One Month after such landing, make perfect Entry or Entries of such Goods, and pay the Duties thereon, or on such Parts as can be entered for Home Use, together with Charges of Removal and of Warehouse Rent, — such Goods shall be sold for the Payment of such Duties, (or for Exportation, if they be such as cannot be entered for Home Use, or shall not be worth the Duties and Charges,) and for the Payment of such Charges; and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

East India Com-
pany may enter
by Bill of Sight;
and make per-
fect Entry
within Three
Months.

XXV. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the *East India* Company, without making the Proof herein-before required, to enter by Bill of Sight, to be landed and secured in such Manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall require, any Goods imported by them, — and also any Goods imported by any other Person from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, with the Consent of such Person, — upon Condition to cause perfect Entry to be made of such Goods within Three Months from the Date of the Importation thereof; either to warehouse (1) the same — or to pay the Duties thereon, within

(1) By the Warehouse Regulations, these, which are the ordinary Regulations of the Company, are in effect superseded, see Cap. 112.

the Times and in the Manner herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), — if such Goods be charged to pay Duty according to the Value, then to pay such Duty within Four Months from the Sale of the Goods; — and if such Goods be charged to pay Duty according to the Number, Measure, or Weight thereof, then to pay one Moiety of such Duties within Six Calendar Months from the Time of the Importation of such Goods, and the other Moiety within Twelve Calendar Months from such Time; — and such Goods shall be secured in such Places and in such Manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall require, until the same shall have been duly entered, and the Duties thereon shall have been duly paid, or until the same shall have been duly exported: — PROVIDED also, that it shall be lawful for any other Person who shall have imported any Goods from Places within the said Limits into the Port of *London*, in like Manner to enter such Goods by Bill of Sight in his own Name, — upon giving sufficient Security by Bond, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, with the like Conditions as are required of the said Company, for making perfect Entries, and for selling at the Sales of the said Company all such of the said Goods as are called "Piece Goods," (1) and for the securing and the paying of Duties; — provided such Goods be entered by such Bill of Sight, to be warehoused in some Warehouse under the Superintendance of the said Company, and in which Goods imported by the said Company may be secured in manner before mentioned.

INWARDS.

Entry.

Ad valorem
Duties.

Rated Duties.

Private Im-
porters may en-
ter as the Com-
pany may, on
Bond,provided Goods
be secured in
Company's
Warehouses.

XXVI. AND be it further enacted, That in default of perfect Entry within Three Months as aforesaid, — or of due Entry and Payment of Duty within the Times (2) and in the Manners herein-before respectively required, — it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to cause any such Goods, in respect of which such Default shall have been made, to be sold for the Payment of such Duties (or for Exportation, if they be such as cannot be entered for Home Use), and for the Payment of all Charges incurred by the Crown in respect of such

In default of
Payment of
Duties, Goods
to be sold.

(1) See § 21.

(2) That is, in case the perfect Entry should not be an Entry to warehouse the Goods under the Act Cap. 112.

INWARDS.

Entry.

Goods; and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to the Proprietor thereof.

East India
Company to pay
Duties to Re-
ceiver General.

XXVII. AND be it further enacted, That the *East India* Company shall pay into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Customs, every Sum of Money due from the said Company on account of the Duties of Customs, at the respective Times when the same shall become due; and that the said Receiver General shall give to the said Company a Receipt for the Monies so paid, on the Account of the Collector of the Customs, which Receipt, when delivered to such Collector, shall be received by him as Cash.

Goods damaged
on Voyage;
Abatement of
Duties.

XXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods which are rated to pay Duty according to the Number, Measure, or Weight thereof, (except certain Goods herein-after mentioned) (1), shall receive Damage during the Voyage, an Abatement of such Duties shall be allowed in proportion to the Damage so received; — provided Proof be made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or of any Officers of Customs acting therein under their Directions, that such Damage was received after the Goods were shipped Abroad in the Ship importing the same, and before they were landed in the United Kingdom; — and provided Claim to such Abatement of Duties be made at the Time of the first Examination of such Goods.

Proof by Mas-
ter and Im-
porter.

When Claim to
be made.

Officers to ex-
amine Damage,
and state Pro-
portion; or
choose Two
Merchants;

XXIX. AND be it further enacted, That the Officers of the Customs shall thereupon examine such Goods, with Reference to such Damage, and may state the Proportion of Damage which, in their Opinion, such Goods have so received, and may make a proportionate Abatement of Duties; — but if the Officers of Customs be incompetent to estimate such Damage, — or if the Importer be not satisfied with the Abatement made by them, the Collector and Controller shall choose Two indifferent Merchants, experienced in the Nature and Value of such Goods, who shall examine the same, and declare upon Oath in what Proportion, according to their Judgment, such Goods are lessened in their Value by reason of such Damage, — and

(1) See List § 30.

thereupon the Officers of Customs may make an Abatement of the Duties according to the Proportion of Damage so declared by such Merchants; — AND if any of such Goods be afterwards exported for Drawback, an Abatement of the Drawback in the like Proportion shall be made, and shall be declared in the Bills of the Entry of such Goods, and in the Clearance (1) of the same for Shipment.

INWARDS.

Entry.exported for
Drawback.

XXX. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That no Abatement of Duties shall be made on account of any Damage received by any of the Sorts of Goods herein-after enumerated; (that is to say),

No Abatement
for certain
Goods.

Coffee, (2) Currants, Figs, Lemons, (3)
Oranges, (3) Raisins, Tobacco, (2) and Wine.

XXXI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to re-import into the United Kingdom from any Place, in a Ship of any Country, any Goods (except as herein-after (4) excepted), which shall have been legally exported from the United Kingdom, and to enter the same by Bill of Store (5), referring to the Entry outwards, and Exportation thereof; — provided; the Property in such Goods continue in the Person by whom or on whose Account the same have been exported; — and if the Goods so returned be Foreign Goods which had before been legally imported into the United Kingdom, the same Duties shall be payable thereon as would, at the Time of such Re-importation, be payable on the like Goods, under the same Circumstances of Importation as those under which such Goods had been originally imported; — or such Goods may be warehoused as the like Goods might be warehoused upon a first Importation thereof; — PROVIDED always, that the several Sorts of Goods enumerated or described in the Table following, shall not be re-imported into the United Kingdom for Home Use, upon the Ground that the same had been legally exported from thence, — but that the same shall be deemed to be Foreign Goods, whether originally such or not, — and shall also be deemed

Returned
Goods;entered by Bill
of Store.if Property be
not changed;if Foreign
Goods, Duties
to be paid again;or Goods may
be warehoused.Certain Goods
may not be re-
turned for
Home Use.

(1) See § 64. and 71.

(2) Damaged Parts may be separated and abandoned in the Warehouse, Cap. 112. § 32.

(3) See Option to pay Duty on the Value, Cap. 111. Table.

(4) See Table at the End of this Section.

(5) By whom may be taken out, § 32.

INWARDS.

Entry.

to be imported for the first Time into the United Kingdom; (that is to say),

A TABLE OF GOODS EXPORTED WHICH
MAY NOT BE RE-IMPORTED FOR HOME
USE.

CORN, Grain, Meal, Flour, and Malt:

Hops.

Tobacco.

Tea.

Goods for which any Bounty or any Drawback of Excise had been received on Exportation, unless by special Permission of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and on Repayment of such Bounty or such Drawback.

All Goods for which Bill of Store cannot be issued in manner herein-after directed, except small Remnants of *British* Goods by special Permission of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, upon Proof to their Satisfaction that the same are *British*, and had not been sold.

Bill of Store by whom may be taken out;

to be issued by Searcher.

Agent to declare Name of his Employer.

Consignee to declare who is Proprietor.

Proprietor to make Oath to Identity, and Property unchanged;

XXXII. AND be it further enacted, That the Person in whose Name any Goods so re-imported were entered for Exportation, shall deliver to the Searcher at the Port of Exportation, — an exact Account signed by him of the Particulars of such Goods, referring to the Entry and Clearance outwards, and to the Return inwards of the same, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages, both inwards and outwards; — and thereupon the Searcher, finding that such Goods had been legally exported, shall grant a Bill of Store for the same; — and if the Person in whose Name such Goods were entered for Exportation was not the Proprietor thereof, but his Agent, he shall declare upon Oath on such Bill of Store the Name of the Person by whom he was employed as such Agent; — and if the Person to whom such returned Goods are consigned shall not be such Proprietor and Exporter, he shall declare upon Oath on such Bill of Store the Name of the Person for whose Use such Goods have been consigned to him; — AND the real Proprietor ascertained to be such, shall make Oath upon such Bill of Store to the Identity of the Goods so exported and so returned, — and that he was at the Time of Exportation and of Re-im-

portation the Proprietor of such Goods, — and that the same had not during such Time been sold or disposed of to any other Person ; — and such Affidavits shall be made before the Collectors or Controllers at the Ports of Exportation and of Importation respectively ; — AND thereupon the Collector and Controller shall admit such Goods to Entry by Bill of Store, and grant their Warrant accordingly.

INWARDS.

Entry.

then Entry by Bill of Store to be granted.

XXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That the Surplus Stores (1) of every Ship arriving from Parts beyond the Seas, in the United Kingdom, or in the *Ile of Man*, shall be subject to the same Duties, and the same Prohibitions, Restrictions, and Regulations, as the like Sorts of Goods shall be subject to when imported by way of Merchandize ; — BUT if it shall appear to the Collector and Controller, that the Quantity or Description of such Stores is not excessive or unsuitable under all the Circumstances of the Voyage, it shall be lawful for them to permit such Surplus Stores to be entered for the private Use of the Master, Purser, or Owner of such Ship, or of any Passenger of such Ship, to whom any such Surplus Stores may belong, on Payment of the proper Duties, — or to be warehoused (2) for the future Use of such Ship, — although the same could not be legally imported by way of Merchandize.

Surplus Stores subject as Goods ;

if not excessive, may be entered for private Use ; or be warehoused for Use of the Ship.

XXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be entered as being of or from any *British Possession* in *America*, (if any Benefit attach to such Distinction), unless the Master of the Ship importing the same shall have delivered to the Collector or Controller a Certificate, under the Hand of the proper Officer of the Place where such Goods were taken on board, of the due Clearance (3) of such Ship from thence, containing an Account of such Goods.

Goods from Plantations ;

Master to deliver Plantation Clearance.

XXXV. AND be it further enacted, That before any Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Spirits, or Mahogany shall be entered as being of the Produce of some *British Possession* in *America*, — or the Island of *Mauritius*, — the Master of the Ship importing the same shall deliver to the Col-

Certificate of Growth of Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Spirits, Mahogany, from Plantations.

(1) Must be reported, § 8.

(2) See Cap. 112. § 14. and 17.

(3) See Cap. 114. § 16.

INWARDS.

Entry.

Master to make
Oath to Certi-
ficate.

lector or Controller a Certificate, under the Hand of the proper Officer of the Place where such Goods were taken on board, testifying that Proof had been made in manner required by Law (1), that such Goods are of the Produce of some *British* Possession in *America*, or the Island of *Mauritius*, — stating the Name of the Place where such Goods were produced, — and the Quantity and Quality of the Goods, — and the Number and Denomination of the Packages containing the same, — and the Name of the Ship in which they are laden, and of the Master thereof; — AND such Master shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller, that such Certificate was received by him at the Place where such Goods were taken on board, and that the Goods so imported are the same as are mentioned therein.

Certificate of
Sugar from Li-
mits of Charter;

XXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That before any Sugar shall be entered as being the Produce of any *British* Possession in the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, the Master of the Ship importing the same shall deliver to the Collector or Controller a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the proper Officer at the Place where such Sugar was taken on board, — testifying that Oath (2) had been made before him by the Shipper of such Sugar, that the same was really and *bonâ fide* the Produce of such *British* Possession; — AND such Master shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller, that such Certificate was received by him at the Place where such Sugar was taken on board, and that the Sugar so imported is the same as is mentioned therein.

Master to make
Oath to Cer-
tificate.

Certificate of
Wine Produce
of Cape of Good
Hope;

XXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That before any Wine shall be entered as being the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Master of the Ship importing the same shall deliver to the Collector or Controller a Certificate under the Hand of the proper Officer of the *Cape of Good Hope*, — testifying that Proof had been made in manner required by Law (3), that such Wine is of the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Dependencies thereof, — stating the Quantity and Sort of such Wine, —

(1) See Cap. 114. § 26. and 27. — also § 8. as to such Articles imported from Colonies into which the like Articles of Foreign Production are permitted to be imported.

(2) See Cap. 114. § 75.

(3) See Cap. 114. § 78.

and the Number and Denomination of the Packages containing the same; — AND such Master shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller that such Certificate was received by him at the *Cape of Good Hope*, and that the Wine so imported is the same as is mentioned therein.

INWARDS.

Entry.

Master to make Oath to Certificate.

XXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to import into the United Kingdom any Goods of the Produce or Manufacture of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, from the said Islands respectively, without Payment of any Duty (except in the Cases herein-after mentioned); — and that such Goods shall not be deemed to be included in any Charge of Duties, imposed by any Act hereafter to be made on the Importation of Goods generally from Parts beyond the Seas: — PROVIDED always, that such Goods may nevertheless be charged with any Proportion of such Duties, as shall fairly countervail any Duties of Excise, or any Coast Duty, payable on the like Goods, the Produce of the Part of the United Kingdom into which they shall be imported: — PROVIDED also, that such Exemption from Duty shall not extend to any Manufactures of the said Islands, made from Materials the Produce of any Foreign Country; except Manufactures of Linen and Cotton (1) made in and imported from the *Isle of Man*.

Goods of Guernsey, Jersey, &c. Duty-free; with Exceptions.

XXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That before any Goods shall be entered as being the Produce of the said Islands (2) (if any Benefit attach to such Distinction), the Master of the Ship or Vessel importing the same shall deliver to the Collector or Controller a Certificate from the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of the Island from whence such Goods were imported, — that Proof had been made in manner required by Law (3), that such Goods were of the Produce of such Island, — stating the Quantity and Quality of the Goods, — and the Number and Denomination of the Packages containing the same; — AND such Master shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller, that such Certificate was received by him at the Place where such Goods

Master to deliver Certificate of Produce, and make Oath to Certificate.

(1) Foreign — prohibited to be imported into the Isle of Man, see Cap. 115. § 13.

(2) See § 38.

(3) See Cap. 114. § 79.

INWARDS.Entry.

Treasury may permit Produce of Colonial Fisheries to be imported from Guernsey, &c.

were taken on board, and that the Goods so imported are the same as are mentioned therein.

XL. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, when and so long as they shall see fit, — to permit any Goods the Produce of the *British* Possessions or Fisheries in *North America*, which shall have been legally imported into the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey* direct from such Possessions, — to be imported into the United Kingdom for Home Use direct from those Islands, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners shall direct; any thing in the Law of Navigation (1) to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels with Stone from Guernsey, &c. not to be piloted.

XLI. AND be it further enacted, That no Vessel arriving on the Coast of *England* from *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, wholly laden with Stone the Production thereof, shall be liable to be conducted or piloted by Pilots appointed and licensed by the Corporation of the Trinity-House of *Deptford Strand*; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fish, British taking and curing; and Lobsters and Turbots; free of Duty on Importation.

XLII. AND be it further enacted, That Fresh Fish (2) of every Kind, of *British* taking, and imported in *British* Ships; — and fresh Lobsters and Turbots, however taken, or in whatever Ship imported; — and cured Fish of every Kind, of *British* taking and curing (3), imported in *British* Ships, — shall be imported free of all Duties, and shall not be deemed to be included in any Charge of Duty imposed by any Act hereafter to be made on the Importation of Goods generally: — PROVIDED always, that before any cured Fish shall be entered free of Duty, as being of such taking and curing, the Master of the Ship importing the same shall make Oath before the Collector or Controller, that such Fish was actually caught, taken, and cured wholly by His Majesty's Subjects.

Oath of Master.

Certificate of Blubber, Train Oil, &c. British Colonial Taking.

XLIII. AND be it further enacted, That before any Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter, or Whale Fins, shall be entered as being the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea taken and caught wholly by

(1) See Cap. 109. § 3.

(2) Need not be reported or entered, &c. see § 2. Proviso.

(3) See in what Cases prohibited, § 52.

His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in some Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported from some *British Possession*, — the Master of the Ship importing the same shall deliver to the Collector or Controller a Certificate under the Hand of the proper Officer of such *British Possession* where such Goods were taken on board, (or if no such Officer be residing there, then a Certificate under the Hands of Two principal Inhabitants at the Place of Shipment), — notifying that Oath had been made before him or them by the Shipper of such Goods, that the same were the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea taken wholly by *British Subjects* (1) usually residing in some Part of His Majesty's Dominions; — AND such Master shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller, that such Certificate was received by him at the Place where such Goods were taken on board, and that the Goods so imported are the same as mentioned therein; — AND the Importer of such Goods shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller at the Time of Entry, that to the best of his Knowledge and Belief the same were the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea taken wholly by *British Subjects* usually residing in some Part of His Majesty's Dominions.

FORWARDS.

Entry.

Oath of Master and Importer.

XLIV. AND be it further enacted, That before any Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter, or Whale Fins, shall be entered as being the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea taken and caught wholly by the Crews of Ships fitted out in the United Kingdom, or in One of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, — the Master of the Ship importing such Goods shall make Oath, — and the Importer of such Goods (to the best of his Knowledge and Belief) shall make Oath — that the same are the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea taken and caught wholly by the Crew of such Ship, or by the Crew of some other Ship (naming the Ship) fitted out in the United Kingdom, or in One of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man* (stating which).

Before Entry of Blubber, &c. of British Fishing, Master and Importer to make Oath of the same.

XLV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful upon the Return of any Ship from the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Straits* to the United Kingdom, with any

Blubber from Greenland may be boiled, and entered as Oil.

(1) Oil Blubber, &c. of Foreign Fishing is prohibited to be imported into any of the British Possessions in America, Cap. 114. § 7.

INWARDS.Entry.

Blubber, being the Produce of Whales or other Creatures living in the Sea, for the Importers thereof to cause the same to be boiled into Oil at the Port of Importation, under the Care and Inspection of the proper Officers of the Customs; — and the Oil so produced shall be admitted to Entry, and the Duties be paid thereon as if imported in that State.

Importation
direct.

XLVI. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be deemed to be imported from (1) any particular Place, unless they be imported direct from such Place, and shall have been there laden on board the importing Ship, either as the first Shipment of such Goods, or after the same shall have been actually landed at such Place.

Salvor may sell
Goods sufficient
to defray Sal-
vage.

XLVII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Owner or Salvor (2) of any Property liable to the Payment of Duty saved from Sea, and in respect of which any Sum shall have been awarded under any Law at the Time in force, or in respect of which any Sum shall have been paid or agreed to be paid by the Owner thereof or his Agent, to the Salvors to defray the Salvage of the same, to sell so much of the Property so saved as will be sufficient to defray the Salvage so awarded, or such other Sum so paid or agreed to be paid; — and that upon the Production of an Award made in Execution of any such Law (3) to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or upon Proof to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners that such Sum of Money has been paid, or has been agreed to be paid, the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to allow the Sale of such Property aforesaid, free from the Payment of all Duties, to the Amount of such Sum so awarded, paid, or agreed to be paid, or to the Amount of such other Sum as to the said Commissioners shall seem just and reasonable: — **PROVIDED** always, that if such Owner or Salvor shall be dissatisfied with any Determination of the said Commissioners as to the Amount of such Property to be sold Duty-free, it shall be lawful for such Owner or Salvor to refer any such Determination of the said Commissioners to the Judgment and Revision of the High Court of Admiralty, — and in that Case such

(1) See what shall be deemed to be the Produce of any Country, Cap. 109. § 5.

(2) See Derelict, § 48.

(3) See Acts 1 & 2 Geo. 4, Cap. 75, and Cap. 76.

Salé shall be suspended until the Decision of such Court shall have been had thereon.

INWARDS.

Entry.

XLVIII. AND be it further enacted, That all Foreign Goods, Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, and Wreck (1), brought or coming into the United Kingdom, or into the *Isle of Man*, shall at all Times be subject to the same Duties as Goods of the like Kind imported into the United Kingdom respectively are subject to; — AND if any Person shall have Possession of any such Goods, either on Land or within any Port in the United Kingdom, and shall not give Notice thereof to the proper Officer of the Customs within Twenty-four Hours after such Possession, or shall not on Demand pay the Duties due thereon, or deliver the same into the Custody of the proper Officer of the Customs, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; — AND if any Person shall remove or alter in Quantity or Quality any such Liquors or Tobacco, or shall open or alter any Package containing any such Liquors or Tobacco, or shall cause any such Act to be done, or assist therein, before such Liquors or Tobacco shall be deposited in a Warehouse, in the Custody of the Officers of the Customs, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; — and in default of the Payment of the Duties on such Liquors or Tobacco within Eighteen Months from the Time when the same were so deposited, the same may be sold in like Manner, and for the like Purposes, as Goods imported may in such Default be sold: — PROVIDED always, that any Lord of the Manor having by Law just Claims to such Liquors or Tobacco; or if there be no such Lord of the Manor, then the Person having Possession of the same, shall be at Liberty to retain the same in his own Custody, — giving Bond, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved by the proper Officer of the Customs, in Treble the Value of such Goods, for the Payment of the Duties thereon at the End of One Year and One Day, — or to deliver such Goods to the proper Officer of the Customs in the same State and Condition as the same were in at the Time of taking Possession thereof.

Foreign Goods, derelict, &c. to be subject to same Duties as on Importation.

Lord of Manor or Salvor may retain such Goods on giving Bond for Payment of Duties.

XLIX. AND whereas it may be expedient to subject some Sorts of Goods imported into the United Kingdom,

Goods under Excise Permit Regulations.

(1) Spirits in small Casks not to be taken up except by Officers, see Cap. 108. § 70. 71.

INWARDS.

Entry.

to certain internal Regulations and Restraints, after the full Duties of Customs have been paid thereon, and to place such Regulations and Restraints under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; — BE it therefore enacted, That no Goods which are subject to any Regulations of Excise, shall be taken or delivered out of the Charge of the Officers of Customs, (although the same may have been duly entered with them, and the full Duties due thereon may have been paid), until such Goods shall also have been duly entered with the Officers of Excise, — and Permit granted by them for Delivery of the same, — nor unless such Permit shall correspond in all Particulars with the Warrant of the Officers of the Customs: — PROVIDED always, that such Entry shall not be received by the Officers of the Excise, nor such Permit granted by them, — until a Certificate shall have been produced to them of the Particulars of the Goods, and of the Warrant for the same, under the Hand of the Officers of the Customs who shall have the Charge of the Goods: — PROVIDED also, that if upon any Occasion it shall appear necessary, it shall be lawful for the proper Officers of Excise to attend the Delivery of such Goods by the Officers of the Customs, and to require that such Goods shall be delivered only in their Presence; — and it shall be lawful for such Officers of Excise to count, measure, gauge, or weigh any such Goods, and fully to examine the same, and to proceed in all Respects relating to such Goods in such Manner as they shall be authorized or required by any Act for the Time being in force relating to the Excise.

Officers of Excise may attend Delivery.

Times and Places for landing Goods.

L. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods (1), whatever — (except Diamonds (2), Bullion, fresh Fish, *British* taken, and imported in *British* Ships, and Turbots and Lobsters), — shall be unshipped from any Ship arriving from Parts beyond the Seas, or landed or put on Shore, but only on Days not being *Sundays* or Holidays (3), and in the Daytime, that is to say, — from the First Day of *September* until the last Day of *March* between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, — and from the last Day of *March* to the First Day of *September* between the Hours of Seven of the Clock in the Morning and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon; — NOR shall any Goods, except as aforesaid,

(1) See Forfeiture, § 2.
(3) See Cap. 106. § 13.

(2) See § 2.

be so unshipped or landed, unless in the Presence or with the Authority of the proper Officer of the Customs; — AND such Goods, except as aforesaid, shall be landed at One of the legal Quays (1) appointed by His Majesty for the landing of Goods, — or at some Wharf (2), Quay, or Place appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs for the landing of Goods by Sufferance; — and that no Goods, except as aforesaid, after having been unshipped, shall be transhipped, — or after having been put into any Boat or Craft to be landed, shall be removed into any other Boat or Craft previously to their being duly landed, without the Permission or Authority of the proper Officer of the Customs.

INWARDS

Entry.

LI. AND be it further enacted, That the unshipping, carrying, and landing of all Goods, and the bringing of the same to the proper Place after landing, for Examination or for Weighing, and the putting of the same into the Scales, and the taking of the same out of and from the Scales after Weighing, shall be performed by, or at the Expence of, the Importer.

Goods to be unshipped, &c. at the Expence of Importer.

LII. AND whereas it is expedient for the due Encouragement of Trade and Manufactures, and for the Security of the Revenue, to prohibit (3) or restrict the Importation of certain Goods; — BE it therefore enacted, That the several Sorts of Goods enumerated or described in the Table following, denominated "A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions Inwards," shall either be absolutely prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom, — OR shall be imported only under the Restrictions mentioned in such Table, — according as the several Sorts of such Goods are respectively set forth therein; that is to say,

INWARDS.
PROHIBITIONS.

And Restrictions absolute or modified.

A TABLE OF PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS INWARDS.

A LIST of GOODS absolutely PROHIBITED to be Imported.

ARMS, Ammunition, and Utensils of War, by way of Merchandize, except by Licence from His Majesty, for furnishing His Majesty's Public Stores only.

(1) See § 135.

(2) See § 136.

(3) See also Law of Navigation, Cap. 109., and Provision for warehousing prohibited Goods for Exportation, § 53.

INWARDS. Bandstrings; of Silk, until the 5th July 1826.

PROHIBITIONS. Beef.

Books; viz.

— first composed or written or printed in the United Kingdom, and printed or reprinted in any other Country, imported for Sale, except Books not reprinted in the United Kingdom within Twenty Years; or being Parts of Collections, the greater Parts of which had been composed or written Abroad.

Brocade of Gold or Silver } Until the 5th July 1826.

Buttons }
Cattle, great; except 600 Head yearly from and of the Breed of the *Isle of Man*, into the Port of *Chaster*.

Coin; viz.

— False Money, or Counterfeit Sterling.

— Silver, of the Realm, or any Money purporting to be such, not being of the established Standard in Weight or Fineness.

Cutwork; of Silk, until the 5th July 1826.

Fish of Foreign taking or curing, or in Foreign Vessels; except Turbots and Lobsters (1), Stock Fish, Live, Eels, Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botargo, and Caviare.

Fringe; of Silk, until the 5th July 1826.

Gloves; until the 5th July 1826.

Gunpowder; except by Licence from His Majesty, such Licence to be granted for the furnishing His Majesty's Stores only.

Lamb.

Malt.

Mutton.

Pork.

Ribbands, Laces, and Girdles, Foreign-made, whether wholly or partly of Silk, until the 5th July 1826; except Ribbands, Laces, and Girdles brought by any Persons as Part of their Dress.

Sheep.

Snuff-work.

Silks, until the 5th July 1826; viz.

— wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or the *East Indies*.

— wrought Silks, and Silks mixed with Gold or Silver, or other Materials.

Silks, wrought Silks, Velvets, Crespes, and Tiffanies, and any other Work made thereof, whether wholly or partly.

INWARDS.
RESTRICTIONS.

— Silk Stockings, Foreign-made, except Stockings brought by any Person for his or her private Use.

Spirits; viz.

— from the *Isle of Man*.

— Spirits of a greater Strength than One to Nine over Hydrometer Proof; except Spirits the Produce of the *British Possessions*, or of the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Swine.

Tobacco-stalks stripped from the Leaf, whether manufactured or not.

Tobacco-stalk Flour.

LIST of GOODS subject to certain RESTRICTIONS on Importation.

BONNETS, Hats, or Platting of Bast or Straw, Chip, Cane, or Horse Hair, proper for making such Hats or Bonnets; not being packed in Bales or Tubs, each of which shall contain 75 Dozen of such Hats, or 224 lbs. of such Platting or other Manufacture, at least.

Cambrics or Lawns; not being in Bales, Cases, or Boxes covered with Sackcloth or Canvas, each of which shall contain 100 whole or 200 demi Pieces, and except into the Port of *London*, and except by Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs.

China, Goods from; unless by the *East India Company*, and into the Port of *London*.

China Ware or Porcelain Ware; except into the Ports of *London*, *Plymouth*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, *Hull*, *Newcastle*, *Leith*, *Greenock*, *Dublin*, *Cork*, and *Belfast*.

Coffee (1); unless in Packages, each of which shall contain 100 lbs. Weight of neat Coffee at least.

East India (2), Goods of Places within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*; unless into such Ports as shall be approved of by the Lords of the Treasury, and declared by Order in Council to be fit and proper for such Importation.

(1) As to Damage, see § 30. and Cap. 112. § 32.

(2) For Regulation of private Trade, see 4 Geo. 4. Cap. 80. § 2.

INWARDS.

Entry.

Master to make
Oath to Cer-
tificate.

lector or Controller a Certificate, under the Hand of the proper Officer of the Place where such Goods were taken on board, testifying that Proof had been made in manner required by Law (1), that such Goods are of the Produce of some *British* Possession in *America*, or the Island of *Mauritius*, — stating the Name of the Place where such Goods were produced, — and the Quantity and Quality of the Goods, — and the Number and Denomination of the Packages containing the same, — and the Name of the Ship in which they are laden, and of the Master thereof; — AND such Master shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller, that such Certificate was received by him at the Place where such Goods were taken on board, and that the Goods so imported are the same as are mentioned therein.

Certificate of
Sugar from Li-
mits of Charter;

Master to make
Oath to Cer-
tificate.

XXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That before any Sugar shall be entered as being the Produce of any *British* Possession in the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, the Master of the Ship importing the same shall deliver to the Collector or Controller a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the proper Officer at the Place where such Sugar was taken on board, — testifying that Oath (2) had been made before him by the Shipper of such Sugar, that the same was really and *bona fide* the Produce of such *British* Possession; — AND such Master shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller, that such Certificate was received by him at the Place where such Sugar was taken on board, and that the Sugar so imported is the same as is mentioned therein.

Certificate of
Wine Produce
of Cape of Good
Hope;

XXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That before any Wine shall be entered as being the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Master of the Ship importing the same shall deliver to the Collector or Controller a Certificate under the Hand of the proper Officer of the *Cape of Good Hope*, — testifying that Proof had been made in manner required by Law (3), that such Wine is of the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Dependencies thereof, — stating the Quantity and Sort of such Wine, —

(1) See Cap. 114. § 26. and 27. — also § 8. as to such Articles imported from Colonies into which the like Articles of Foreign Production are permitted to be imported.

(2) See Cap. 114. § 75.

(3) See Cap. 114. § 78.

and the Number and Denomination of the Packages containing the same; — AND such Master shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller that such Certificate was received by him at the *Cape of Good Hope*, and that the Wine so imported is the same as is mentioned therein.

INWARDS.

Entry.

Master to make Oath to Certificate.

XXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to import into the United Kingdom any Goods of the Produce or Manufacture of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, from the said Islands respectively, without Payment of any Duty (except in the Cases herein-after mentioned); — and that such Goods shall not be deemed to be included in any Charge of Duties, imposed by any Act hereafter to be made on the Importation of Goods generally from Parts beyond the Seas: — PROVIDED always, that such Goods may nevertheless be charged with any Proportion of such Duties, as shall fairly countervail any Duties of Excise, or any Coast Duty, payable on the like Goods, the Produce of the Part of the United Kingdom into which they shall be imported: — PROVIDED also, that such Exemption from Duty shall not extend to any Manufactures of the said Islands, made from Materials the Produce of any Foreign Country; except Manufactures of Linen and Cotton (1) made in and imported from the *Isle of Man*.

Goods of Guernsey, Jersey, &c. Duty-free; with Exceptions.

XXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That before any Goods shall be entered as being the Produce of the said Islands (2) (if any Benefit attach to such Distinction), the Master of the Ship or Vessel importing the same shall deliver to the Collector or Controller a Certificate from the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of the Island from whence such Goods were imported, — that Proof had been made in manner required by Law (3), that such Goods were of the Produce of such Island, — stating the Quantity and Quality of the Goods, — and the Number and Denomination of the Packages containing the same; — AND such Master shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller, that such Certificate was received by him at the Place where such Goods

Master to deliver Certificate of Produce, and make Oath to Certificate.

(1) Foreign — prohibited to be imported into the Isle of Man, see Cap. 115. § 13.

(2) See § 38.

(3) See Cap. 114. § 79.

INWARDS.
PROHIBITIONS.

Exceptions.

withstanding (1) that such Goods may be prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom to be used therein, — EXCEPT the several Sorts of Goods enumerated or described in manner following; (that is to say), Goods prohibited on account of the Package in which they are contained, or the Tonnage of the Ship in which they are laden; — Tea and Goods from *China* in other than *British Ships*, or by other Persons than the *East India Company*; — Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or Utensils of War; — dried or salted Fish, not being Stock Fish; — Beef, Pork, or Bacon; — Infected Hides, Skins, Horns, Hoofs, or any other Part of any Cattle or Beast; — Counterfeit Coin or Tokens; — Books first composed or written, or printed and published in the United Kingdom, and reprinted in any other Country or Place; — Copies of Prints first engraved, etched, drawn, or designed in the United Kingdom; — Copies of Casts of Sculptures or Models first made in the United Kingdom; — Clocks or Watches impressed with any Mark or Stamp, appearing to be or to represent any legal *British Assay-Mark* or Stamp, or purporting, by any Mark or Appearance, to be of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or not having the Name and Place of Abode of some Foreign Maker abroad, visible on the Frame and also on the Face, or not being in a complete State, with all the Parts properly fixed in the Case.

Goods to be entered to be warehoused for Exportation only.

LIV. AND be it further enacted, That if by reason of the Sort (2) of any Goods, — or of the Place (3) from whence, — or the Country or Navigation of the Ship in which any Goods have been imported, — they be such, — or be so imported, — as that they may not be used in the United Kingdom, — they shall not be entered, except to be warehoused; — AND it shall be declared upon the Entry of such Goods, — that they are entered to be warehoused for Exportation only (4).

OUTWARDS.

General
Provision.

LV. AND whereas it is expedient that the Officers of Customs should have full Cognizance of all Ships departing

(1) See foregoing Table. See Report, § 8. See Entry, § 54. See Prohibitions of Navigation Act, Cap. 109.; — and Warehouse Act, Cap. 112. See also, Cap. 114. § 46. prohibiting the Exportation of the Produce of the Estates of the Dutch Proprietors in Demerara, &c. to the United Kingdom.

(2) See § 52. and 53.

(3) See Cap. 109. § 214

(4) See § 8. and 18.

from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, for Parts beyond the Seas, — and of all Goods taken out of the United Kingdom or out of the *Isle of Man*; — and it is therefore necessary to make Regulations for the entering and clearing Outwards of all such Ships, — and for the entering, clearing, and shipping of all such Goods; — BE it therefore enacted, That no Goods shall be shipped or waterborne to be shipped on board any Ship, in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, to be carried to Parts beyond the Seas, — before due Entry outwards of such Ship (1), and due Entry of such Goods (2) shall have been made — and Cocket granted, — nor before such Goods shall have been duly cleared (3) for Shipment, in manner herein-after directed; — and that no Stores shall be shipped for the Use of any such Ship bound to Parts beyond the Seas, — nor shall any Goods be deemed or admitted to be such Stores, — except such as shall be borne upon the Victualling Bill (4) duly granted for such Ship; — AND that no Goods shall be so shipped, or waterborne to be so shipped, except at such Times and Places (5), and in such Manner, and by such Persons (6), and under the Care of such Officers, as is and are herein-after directed; and all Goods and Stores which shall be shipped (7) or be waterborne to be shipped contrary hereto shall be forfeited.

OUTWARDS.

General Provision.

Goods not to be shipped till Entry of Ship and Entry of Goods and Cocket granted;

nor till cleared;

nor Stores without Victualling Bill.

Proper Times and Places and Officers; or forfeited.

LVI. AND be it further enacted, That no Ship, on board of which any Goods or Stores shall have been shipped in any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, for Parts beyond the Seas, shall depart from such Port — until such Ship shall have been duly cleared outwards (8) for her intended Voyage, in manner herein-after directed, — under Forfeiture of the Sum of One hundred Pounds by the Master of such Ship.

Ships to be cleared, or Master to forfeit 100^l.

LVII. AND be it further enacted, That the Master of every Ship which is to depart from any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, for Parts beyond the

Victualling Bill for Stores.

(1) See § 58.

(2) See § 59.

(3) See § 64.

(4) See § 57.

(5) See § 97.

(6) See § 89.

(7) See also Penalty on Master, § 58. See also Penalty on Party if Goods escape Detention, § 98.

(8) With Goods, see § 73.; in Ballast, with Stores, see § 75.

OUTWARDS. Seas, shall, upon due Application made by him, — receive from the Searcher a Victualling Bill for the Shipment of such Stores (1) as he shall require, and as shall be allowed by the Collector and Controller for the Use of such Ship, according to the Voyage upon which she is about to depart; — AND that no Articles taken on board any Ship shall be deemed to be Stores, — except such as shall be borne upon the Victualling Bill for the same. (2)

Ship's Entry.
Master to deliver Certificate of Clearance of last Voyage and to make Entry outwards.

Particulars of Entry.

LVIII. AND be it further enacted, That the Master of every Ship in which any Goods are to be exported from the United Kingdom, or from the *Isle of Man*, to Parts beyond the Seas, shall, before any Goods (3) be taken on board, deliver to the Collector or Controller — a Certificate from the proper Officer of the Clearance Inwards; or Coastwise (4) of such Ship of her last Voyage, — specifying what Goods, if any, have been reported inwards for Exportation (5), — and shall also deliver to the Collector or Controller an Account, signed by the Master or his Agent, of the Entry outwards of such Ship for her intended Voyage, — setting forth the Name and Tonnage of the Ship, — the Name of the Place to which she belongs if a *British Ship*, or of the Country if a *Foreign Ship*, — the Name of the Master, — and the Name or Names of the Place or Places for which she is bound, if any Goods are to be shipped for the same, — and the Name of the Place in such Port at which she is to take in her Lading for such Voyage, — AND if such Ship shall have commenced her Lading at some other Port (6), the Master shall state the Name of any Port at which any Goods have been laden, — and shall produce a Certificate from the Searcher that the Cockets for such Goods have been delivered to him; — AND the Particulars of such Account shall be written and arranged in such Form and Manner as the Collector and Controller shall require; — and such Account shall be the Entry outwards of such Ship, and shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the Collector, for the Information of all Parties interested; — AND if any Goods be taken on board any Ship before she shall have

(1) For those of former Voyage, see § 33. and Cap. 112. § 14. 17. and 20.

(2) See § 73.

(3) If a new *British Ship*, her Name must be first painted; see Cap. 110. § 24.

(4) Coals may remain on board for outward Voyage, § 67.

(5) See Clearance Outwards, § 73. 75. and 76.

(6) The Ship will have a Clearance from such Port, § 73.

been entered outwards, — the Master shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds: — PROVIDED always, that where it shall become necessary to lade any heavy Goods on board any Ship before the Whole of the inward Cargo is discharged, — it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller to issue a Stiffning Order for that Purpose, previous to the Entry Outwards of the Ship.

OUTWARDS.

Ship's Entry.

LIX. AND be it further enacted, That the Person entering Outwards any Goods to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas from any Port in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, shall deliver to the Collector or Controller — a Bill of the Entry thereof, fairly written in Words at Length, — expressing the Name of the Ship, — and of the Master, — and of the Place to which the Goods are to be exported, — and of the Person in whose Name the Goods are to be entered, — and the Quantities and proper Denominations or Descriptions of the several Sorts of Goods, — AND shall pay down any Duties which may be due upon the Exportation of any such Goods; — and such Person shall also deliver at the same Time One or more Duplicates of such Bill, in which all Sums and Numbers may be expressed in Figures; — AND the Particulars to be contained in such Bill shall be written and arranged in such Form and Manner, and the Number of such Duplicates shall be such, as the Collector and Controller shall require; — AND thereupon the Collector and Controller shall cause a Cocket to be written for such Goods, making it known that such Goods have been so entered; — and every Cocket shall be signed by such Collector and Controller, — and be delivered to the Person who shall have made such Entry, — and such Person shall keep (1) and be responsible for the proper Use of the same.

Entry of Goods.

Bill of the Entry to be delivered.

Particulars.

Payment of Duties.

Cocket to be granted.

Person entering Goods responsible for Cocket.

LX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Drawback or Bounty be allowable upon the Exportation of any such Goods, — or any Duty be payable thereon, — or any Exemption from Duty claimed, — or if any such Goods be exportable only according to some particular Rule or Regulation, — or under some Restriction or Condition, — or for some particular Purpose or Destination; — SUCH

Goods for Drawback or Bounty;

Duty Goods;

(1) The Cocket is to be produced to Searcher for each Shipment of Goods, § 65., and to be delivered to Searcher for Clearance of Ship, § 73.

OUTWARDS. Goods shall be entered and cleared for Shipment by such Denominations or Descriptions as are used, mentioned, or referred to in the granting of such Drawback or Bounty, — or in the levying of such Duty, — or granting such Exemption, — or in the directing of such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Conditions, Purpose, or Destination; — AND if the Goods in such Entry are charged to pay Duty according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be stated in the Entry, — and shall be affirmed by the Declaration of the Exporter or his known Agent, to be made upon the Entry, and attested by his Signature; — AND if any Person shall make such Declaration, not being the Exporter of such Goods, nor his Agent duly authorized by him, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; — AND such Declaration shall be made in Manner and Form following, — and shall be binding upon the Person making the same; that is to say,

Entry of Goods.

Goods under
Restriction;
Ad valorem
Goods.

Declaration of
Value.

Form of Decla-
ration.

‘ I *A. B.* do hereby declare, That I am the Exporter of
‘ the Goods mentioned in this Entry, [or that I am
‘ duly authorized by him], and I do enter the same at the
‘ Value of
‘ Witness my Hand, the Day of
A. B.

Goods under-
valued detained.

LXI. AND be it further enacted, That if upon Examination (1) it shall appear to the Officers of the Customs that such Goods are not valued according to the true Value thereof, the same may be detained (2), and (within Two Days) taken and disposed of for the Benefit of the Crown, in like Manner as is herein-before provided in respect of Goods imported (3); — except that no Sum in addition to the Amount of the Valuation, and the Duties paid, shall be paid to the Exporter or Proprietor of the Goods.

For Drawback,
or from Ware-
house, or Duties
to be first paid.
Manner of
Entry.

LXII. AND be it further enacted, That the Person intending to enter outwards any Foreign Goods for Drawback, — or any Foreign Goods which are to be exported from the Warehouse, — or any Foreign Goods upon which the Duties inwards are required to have been paid before the same be exported, — shall first deliver to the Collector or Controller of the Port where such Goods were imported or are warehoused, — Two or more Bills, as the Case may

(1) Officers may take Samples, § 121.

(2) See Power to restore, § 129.

(3) See § 20.

require, of the Particulars of the Importation of such Goods, and of the Entry outwards intended to be made; — AND thereupon such Collector and Controller, finding such Bills to agree with the Entry inwards, shall write off such Goods from the same, — and shall issue a Certificate of such Entry for Warehousing or Payment of Duties, as the Case may be, with such Particulars thereof as shall be necessary — for the Computation of the Drawback allowable on such Goods, — or for the due Delivery thereof from the Warehouse, — and setting forth in such Certificate the Destination of the Goods, — and the Person in whose Name they are to be entered for Exportation, — and also the Ship in which they are to be exported, if they are to be exported from the Port where such Certificate is issued, — but if from another Port, then only the Name of such other Port; — AND such Certificate, together with Two or more Bills of the same, as the Case may require, in which all Sums and Numbers may be expressed in Figures, being delivered to the Collector or Controller of the Port from which the Goods are to be exported, shall be the Entry outwards of such Goods; — AND such Collector and Controller shall thereupon cause a Cocket to be written and delivered for such Goods, in manner hereinbefore directed. (1)

LXIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Cocket shall be granted for the Exportation of any Coals to the Isle of Man, or to any British Possession, until the Exporter thereof shall have given Security by Bond in a penal Sum of Forty Shillings the Chaldron, with Condition that the same shall be landed (2) at the Place for which they shall be exported, — or otherwise accounted for to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs; — and also with Condition to produce (within such Time as the said Commissioners shall require to be expressed in such Bond) a Certificate of the Landing of such Coals at such Place, under the Hand of the Collector or Controller, or other proper Officer at such Place: — PROVIDED always, that the Bond so to be given in respect of Coals shall not be liable to any Duty of Stamps.

LXIV. AND be it further enacted, That before any Part of the Goods for which any Cocket shall have been

(1) See § 59.

(2) And may not be re-exported, except to another British Place, see Cap. 114. § 85.

OUTWARDS.

Clearance of Goods.

Packages to be endorsed on Cocket.

Marks and Numbers and total Quantities.

Bounty, Drawback, or Duty Goods, or Goods under particular Conditions.

Goods not cleared forfeited.

Cocket endorsed.

Shipping Bill.

Order of Searcher for Shipment.

Coals, &c. for Exportation may be transhipped.

granted shall be shipped, or waterborne to be shipped, the same shall be duly cleared for Shipment with the Searcher; — AND before any Goods be cleared for Shipment, the Particulars of the Goods for each Clearance shall be endorsed on such Cocket, together with the Number and Denomination or Description of the respective Packages containing the same; — and in the Margin of each such Endorsement shall be delineated the respective Marks and Numbers of such Packages; — and to each such Endorsement shall be subjoined, in Words at Length, an Account of the total Quantities of each Sort of Goods intended in such Endorsement, and the total Number of each Sort of Package in which such Goods are contained, — distinguishing such Goods, if any, as are to be cleared for any Bounty or Drawback of Excise or Customs (1), — and also such Goods, if any, as are subject to any Duty on Exportation, or entitled to any Exemption from such Duty, — and also such Goods, if any, as can only be exported by virtue of some particular Order or Authority, — or under some particular Restriction or Condition, — or for some particular Purpose or Destination; — AND all Goods shipped, or waterborne to be shipped, not being duly cleared as aforesaid, shall be forfeited.

LXV. AND be it further enacted, That the Person clearing (2) such Goods for Shipment shall, upon each Occasion, produce the Cocket so endorsed to the Searcher, — and shall also deliver a Shipping Bill or Copy of such Endorsement, referring by Names and Date to the Cocket upon which such Endorsement is made, — and shall obtain the Order of the Searcher for the Shipment of such Goods; — and the Particulars to be contained in such Endorsement, and in such Shipping Bill, shall be written and arranged in such Form and Manner as the Collector and Controller shall require.

LXVI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Searcher and Coastwailer in any Port to permit any Quantity of Coals or of Slates, duly entered and cleared for Exportation, — to be shipped directly by Transhipment out of any Coasting Ship in which the same

(1) For Abatement of Duty on account of Damage, see § 29. ; for Goods not worth the Drawback, see § 85.

(2) The Party has the keeping of the Cocket, see § 59.

shall have been brought Coastwise into such Port, and without Payment (1) of any Coast Duty thereon.

OUTWARDS

Clearance of Goods.

Coals brought Coastwise may be exported without Payment of Coast Duty.

LXVII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Coals shall have been brought Coastwise from One Port of the United Kingdom to another, and the Master shall be minded to proceed with such Coals or any Part of them to Parts beyond the Seas, — it shall be lawful for such Master to enter such Ship (2) — and such Coals outwards for the intended Voyage, — without first landing the Coals intended for Exportation, — and without paying the Coast Duty thereon; — provided the Officers of the Customs shall be satisfied that the Quantity of Coals left on board, added to any which may have been landed, does not exceed the Quantity set forth in the Transire (3) for the same.

LXVIII. AND in order that correct Accounts may be taken of the Value of the Exports of Free Goods, be it further enacted, — THAT upon the Clearance for Shipment of any Goods, the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, not liable to any Export Duty, — an Account, containing an accurate Specification of the Quantity, Quality, and Value of such Goods, together with a Declaration to the Truth of the same, signed by the Exporter, or his known Agent, shall be delivered to the Searcher by the Person clearing such Goods; — and if such Declaration be false, the Person signing the same shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; — AND that it shall be lawful for the Searcher to call for the Invoice, Bills of Parcels, and such other Documents relating to the Goods, as he may think necessary for ascertaining the true Value of the same: — PROVIDED always, that if such Exporter or Agent shall make and sign an Affidavit before the Collector or Controller, that the Value of the Goods cannot be ascertained in Time for the Shipment of the same, and such Affidavit shall be delivered to the Searcher at the Time of Clearance, — a further Time of Three Months shall be allowed for the Delivery of such separate Shipping Bill, — on Failure whereof such Exporter or Agent shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Export of Free Goods.

Account of Value to be delivered to the Searcher.

(1) If paid it would be drawn back, see Cap. 111. Table, Coastwise.

(2) See Entry of Ship, § 58. ; of Goods, § 59.

(3) See § 109. and Fitter's Certificate, § 120. ; if small Coals, see Cap. 111. § 16., and 56 Geo. 3. c. 127. Appendix.

OUTWARDS.

*Clearance of
Goods.*

Goods for Ex-
cise Drawback.

Notice to Offi-
cer of Excise.

Excise Order to
Searcher.

Shipment certi-
fied.

Officer of Ex-
cise may attend
Examination.

Goods for Duty,
Bounty, or
Drawback, &c.
brought for
Shipment.

Searcher may
open any Pack-
age;

LXIX. AND be it further enacted, That no Drawback of Excise shall be allowed upon any Goods so cleared; unless the Person intending to claim such Drawback shall have given due Notice to the Officer of Excise, in Form and Manner required by any Law in force relating to the Excise, — and shall have obtained and have produced to the Searcher at the Time of clearing such Goods a proper Document under the Hand of the Officer of Excise, containing the necessary Description of the Goods for which such Drawback is to be claimed; — AND if the Goods to be cleared and shipped under the Care of the Searcher shall, upon Examination, be found to correspond in all respects with the Particulars of the Goods contained in such Document, — and such Goods shall be duly shipped and exported, — the Searcher shall, if required, certify such Shipment upon such Document, — and shall transmit the same to the Officer of Excise.

LXX. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officer of Excise to attend and assist at such Examination, and to mark or seal the Packages, and to keep joint Charge of the same, together with the Searcher, — until the same shall have been finally delivered by him into the sole Charge of the Searcher, to be shipped and exported under his Care.

LXXI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods, which are subject to any Duty or Restriction in respect of Exportation, — or if any Goods which are to be shipped for any Drawback or Bounty, — shall be brought to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place, to be shipped for Exportation, — and such Goods shall not agree with the Endorsement (1) on the Cocket, or with the Shipping Bill (2), the same shall be forfeited; — AND if any Goods prohibited to be exported be found in any Package brought as aforesaid, such Package and every Thing contained therein shall be forfeited.

LXXII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Searcher to open all Packages, and fully to examine all Goods shipped or brought for Shipment at any Place in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*; —

(1) See § 64.

(2) See § 65.

and if the Goods so examined shall be found to correspond in all respects with the Cocket and Clearance purporting to be for the same, — such Goods shall be repacked (1) at the Charge of such Searcher, who may be allowed such Charge by the Commissioners of the Customs, if they shall see fit so to do.

OUTWARDS.

*Clearance of
Goods.*but if correct
must repack.

LXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That before any Ship shall be cleared (2) outwards at any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, for Parts beyond the Seas, with any Goods shipped on board the same in such Port, — the Master shall deliver a Content of such Ship to the Searcher, setting forth the Name and Tonnage of such Ship, — and the Place or Places of her Destination, — and the Name of the Master, — and also an Account of the Goods shipped on board, and of the Packages containing such Goods, and of the Marks and Numbers upon such Packages, — and a like Account of the Goods on board, if any, which had been reported Inwards (3) for Exportation in such Ship, — so far as any of such Particulars can be known by him; — AND also, before the Clearance of such Ship, the Cockets, with the Endorsements and Clearances thereon for the Goods shipped, shall be finally delivered by the respective Shippers (4) of such Goods to the Searcher, — who shall file the same together (5), and shall attach with a Seal a Label to the File, showing the Number of Cockets contained in the File, — and shall compare the Particulars of the Goods in the Cockets with the Particulars of the Goods in such Content, — and shall attest the Correctness thereof by his Signature on the Label and on the Content; — AND the Master of the Ship shall make Oath before the Collector or Controller to the Truth of such Content; — and shall also answer upon Oath to the Collector or Controller such Questions concerning the Ship, the Cargo, and the intended Voyage, as shall be demanded of him; — AND thereupon the Collector or Controller shall clear such Ship for her intended Voyage, — and shall notify such Clearance and

*Clearance of
Ship.*Content to be
delivered to
Searcher.

Particulars.

Cockets to be
delivered by
Shippers to
Searcher to be
filed.Master to swear
to Content.Clearance noti-
fied on Content,
on File, and on
Victualling Bill,
and in Book.

(1) See Goods press-packed for Drawback, &c. § 88.

(2) If with any Coals, and from a Port where Coals are first shipped, see Fitter's Certificate, § 120.

(3) See § 8. and 76.

(4) Who are to keep their Cockets 'till then, see § 59.

(5) And with the Cockets file Copy of Report for any Goods reported for Exportation, § 76.

OUTWARDS.

Clearance of
Ship.

the Date thereof upon the Content, — and upon the Label to the File of Cockets, — and upon the Victualling Bill (1), — and also in the Book of Ship's Entries outwards, for the Information of all Parties interested; — and shall transmit (2) the Content, and the Cockets, and the Victualling Bill to the Searcher; — and the Particulars to be contained in such Content shall be written and arranged in such Form and Manner as the Collector and Controller shall require.

File of Cockets
and Victualling
Bill delivered to
Master as the
Clearance.

LXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That the File of Cockets and the Victualling Bill shall thereupon be delivered by the Searcher to the Master of such Ship, at such Station (3) within the Port, and in such Manner as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for that Purpose; — and such File of Cockets (4) and Victualling Bill so delivered shall be kept by the Master of such Ship, — as the Authority for departing from the Port with the several Parcels and Packages of Goods and of Stores on board, so far as they shall agree with the Particulars in the Endorsements on such Cockets, or with such Victualling Bill.

in Ballast.

Master to answer
on Oath.

Clearance notified
on Victualling
Bill and in
Book.

LXXV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Ship is to depart in Ballast from the United Kingdom, or from the *Isle of Man*, for Parts beyond the Seas, — having no Goods on board except the Stores of such Ship borne upon the Victualling Bill, — or any Goods reported Inwards (5) for Exportation in such Ship, — the Master of such Ship shall, before her Departure, answer upon Oath to the Collector or Controller such Questions touching her Departure and Destination as shall be demanded of him; — AND thereupon the Collector or Controller shall clear such Ship in Ballast, — and shall notify such Clearance (6) and the Date thereof on the Victualling Bill, — and also in the Book of Ships' Entries Outwards, for the Information of all Parties interested; — AND such Victualling Bill

(1) See § 57.

(2) Stations may be appointed for delivering the Clearance to the Master, § 74. 80. 131.

(3) Ships to bring to at Stations, § 80. 131.

(4) Ships may be boarded within the Limits, &c., and File of Cockets, &c. demanded by Officers, § 79.

(5) See § 8. and 9.; also Copy of Report as Clearance for such Goods, § 76.

(6) See Ship departing with Goods or Stores, &c. § 56.

shall be kept by the Master of such Ship as the Clearance of the same. **OUTWARDS.**

Clearance of Ship.

Part of former Cargo reported for Exportation.

LXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That if there be on board any Ship any Goods of the Inward Cargo which were reported for Exportation in the same, the Master shall, before Clearance Outwards of such Ship from any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the *Ile of Man*, deliver to the Searcher a Copy of the Report Inwards of such Goods, certified by the Collector and Controller; — AND such Copy, being found to correspond with the Goods so remaining on board, shall be the Authority to the Searcher to pass such Ship with such Goods on board; — and being signed by the Searcher, and filed with the Cockets (1), shall be the Clearance of the Ship for those Goods.

Copy of Report to be the Clearance.

LXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Passengers are to depart in any Ship from the United Kingdom, or from the *Ile of Man*, for Parts beyond the Seas, it shall be lawful for the Master of such Ship to pass an Entry and to receive a Cocket in his Name for the necessary personal Baggage of all such Passengers, — and duly to clear such Baggage for Shipment in their Behalf, stating in such Clearances the Particulars of the Packages, and the Names of the respective Passengers; — and if such Ship is to take no other Goods than the necessary personal Baggage of Passengers actually going the Voyage, it shall be lawful for such Master to enter such Ship Outwards in Ballast for Passengers only; — and if no other Goods than such Baggage, duly entered and cleared, be taken on board such Ship, the same shall be deemed to be a Ship in Ballast, notwithstanding such Baggage, and shall be described in the Clearance, on the Content, and on the Label to the Cocket or Cockets, and on the Victualling Bill, and in the Book of Ships' Entries, as a Ship — cleared in Ballast, except as to the necessary personal Baggage of Passengers going the Voyage.

If any Passengers, Master may enter Baggage in his Name.

Ship with Baggage only deemed to be in Ballast.

LXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That if the Master and Crew of any Foreign Ship which is to depart in Ballast from the United Kingdom for Parts beyond the

In Ballast.

(1) (If any), see § 73. ; if there be no Cockets, such Copy will alone be the Clearance for the Goods.

OUTWARDS.

Clearance of
Ship.

Master may
enter Goods for
private Use of
Self and Crew.

Privilege ;
20l. Master,
10l. Mate,
5l. Crew.

Master to clear
the Goods.

Ship to be
deemed in Ballast.

Seas, shall be desirous to take on board Chalk Rubbish by way of Ballast, to take with them for their private Use any small Quantities of Goods of *British* Manufacture, it shall be lawful for such Master, without entering such Ship Outwards, — to pass an Entry in his Name, and receive a Cocket free of any Export Duty for all such Goods, — under the general Denomination of *British* Manufactures not prohibited to be exported, being for the Use and Privilege of the Master and Crew, — and not being of greater Value than in the Proportion of Twenty Pounds for the Master, — and Ten Pounds for the Mate, — and Five Pounds for each of the Crew, — and stating that the Ship is in Ballast; — and the Master shall duly clear such Goods for Shipment in Behalf of himself and Crew, stating in such Clearances the Particulars of the Goods and Packages, — and the Names of the Crew who shall jointly or severally take any of such Goods under this Privilege; — and such Ship shall be deemed to be a Ship in Ballast, and be cleared as such, and without a Content, notwithstanding such Goods, or such Cocket or Cockets; — AND such Clearance shall be notified by the Collector or Controller on the Label to the Cocket or Cockets, — and on the Victualling Bill, — and in the Book of Ships' Entries, — as a Clearanee in Ballast, except as to the Privilege of the Master and Crew.

Officers may
board any Ship
after Clearance.

Goods not on
Cockets for-
feited.

Goods on
Cockets and not
on board.
Penalty.

Cocket falsi-
fied.

Penalty.

LXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to go on board any Ship after Clearance Outwards, within the Limits of any Port in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, — or within Four Leagues of the Coast thereof, — and to demand the File of Cockets (1), and the Victualling Bill; — AND if there be any Goods or Stores on board not contained in the Endorsements on the Cockets, nor in the Victualling Bill, such Goods or Stores shall be forfeited; — AND if any Goods contained in such Endorsements be not on board, the Master shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Package or Parcel of Goods contained in such Endorsements and not on board; — AND if any Cocket be at any Time falsified, the Person who shall have falsified the same, or who shall have wilfully used the same, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

(1) See § 73. and 74.

LXXX. AND be it further enacted, That every Ship departing from any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, shall bring to at such Stations within the Port as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Landing of Officers from such Ships, — or for further Examination previous to such Departure. (1)

OUTWARDS.

Clearance of Ship.

Ships to bring to at Stations.

LXXXI. AND be it further enacted, That no Drawback (2) or Bounty (3) shall be allowed upon the Exportation from the United Kingdom of any Goods, unless such Goods shall have been entered in the Name of the Person who was the real Owner thereof at the Time of Entry and Shipping, — or of the Person who had actually purchased and shipped the same, in his own Name and at his own Liability and Risk, on Commission, according to the Practice of Merchants, and who was and shall have continued to be entitled in his own Right to such Drawback or Bounty, — except in the Cases (4) herein-after provided for.

Debenture Goods.

Entry in Name of real Owner ;

or of the Commission Merchant.

LXXXII. AND be it further enacted, That such Owner or Commission Merchant shall make Oath upon the Debenture that the Goods mentioned therein have been actually exported, — and have not been relanded, and are not intended to be relanded in any Part of the United Kingdom, nor in the *Isle of Man*, (unless entered for the *Isle (5) of Man*), nor in the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*, — and that he was the real Owner thereof at the Time of Entry and Shipping, or that he had purchased and shipped the said Goods in his own Name, and at his own Liability and Risk, on Commission, as the Case may be, — and that he was and continued to be entitled to the Drawback or Bounty thereon in his own Right: — PROVIDED always, that if such Owner or Merchant shall not have purchased the Right to such Drawback or Bounty, he shall declare under his Hand upon the Entry, and in his Oath upon the Debenture, — the Person who is entitled thereto ; and the Name of such Person shall be stated in the Cocket, — and in the Debenture ; — and the Receipt of

Oath to Exportation, and to Property, and to Right to Drawback or Bounty.

If Drawback, &c: be not purchased, Name of Person entitled to be declared.

(1) For delivering Clearance, § 74. Penalty for not bringing to, § 131.

(2) See Table, Cap. 111.

(3) See Table, Cap. 113.

(4) Owner not resident within 20 Miles, § 83. ; Joint Stock Companies, *ibid.*— Consignee of Goods from Abroad, § 84.

(5) See Licence Goods, Cap. 115. § 4.

OUTWARDS. such Person on the Debenture shall be the Discharge for such Drawback or Bounty.

*Debenture
Goods.*

Agent may pass Entry, and receive Drawback, and make the Oath and answer Questions for Owner not resident.

LXXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That if such Owner or Merchant shall be resident in some Part of the United Kingdom, being more than Twenty Miles from the Custom House of the Port of Shipment, he may appoint any Person to be his — Agent to make and pass his Entry, and to clear and ship his Goods, — and to receive for him the Drawback or Bounty payable on his Debenture, if payable to him, — provided the Name of such Agent and the Residence of such Owner or Merchant be subjoined to the Name of such Owner or Merchant in the Entry and in the Cocket for such Goods; — AND such Agent being duly informed shall make Declaration (1) upon the Entry, if any be necessary, and shall also make Oath (2) upon the Debenture, in behalf of such Owner or Merchant, to the Effect before required of such Owner or Merchant, — and shall answer upon Oath such Questions, touching his Knowledge of the Exportation of such Goods and the Property therein, and of the Right to the Drawback or Bounty, as shall be demanded of him by the Collector or Controller; — and if any such Goods be exported by any Corporation or Company trading by a Joint Stock, it shall be lawful for them to appoint any Person to be their Agent for the like Purposes, and with the like Powers to act in their Behalf.

Joint Stock Company.

Property of Persons Abroad consigned here to an Agent,

and exported by him on Account of Owner.

LXXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods which are to be exported for Drawback be the Property of any Person residing Abroad, having been consigned by the Owner thereof to some Person as his — Agent residing in the United Kingdom, to be exported through the same to Parts beyond the Seas, by such Agent, upon Account of such Owner, — it shall be lawful for such Person, (being the Consignee by whom and in whose Name the Duties inwards on such Goods had been paid, or his legal Representative), in like Manner, — as Agent for such Owner, to enter, clear, and ship such Goods for him, and upon like Conditions to receive for him the Drawback payable thereon.

Shipment within Three Years, and Payment within Two Years.

LXXXV. AND be it further enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed upon the Exportation of any Goods,

(1) See Proviso, § 82.

(2) See § 82.

unless such Goods be shipped within Three Years after the Payment of the Duties inwards thereon; — and that no Debenture for any Drawback or Bounty allowed upon the Exportation of any Goods, shall be paid after the Expiration of Two Years from the Date of the Shipment of such Goods; — and that no Drawback shall be allowed upon any Goods which, by reason of Damage or Decay, shall have become of less Value for Home Use than the Amount of such Drawback; — and all Goods so damaged which shall be cleared (1) for any Drawback shall be forfeited; — and the Person who caused such Goods to be so cleared shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, or Treble the Amount of the Drawback in such Case, at the Election of the Commissioners of the Customs.

OUTWARDS.

Debenture
Goods.

Damaged
Goods no Draw-
back.

Forfeiture.

Penalty.

LXXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of computing and paying any Drawback or Bounty payable upon any Goods duly entered, shipped, and exported, — a Debenture (2) shall, in due Time after such Entry, be prepared by the Collector and Controller, certifying in the first Instance the Entry Outwards of such Goods; — and so soon as the same shall have been duly exported, and a Notice containing the Particulars of the Goods shall have been delivered by the Exporter to the Searcher, — the Shipment and Exportation thereof shall be certified to the Collector and Controller, upon such Debenture, by the Searcher; — and the Debenture shall thereupon be computed and passed with all convenient Dispatch, and be delivered to the Person entitled to receive the same. (3)

Issuing and
passing Deben-
ture.

LXXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That no Drawback or Bounty shall be allowed for any Goods exported from the United Kingdom to *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark*, or the *Isle of Man*, until a Certificate shall be produced from the Collector and Controller of the Customs of the *Isle of Man*, or from the Register of Certificates or other Chief Officer of the Customs in *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney*, or *Sark*, of the due Landing of such Goods.

Guernsey, &c.
Certificate of
Landing.

(1) See clearing Goods for Drawback, § 64.

(2) In London, payable by Receiver General — at Outports, by Collector, see Cap. 106. § 15. and 23.

(3) See Limitation of Time for Payment, § 85.

OUTWARDS.

*Debenture
Goods.*

Press-packing,
and Oath of
Packer.

LXXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Drawback or Bounty shall be allowed for any Goods exported from the United Kingdom in Bales cleared as being Press-packed, — unless the Quantities and Qualities of the Goods in each of such Bales shall be verified by the Master Packer thereof, — or in case of unavoidable Absence, by the Foreman of such Packer, having Knowledge of the Contents of the Bales, — by Oath made and subscribed upon the Cocket before the Collector or Controller; — or if such Packer reside more than Ten Miles from the Port, then by Oath made and subscribed, upon an Account of such Goods, before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for the County or Place where such Packer shall reside; — and if such Bales be not cleared as being Press-packed, then the Searcher having opened any such Bale shall not be required to repack the same at his Charge. (1)

Licensed
Lightermen
only to ship
Debenture or
Warehoused
Goods.

Commissioners
may grant Li-
cence, and re-
quire Bond.

Licences in
force.

LXXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods cleared for Drawback or Bounty, — or from the Warehouse, — shall be carried waterborne, to be put on board any Ship for Exportation from the United Kingdom, by any Person, — unless such Person shall be authorized (2) for that Purpose by Licence under the Hands of the Commissioners of the Customs; — and that, before granting such Licence, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to require such Security by Bond, for the faithful and incorrupt Conduct of such Person, as they shall deem necessary; — and that, after granting such Licence, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to revoke the same, — if the Person to whom the same shall have been granted shall be convicted of any Offence against the Laws relating to the Customs or Excise: — PROVIDED always, that all such Licences, which shall be in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall continue in force as if the same had been afterwards granted under the Authority of this Act.

Warehouse
or Debenture
Goods not ex-
ported, or if
relanded, or car-
ried to Guern-
sey, &c. without
Entry, forfeited.

XC. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods which have been taken from the Warehouse (3) to be exported from the same, — or any Goods which have been cleared to be exported for any Drawback (4) or Bounty, — shall not be duly exported to Parts beyond the Seas, —

(1) See § 72.

(2) Otherwise forfeited, § 55.

(3) See also Cap. 108. § 45.

(4) See also Cap. 108. § 46.

or shall be relanded in any Part of the United Kingdom, (such Goods not having been duly relanded or discharged as short-shipped under the Care of the proper Officers), — or shall be landed in the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*, — or shall be carried to the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man* (not having been duly entered, cleared, and shipped to be exported directly to such Island), — the same shall be forfeited, together with the Ship from or by which the same had been so relanded, — landed, — or carried, — and any other Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Craft which may have been used in so relanding, — landing, — or carrying such Goods; — AND any Person by whom or by whose Orders or Means such Goods shall have been so taken or cleared, — or so relanded, — landed, — or carried, — shall forfeit a Sum equal to Treble the Value of such Goods.

OUTWARDS.

Debenture
Goods.

XCI. AND be it further enacted, That a Drawback of the Whole of the Duties of Customs shall be allowed for Wine intended for the Consumption of Officers of His Majesty's Navy, — on board such of His Majesty's Ships in actual Service as they shall serve in, — not exceeding the Quantities of Wine, in any One Year, for the Use of such Officers, herein-after respectively mentioned; (that is to say),

Drawback of
Duties on Wine
allowed for
Officers in the
Navy.

	Gallons.
For every Admiral	1260
— Vice Admiral	1050
— Rear Admiral	840
— Captain of the First and Second Rate	630
— Captain of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Rate,	420
— Captain of an Inferior Rate	210
— Lieutenant, and other Commanding Officer, and for every Marine Officer	105

Provided always, that such Wine be shipped only at One of the Ports herein-after mentioned; that is to say, *London*, *Rochester*, *Deal*, *Dover*, *Portsmouth*, *Plymouth*, *Yarmouth*, *Falmouth*, *Belfast*, *Dublin*, *Cork*, *Leith*, or *Glasgow*.

XCII. AND be it further enacted, That the Person entering such Wine, and claiming the Drawback for the same, shall state in the Entry, — and declare upon Oath on the Debenture, — the Name of the Officer for whose Use such Wine is intended, — and of the Ship in which he

Persons entering
such Wine for
Drawback, to
declare on Oath
the Name and
Rank of Officer
claiming same.

OUTWARDS.

—
Debenture
Goods.
 —

serves; — AND such Wine shall be delivered into the Charge of the Officers of the Customs at the Port of Shipment, — to be secured in the King's Warehouse, — until the same shall be shipped under their Care; — AND such Officers having certified upon the Debenture the Receipt of the Wine into their Charge, — the Debenture shall be computed and passed, and be delivered to the Person entitled to receive the same. (1)

Officers leaving the Service, &c. such Wine permitted to be transferred to others.

XCIH. AND be it further enacted, That if any such Officer shall leave the Service, — or be removed to another Ship, — it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs, at any of the Ports before mentioned, to permit the Transfer of any such Wine from one Officer to another, — as Part of his Proportion, — whether on board the same Ship or another, — or the Transhipment from one Ship to another for the same Officer, — or the relanding and warehousing for future Reshipment; — AND it shall also be lawful for the Officers of Customs at any Port to receive back the Duties for any of such Wine, — and deliver the same for Home Use: — PROVIDED always, that if any of such Wine be not laden on board the Ship for which the same was intended, — or be unladen from such Ship without Permission of the proper Officer of the Customs, the same shall be forfeited.

Pursers of His Majesty's Ships of War may ship Tobacco for Use of Crew free of Duty on giving Bond.

XCIV. AND whereas it is expedient to make Provisions for supplying the Crews of His Majesty's Ships of War with Tobacco for their Use, without Payment of any Duty; be it therefore enacted, — THAT it shall be lawful for the Purser of any of His Majesty's Ships of War in actual Service, — to enter and ship at the Ports of *Rochester*, *Portsmouth*, or *Plymouth* (2), in the Proportions herein-after mentioned, — any Tobacco there warehoused in his Name, — or transferred into his Name, — for the Use of the Ship in which he shall serve; — provided such Purser shall deliver to the Collector or Controller of such Port a Certificate from the Captain of such Ship, stating the Name of the Purser and the Number of Men belonging to the Ship; — and shall also give Bond, with One sufficient Surety, in Treble the Duties payable on the Tobacco, that no Part thereof shall be relanded in the United King-

(1) See Limitation of Time for Payment, § 85.

(2) See, for Removal of such Tobacco to these Ports, Cap. 112. § 20.

dom, — without Leave of the Officers of the Customs, — or be landed in either of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man.*

OUTWARDS.

*Debiture
Goods.*

XCV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Purser shall be removed from one Ship to another, — it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller of the Port where such Ships shall be, — to permit the Transhipment of the Remains of any such Tobacco, for the Use of such other Ship, — upon due Entry of such Tobacco by such Purser, setting forth the Time when, and the Port at which such Tobacco was first shipped; — AND if any such Ship shall be paid off, — it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller of any Port where such Ship shall be paid off, — to permit the Remains of any such Tobacco to be landed, and to be entered by the Purser of such Ship, — either for Payment of Duties, — or to be warehoused for the Term of Six Months, for the Supply of some other such Ship, — in like Manner as any Tobacco may be warehoused and supplied at either of the Ports before mentioned, — or for Payment of all Duties within such Six Months: — PROVIDED always, that all Tobacco warehoused for the Purpose of so supplying His Majesty's Ships of War, shall be subject to the Provisions of this (1) Act made for the warehousing of Tobacco generally, — as far as the same are applicable, and are not expressly altered by any of the Provisions herein particularly made.

Purser removed from one Ship to another may tranship Tobacco with Permission of Collector.

XCVI. AND be it further enacted, That no greater Quantity of such Tobacco shall be allowed to any Ship of War, than — Two Pounds by the Lunar Month for each of the Crew of such Ship — nor shall any greater Quantity be shipped at any one Time than sufficient to serve the Crew of such Ship for Six Months after such Rate of Allowance; — AND the Collector and Controller of the Port at or from which any such Tobacco shall be supplied to any such Ship, — or landed from any such Ship, — or transferred from One such Ship to another, — shall transmit a particular Account thereof to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — in order that a general Account may be kept of all the Quantities supplied to and consumed on board each of such Ships, — under the Allowances before granted.

Quantity of Tobacco not to exceed, &c.

(1) See § 53. referring to "any Act," &c.

OUTWARDS.

Times and
Places for ship-
ping Goods.

XCVII. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods (1) shall be put off from any Wharf, Quay, or other Place; — or shall be waterborne in order to be exported, — but only on Days not being *Sundays* or *Holidays* (2), and in the Daytime, — that is to say, — FROM the First Day of *September* until the last Day of *March* — betwixt Sun-rising and Sun-setting, — AND from the last Day of *March* until the First Day of *September* — between the Hours of Seven of the Clock in the Morning and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon; — NOR shall any such Goods be then put off or waterborne for Exportation, — unless in the Presence or with the Authority of the proper Officer of the Customs, — nor except from a legal Quay (3) appointed by His Majesty, — or at some Wharf (4), Quay, or Place appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the shipping of such Goods by Sufferance.

Penalty for ex-
porting pro-
hibited Goods.

XCVIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods liable to Forfeiture for being shipped for Exportation (5) — shall be shipped and exported without Discovery by the Officers of the Customs, — the Person or Persons who shall have caused such Goods to be exported shall forfeit Double the Value of such Goods.

OUTWARDS.
PROHIBITIONS.

And Restriction-
absolute or
modified.

XCIX. AND be it further enacted, That the several Sorts of Goods enumerated or described in the Table following, (denominated “A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions Outwards,”) shall be either absolutely prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom, — or shall be exported only under the Restrictions mentioned in such Table, — according as the several Sorts of such Goods are respectively set forth therein; that is to say,

A TABLE OF PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS OUTWARDS.

CLOCKS and Watches; *viz.*

— any outward or inward Box, Case, or Dial Plate, of any Metal, without the Movement in or with

(1) See Forfeiture, § 55.

(2) See Cap. 106. § 13.

(3) See § 135.

(4) See § 136.

(5) See § 55.; see also Prohibitions, § 99.

every such Box, Case, or Dial Plate, made up fit for Use, with the Clock or Watchmaker's Name engraven thereon. OUTWARDS.
PROHIBITIONS.

Lace; *viz.*

— any Metal inferior to Silver, which shall be spun, mixed, wrought, or set upon Silk, or which shall be gilt, or drawn into Wire, or flatted into Plate, and spun or woven, or wrought into, or upon, or mixed with Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold or Silver Lace Manufactory, or set upon Silk, or made into Bullion Spangles, or Pearl, or any other Materials made in the Gold or Silver Lace Manufactory, or which shall imitate or be meant to imitate such Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons; nor shall any Person export any Copper, Brass, or other Metal, which shall be silvered, or drawn into Wire, or flatted into Plate, or made into Bullion Spangles, or Pearl, or any other Materials used in the Gold or Silver Lace Manufactory, or in Imitation of such Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, or of any of the Materials used in making the same, and which shall hold more or bear a greater Proportion than Three Pennyweights of fine Silver to the Pound Avoirdupois of such Copper, Brass, or other Metal.

— any Metal inferior to Silver, whether gilt, silvered, stained, or coloured, or otherwise, which shall be worked up or mixed with Gold or Silver, in any Manufacture of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons.

Tools and Utensils; *viz.*

— any Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil or Instrument used in or proper for the preparing, working, pressing or finishing of the Woollen, Cotton, Linen, or Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, or any other Goods wherein Wool, Cotton, Linen, or Silk is used, or any Part of such Machines, Engines, Tools, Presses, Paper, Utensils or Instruments, or any Model or Plan thereof, or any Part thereof; except Wool Cards, or Stock Cards, not worth above Four Shillings *per* Pair; and Spinner's Cards, not worth above One Shilling and Sixpence *per* Pair, used in the Woollen Manufactures.

OUTWARDS
PROHIBITIONS.

Tools and Utensils—*continued.*

- Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, commonly used in or proper for the preparing, working up, or finishing of the Calico, Cotton, Muslin, or Linen Printing Manufactures, or any Part of such Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils.
- Rollers, either plain, groved, or of any other Form or Denomination, of Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, or Steel, for the rolling of Iron or any Sort of Metals, and Frames, Beds, Pillars, Screws, Pinions, and each and every Implement, Tool, or Utensil thereunto belonging; Rollers, Slitters, Frames, Beds, Pillars, and Screws for Slitting Mills; Presses of all Sorts, in Iron and Steel, or other Metals, which are used with a Screw exceeding One Inch and a Half in Diameter, or any Parts of these several Articles, or any Model of the before-mentioned Utensils, or any Part thereof; all Sorts of Utensils, Engines, or Machines used in the casting or boring of Cannon or any Sort of Artillery, or any Parts thereof, or any Models of Tools, Utensils, Engines, or Machines used in such casting or boring, or any Parts thereof; Hand Stamps, Dog-head Stamps, Pulley Stamps, Hammers and Anvils for Stamps; Presses of all Sorts, called Cutting-out Presses; Beds or Punches to be used therewith, either in Parts or Pieces, or fitted together; scoring or shading Engines; Presses for Horn Buttons; Dies for Horn Buttons; rolled Metal, with Silver thereon; Parts of Buttons not fitted up into Buttons, or in an unfinished State; Engines for chasing, Stocks for casting Buckles, Buttons, and Rings; Die-sinking Tools of all Sorts; Engines for making Button-shanks; Laps of all Sorts; Tools for pinching of Glass; Engines for covering of Whips; Bars of Metal, covered with Gold or Silver, and burnishing Stones, commonly called Blood Stones, either in the rough State or finished for Use; Wire Moulds for making Paper; Wheels of Metal, Stone, or Wood for cutting, roughing, smoothing, polishing, or engraving Glass; Purcellas, Pincers, Sheers, and Pipes used in blowing Glass; Potters' Wheels and Lathes for plain, round, and Engine turning; Tools used by Saddlers, Harness Makers, and Bridle Makers, *viz.* Candle Strainers, Side Strainers, Point Strainers, Creasing Irons,

Screw Creasers, Wheel Irons, Seat Irons, Pricking Irons, Bolstering Irons, Clams, and Head Knives.

OUTWARDS.
PROHIBITIONS.

Frames for making Wearing Apparel.

A LIST of GOODS which may be PROHIBITED to be Exported, by Proclamation (1) or Order in Council.

ARMS, Ammunition, and Gunpowder.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.

Military Stores and Naval Stores, and any Articles (except Copper) which His Majesty shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in increasing the Quantity of Military or Naval Stores.

Provisions, or any Sort of Victual which may be used as Food by Man.

And if any Goods shall be exported, — or be waterborne to be exported, — from the United Kingdom, contrary to any of the Prohibitions or Restrictions mentioned in such Table in respect of such Goods (2), — the same shall be forfeited.

Forfeiture.

C. AND whereas it is necessary to make Regulations for the Coasting Trade of the United Kingdom, and of the *Isle of Man*, and that the Officers of the Customs should have Cognizance of all Ships carrying any Goods Coastwise, from one Part of the United Kingdom, or of the *Isle of Man*, to another of the same, and of all Goods so carried, in order that such Trade may be confined to *British Ships* (3), and that all Duties levied Coastwise may be duly collected, and that the Laws for regulating the Importation and Exportation (4) of Goods from and to Parts beyond the Seas may not be evaded; be it therefore enacted, — THAT all Trade by Sea from any one Part of the United Kingdom to any other Part thereof, — or from one Part of the *Isle of Man* to another thereof, — shall be deemed to be a Coasting Trade (5), — AND all Ships while employed therein shall be deemed to be

COASTWISE.

General
Regulation.

All Trade by Sea from one Part of the United Kingdom to another, to be deemed Coastwise, and no Part to be deemed beyond the Seas.

(1) The Goods may also be prohibited or restricted Coastwise at the same Time, § 114.

(2) See also § 98. and 71.

(3) See Navigation Act, Cap. 109.

(4) See Power of Landing-waiter and Searcher to examine Coasting Ships, § 112.

(5) See § 101.; and for Ireland, § 106.

COASTWISE. Coasting Ships; — AND that no Part of the United Kingdom, however situated with regard to any other Part thereof, shall be deemed in Law, — with reference to each other, — to be Parts beyond the Seas, in any Matter relating to the Trade or Navigation or Revenue of this Realm.

Lords of Treasury to regulate what shall be deemed Trading by Sea under this Act.

CI. AND whereas some Parts of the Coast of the United Kingdom may be so situated with regard to other neighbouring Parts thereof, that Doubts may arise in some Cases, whether the Passage between them by Water shall be deemed to be a Passage by Sea, within the Meaning (1) of this Act; and that in other Cases, although such Passage be by Sea, it may be unnecessary for the Purposes of this Act, or of any Act relating to the Customs, to subject Ships passing between such Places to the Restraints of Coast Regulations; be it therefore enacted, — THAT it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to determine and direct in what Cases — the Trade by Water from any Place on the Coast of the United Kingdom to another of the same, shall or shall not be deemed — a Trade by Sea within the Meaning of this Act or of any Act relating to the Customs.

Coasting Ship confined to coasting Voyage.

CII. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be carried in any Coasting Ship, except such (2) as shall be laden to be so carried at some Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or at some Port or Place in the *Isle of Man* respectively; — AND that no Goods shall be laden on board any Ship to be carried Coastwise, — until all Goods — brought in such Ship from Parts beyond the Seas — shall have been unladen; — AND that if any Goods shall be taken into — or put out of — any Coasting Ship at Sea or over the Sea; — OR if any Coasting Ship shall touch at any Place over the Sea, — or deviate from her Voyage, — unless forced by unavoidable Circumstances; — OR if the Master of any Coasting Ship, — which shall have touched at any Place over the Sea, — shall not declare the same in Writing under his Hand to the Collector or Controller at the Port — in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, — where such Ship shall afterwards

(1) See § 100.

(2) See Certificate of Discharge of Foreign Voyage, § 104.

first arrive; — THE Master of such Ship shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds. COASTWISE.

CIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be laden on board any Ship in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, to be carried Coastwise, — nor having been brought Coastwise, shall be unladen in any such Port or Place from any Ship — until due Notice in Writing, signed by the Master (1), shall have been given to the Collector or Controller, by the Master, Owner, Wharfinger, or Agent of such Ship, — of the Intention to lade Goods on board the same to be so carried, — or of the Arrival of such Ship with Goods so brought, — as the Case may be; — NOR until proper Documents (2) shall have been granted as herein-after directed for the lading — or for the unloading of such Goods; — AND such Goods shall not be laden — or unladen, — except at such Times and Places (3) and in such Manner, and by such Persons, and under the Care of such Officers, — as is and are herein-after directed; — AND all Goods laden to be so carried, — or brought to be so unladen, — contrary hereto, shall be forfeited.

Penalty on Deviation.

Before Goods be laden or unladen, Notice of Intention, or of Arrival, to be given, and proper Documents to issue.

CIV. AND be it further enacted, That in such Notice (4) shall be stated the Name and Tonnage of the Ship, — and the Name of the Port to which she belongs, — and the Name of the Master, — and the Name of the Port to which she is bound — or from which she has arrived, — and the Name or Description of the Wharf or Place at which her Lading is to be taken in — or discharged, — as the Case may be; — AND such Notice shall be signed by the Master (5), Owner, Wharfinger, or Agent of such Ship, — and shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the Collector for the Information of all Parties interested; — AND every such Notice for the unloading of any Ship or Vessel shall be delivered within Twenty four Hours after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel, — under a Penalty of Twenty Pounds, to be paid by the Master of such Ship or Vessel; — AND in every such Notice for the lading of

Particulars in Notice;

within 24 Hours of Arrival, for unloading;

(1) If between Great Britain and Ireland, Master must attend and answer upon Oath, § 105.

(2) For lading, see § 106. and 110.; for unloading, see § 109.

(3) See § 113.

(4) See further Particulars in certain Cases, § 105.

(5) See Trade between Great Britain and Ireland, § 105.

COASTWISE.

for lading, to
state last Voy-
age and Clear-
ance.

any Ship or Vessel shall be stated — the last Voyage on which such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived at such Port; — and if such Voyage shall have been from Parts beyond the Seas, there shall be produced with such Notice, — a Certificate from the proper Officer of the Discharge of all Goods, if any, brought in such Ship, — and of the due Clearance of such Ship or Vessel inwards of such Voyage.

From and to
Ireland with
certain Goods.

CV. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of any Coasting Ship at any Port in *Great Britain* from *Ireland*, — or at any Port in *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, — the Master of such Ship shall, within Twenty-four Hours after such Arrival, — attend and deliver such Notice (1), signed by him, to the Collector or Controller; — AND if such Ship shall have on board any Goods subject on Arrival to any Duty of Excise (2), — or any Goods which had been imported from Parts beyond the Seas, — the Particulars of such Goods, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages containing the same, shall be set forth in such Notice; — AND if there shall be no such Goods on board, — then it shall be declared in such Notice, — that no such Goods are on board; — AND the Master shall also answer on Oath any Questions relating to the Voyage, as shall be demanded of him by the Collector or Controller; — AND every Master who shall fail in due Time to deliver such Notice, — and truly to answer such Questions, — shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

After Notice
given of lading
Goods on board
Coasting Ships,
Collector may
grant a general
Sufferance.

CVI. AND be it further enacted, That — when due Notice shall have been given to the Collector or Controller at the Port of Lading, of the Intention to lade Goods on board any Coasting Ship, — such Collector or Controller shall grant a general Sufferance for the lading (3) of Goods (without specifying the same) on board such Ship, — at the Wharf or Place which shall be expressed in such Sufferance; — AND such Sufferance shall be a sufficient Authority for the lading of any Sort of Goods, — except such (4), if any, as shall be expressly excepted therein: — PROVIDED always, that before any Sufferance be granted

(1) See § 103. and 104.

(2) See § 109.

(3) See Transire granted for a Year in certain Cases, § 110.

(4) See Proviso. See also, Small Coals, Cap. 111. § 16. until Duty be paid.

for any Goods prohibited to be exported (1), — or subject to any Export Duty (2) other than any *ad valorem* Duty, — the Master or Owner of any such Ship, or the Shipper of such Goods, shall give Bond, — with One sufficient Surety, in Treble the Value of the Goods, — that the same shall be landed at the Port for which such Sufferance is required, — or shall be otherwise accounted for to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs. COASTWISE.

CVII. AND be it further enacted, That the Master of every Coasting Ship shall keep or cause to be kept a Cargo Book of the same, — stating the Name of the Ship, — and of the Master, — and of the Port to which she belongs, — and of the Port to which bound on each Voyage; — AND in which Book shall be entered, at the Port of Lading, an Account of all Goods taken on board such Ship, — stating the Descriptions of the Packages, — and the Quantities and Descriptions of the Goods therein, — and the Quantities and Descriptions of any Goods stowed loose, — and the Names of the respective Shippers and Consignees, — as far as any of such Particulars shall be known to him; — AND in which Book at the Port of Discharge shall be noted the respective Days upon which any of such Goods be delivered out of such Ship, — and also the respective Times of Departure from the Port of Lading, — and of Arrival at any Port of Unlading; — AND such Master shall produce such Book for the Inspection of the Coastwaiter, or other proper Officer, so often as the same shall be demanded, and who shall be at liberty to make any Note or Remark therein; — AND if such Master shall fail correctly to keep such Book, or to produce the same; — or if at any Time there be found on board such Ship — any Goods not entered in the Cargo Book as laden, — or any Goods noted as delivered; — OR if at any Time it be found that — any Goods entered as laden, — or any Goods not noted as delivered, — be not on board, — the Master of such Ship shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; — AND if, upon Examination at the Port of Lading, any Package — entered in the Cargo Book as containing any Foreign Goods, — shall be found not to contain such Goods, — such Package, with its Contents, shall be forfeited; — AND if at the Port of Discharge any Package shall be found to contain any Foreign Goods

Master of Coasting Vessel to keep a Cargo Book.

Penalty for false Entries in such Book.

(1) See Table, § 99.

(2) See Cap. 111., Table.

COASTWISE. which are not entered in such Book, — such Goods shall be forfeited.

Accounts of Foreign Goods, and of Goods subject to Coast Duty or Export Duty, to be delivered to Collector.

CVIII. AND be it further enacted, That before any Coasting Ship shall depart from the Port of Lading (1), an Account, — together with a Duplicate and Triplicate of the same, — all fairly written and signed by the Master, — shall be delivered to the Collector or Controller ; — AND in such Account shall be set forth such Particulars as are required to be entered in the Cargo Book (2), — of all Foreign Goods, — and of all Goods subject to Coast Duty (3), — and of all Goods subject to Export Duty (other than any *ad valorem* Duty), — and of all Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, or Malt laden on board ; — and generally — whether any other *British* Goods, or no other *British* Goods be laden on board, — as the Case may be ; — or whether such Ship be wholly laden with *British* Goods, not being of any of the Descriptions before mentioned, — as the Case may be ; — AND the Collector or Controller shall select and retain — Two of such Accounts, — and shall return the Third, — dated and signed by him, and noting the Clearance of the Ship thereon, — AND such Account shall be the Clearance of the Ship for the Voyage, — and the Transire for the Goods expressed therein ; — AND the Collector and Controller shall transmit One of such Accounts to the Collector and Controller of the Port of Destination ; — AND if any such Account be false, or shall not correspond with the Cargo Book, — the Master shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Transire to be delivered to Collector before Goods be unladen.

CIX. AND be it further enacted, That before any Goods be unladen (4) from any Coasting Ship at the Port of Discharge, the Master, Owner, Wharfinger, or Agent of such Ship — shall deliver the Transire (5) to the Collector or Controller of such Port, — who shall thereupon grant an Order for the unloading of such Ship at the Wharf or Place specified in such Order : — PROVIDED always, that if any of the Goods on board such Ship be subject to any Duty of Customs or Excise (6) payable on

Goods subject to Duty on Arrival.

(1) See Exception, § 110.

(2) See § 107.

(3) If Coals, and from a Port where Coals are first shipped, see Fitter's Certificate, § 120. If Small Coals, see Duty Act, Cap. 111. § 16.

(4) If Coals, Fitter's Certificate must be first produced, § 120. See also, Meter's Certificate, § 111.

(5) See § 108.

(6) See Notice, § 105.

Arrival Coastwise at such Port, — the Master, Owner, Wharfinger, or Agent of such Ship, or the Consignee of such Goods, shall also deliver (1) to the Collector or Controller — a Bill of the Entry of the Particulars of such Goods, expressed in Words at Length, together with a Copy thereof, in which all Sums and Numbers may be expressed in Figures, — AND shall pay down all Duties of Customs, — or produce a Permit in respect of all Duties of Excise, which shall be due and payable on any of such Goods, — as the Case may be, — AND thereupon the Collector and Controller shall grant an Order — for the landing of such Goods, in the Presence or by the Authority of the Coastwaiter. COASTWISE.

CX. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall — be lawful for the Collector and Controller, in the Cases herein-after mentioned, to grant for any Coasting Ship — a general Transire, — to continue in force for any Time not exceeding One Year from the Date thereof, — for the Lading of any Goods (except such Goods, if any, as shall be expressly excepted therein), — and for the Clearance of the Ship in which the Goods shall be laden, — and for the unloading of the Goods at the Place of Discharge; (that is to say),

Collector in certain Cases may grant general Transire for Coasting Vessels.

For any Ship regularly trading between Places in the River *Severn* Eastward of the *Holmes* :

For any Ship regularly trading between Places in the River *Humber* :

For any Ship regularly trading between Places in the *Firth of Forth* :

For any Ship regularly trading between Places to be named in the Transire, and carrying only Manure, Lime, Chalk, Stone, Gravel, or any Earth, not being Fullers Earth.

— PROVIDED always, that such Transire shall be written in the Cargo Book (2) herein-before required to be kept by the Masters of Coasting Ships : — PROVIDED also, that if the Collector and Controller shall at any Time revoke such Transire, — and Notice thereof shall be given to the Master or Owner of the Ship, — or

(1) If with Coals, see Fitter's Certificate, § 120. See also, Meter's Certificate, § 111.

(2) See § 107.

COASTWISE.

shall be given to any of the Crew when on board the Ship, — or shall be entered in the Cargo Book by any Officer of the Customs, — SUCH Transire shall become void, — and shall be delivered up by the Master or Owner to the Collector or Controller.

Commissioners of Customs to appoint Coal Meters for any Port in the United Kingdom.

CXI. AND be it further enacted, That for the better ascertaining and collecting of the Duties of Customs upon Coals, Culm, or Cinders, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs — to appoint proper Persons to be Coal Meters in the Service of the Customs, in and for any Port in the United Kingdom; — **AND** such Meters shall measure or weigh all Coals, Culm, or Cinders brought Coastwise into such Port, — and shall give to the Collector or Controller a Certificate under his Hand of the total Quantities of each unladen from such Ship; — and if any such Meter shall give a false Certificate, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; — **AND** if any Coals, Culm, or Cinders be landed without the Presence or Permission of a proper Meter, — the same shall be forfeited, together with all Duties which may have been paid thereon: — **PROVIDED** always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to repeal or in any way alter or affect — any Right of Appointment of any Meters possessed under any Law or Charter by any Corporate Body at the Time of the Commencement of this Act.

Not to affect other Rights.

Coastwaiter, Landing-waiter, or Searcher may go on board and examine any Coasting Ship.

CXII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful in any Case and at all legal Times, for the Coastwaiter, — and also for the Landing-waiter, — and for the Searcher, — and for any other proper Officer of the Customs, — to go on board any Coasting Ship in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, — or at any Period of her Voyage, — and strictly to search such Ship, — and to examine all Goods on board, — and all Goods being laden or unladen, — and to demand all Documents which ought to be on board such Ship.

Times and Places for landing and shipping.

CXIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be unshipped from any Ship arriving Coastwise in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, — and that no Goods shall be shipped, or waterborne to be shipped, in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man* to be carried Coastwise, — but only on Days not being *Sundays* or

Holidays — (1), and in the Daytime, — that is to say, **COASTWISE.**
 — FROM the First Day of *September* until the last
 Day of *March* — betwixt Sun-rising and Sun-setting, —
 AND from the last Day of *March* until the First Day of
September — between the Hours of Seven of the Clock in
 the Morning and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon;
 — NOR shall any such Goods be so unshipped (2),
 shipped (3), or waterborne, — unless in the Presence or
 with the Authority of the proper Officer of the Customs,
 — nor unless at Places which shall be appointed or ap-
 proved by the proper Officer of the Customs.

CXIV. AND be it further enacted, That whenever **Goods prohibi-**
 any Goods, which may be prohibited to be exported by **ed or restrained.**
 Proclamation (4), or by Order in Council, under the
 Authority of this Act, shall be so prohibited, — it shall
 be lawful in such Proclamation or Order in Council to
 prohibit or restrain the carrying of such Goods Coast-
 wise; — and if any Spirits or (5) any such Goods shall be
 carried Coastwise, or shall be shipped or waterborne to be
 carried Coastwise, contrary hereto, or to any such Prohibi-
 tion or Restraint, the same shall be forfeited.

CXV. AND in order to avoid the frequent Use of **MISCELLANEOUS.**
 numerous Terms and Expressions in this Act, and in other
 Acts relating to the Customs, and to prevent any Miscon-
 struction of the Terms and Expressions used therein; be it
 further enacted, — THAT whenever the several Terms **Terms used in**
 or Expressions following shall occur in this Act, or in any **Acts.**
 other Act relating to the Customs, the same shall be con-
 strued respectively in the Manner herein-after directed;
 (that is to say), — That the Term “ Ship ” shall be **Ship.**
 construed to mean Ship or Vessel generally, unless such Term
 shall be used to distinguish a Ship from Sloops, Brigantines,
 and other Classes of Vessels; — that the Term “ Master ” **Master.**
 of any Ship shall be construed to mean the Person having
 or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship; — that
 the Term “ Owners ” and the Term “ Owner ” of any **Owner or**
 Ship shall be construed alike to mean One Owner, if there **Owners.**
 be only One, and any or all the Owners, if there be more

(1) See Cap. 106. § 13.

(2) See Order, § 109.

(3) See Sufferance, § 106.

(4) See Prohibition Outwards, § 99., Table.

(5) “ Any Spirits or ” — these Words are superfluous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mate.
Seaman.

British Posses-
sion.

His Majesty.

E. I. Company.

Charter.

Collector and
Controller.

Officer.

Warehouse.

King's Ware-
house.

Malta in Eu-
rope.

than One; — that the Term “Mate” of any Ship shall be construed to mean the Person next in Command of such Ship to the Master thereof; — that the Term “Seaman” shall be construed to mean alike Seaman, Mariner, Sailor, or Landsman, being one of the Crew of any Ship; — that the Term “British Possession” shall be construed to mean Colony, Plantation, Island, Territory, or Settlement belonging to His Majesty; — that the Term “His Majesty” shall be construed to mean His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; — that the Term “East India Company” shall be construed to mean the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; — that the Term “Limits of the East India Company’s Charter” shall be construed to mean all Places and Seas Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope to the Straits of Magellan; — that the Terms “Collector and Controller” shall be construed to mean the Collector and Controller of the Customs of the Port intended in the Sentence; — that whenever Mention is made of any public Officer, the Officer mentioned shall be deemed to be such Officer for the Time being; — that the Term “Warehouse” shall be construed to mean any Place, whether House, Shed, Yard, Timber Pond, or other Place, in which Goods entered to be warehoused upon Importation may be lodged, kept, and secured without Payment of Duty, or although prohibited to be used in the United Kingdom; — that the Term “King’s Warehouse” shall be construed to mean any Place provided by the Crown for lodging Goods therein for Security of the Customs.

CXVI. AND be it further enacted, That the Island of Malta and its Dependencies shall be deemed to be in Europe.

Weights, Mea-
sures, Currency,
Management.

CXVII. AND be it further enacted, That all Duties, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Customs shall be paid and received in every Part of the United Kingdom and of the Isle of Man in British Currency, — and according to Imperial Weights and Measures; — AND that in all Cases where such Duties, Bounties, and Drawbacks are imposed and allowed according to any specific Quantity — or any specific Value, — the same shall be deemed to apply in the same Proportion to any greater or less Quantity — or Value; — AND all such Duties, Bounties,

and Drawbacks shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That all Bonds relating to the Customs, required to be given in respect of Goods or Ships, — shall be taken by the Collector and Controller for the Use of His Majesty; — AND after the Expiration of Three Years from the Date thereof, — or of the Time, if any, limited therein for the Performance of the Condition thereof, — every such Bond upon which no Prosecution or Suit shall have been commenced shall be void, and may be cancelled and destroyed.

Collector to take Bonds in respect of Goods relating to the Customs.

CXIX. AND whereas it is expedient that the Mode of ascertaining the Strengths and Quantities of Foreign Spirits imported into the United Kingdom, — should at all Times be exactly similar to the Mode in Practice for ascertaining the Strengths and Quantities of Spirits made within the United Kingdom; — be it therefore enacted, — THAT the same Instruments, — and the same Tables and Scales of Graduation, — and the same Rules and Methods, — as the Officers of the Excise shall by any Law in force for the Time being be directed to use, adopt, and employ — in trying and ascertaining the Strengths and Quantities of Spirits made within the United Kingdom, for the Purpose of computing and collecting the Duties of Excise payable thereon, — shall be used, adopted, and employed by the Officers of the Customs, — in trying and ascertaining the Strengths and Quantities of Spirits imported into the United Kingdom, for the Purpose of computing and collecting the Duties of Customs payable thereon.

Mode of ascertaining Strength of Foreign Spirits.

CXX. AND be it further enacted, That no Ship shall be cleared from any Port, — either for a Coasting or a Foreign Voyage, — laden with any Coals or Culm which had not been previously brought Coastwise into such Port, — until the Fitter, or the Coal Owner or his Agent vending or shipping the same, shall have delivered to the Collector or Controller — Two Certificates under his Hand, expressing the total Quantities of Coals, Culm, and Cinders respectively shipped or intended to be shipped by him in such Ship (1); — AND the Collector or Controller shall

Coal Owners to deliver Two Certificates to Collector previous to Clearance for Foreign or Coasting Voyage.

(1) If Small Coals, see Act 56 G. 3. c. 127. § 2. Appendix.

MISCELLANEOUS.

retain One of such Certificates, — and shall deliver the other signed by him to the Master of the Ship; — AND every Fitter, Coal Owner, or Agent, who shall refuse to give such Certificates, — or shall give a false Certificate, — shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; — AND the Master of such Ship shall keep such Certificate, — and produce the same to any Officer of Customs demanding such Production, — and shall, before Bulk be broken, deliver such Certificate to the Collector or Controller of any Port in the United Kingdom to which such Coals shall be carried in such Ship.

Officers of Customs to take Samples of Goods.

CXXI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to take such Samples of any Goods as shall be necessary for ascertaining the Amount of any Duties payable on the same; — AND all such Samples shall be disposed of and accounted for in such Manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall direct.

Time of an Importation and of an Exportation defined.

CXXII. AND be it further enacted, That if — upon the first levying or repealing of any Duty, — or upon the first granting or repealing of any Drawback or Bounty, — or upon the first permitting or prohibiting of any Importation or Exportation, — whether Inwards, Outwards, or Coastwise, in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle of Man*, — it shall be necessary to determine the precise Time at which — an Importation — or Exportation of any Goods made and completed shall be deemed to have had effect, — SUCH Time, in respect of Importation, shall be deemed to be — the Time at which the Ship importing such Goods had actually come within the Limits of the Port at which such Ship shall in due Course be reported, and such Goods be discharged; — AND that such Time in respect of Exportation shall be deemed to be — the Time at which the Goods had been shipped on board the Ship in which they had been exported; — AND that if such Question shall arise upon the Arrival — or Departure — of any Ship, in respect of any Charge or Allowance upon such Ship, exclusive of any Cargo, — the Time of such Arrival shall be deemed to be — the Time at which the Report of such Ship shall have been or ought to have been made; — and the Time of such Departure shall be deemed to be — the Time of the last Clearance of such

Arrival and Departure of a Ship defined.

Ship with the Collector and Controller for the Voyage upon which she had departed. MISCELLANEOUS

CXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Duty of Customs shall have been overpaid, — or if after any Duty of Customs shall have been charged and paid, it shall appear that the same had been charged under an erroneous Construction of the Law, — it shall not be lawful to return any such Overcharge, unless the Right to the same shall have been acknowledged or judicially established, and unless the same be duly claimed — within Three Years from the Date of such Payment. Return of Duty overpaid.

CXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That the Tonnage or Burthen of every *British* Ship within the Meaning of this Act, shall be the Tonnage set forth in the Certificate of Registry of such Ship, — and that the Tonnage or Burthen of every other Ship shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be ascertained in the same Manner (1) as the Tonnage of *British* Ships is ascertained. Tonnage or Burthen of Ships declared.

CXXV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of Customs at any Port under *British* Dominion where there shall be a Collector and Controller of the Customs, to refuse to admit any Person to do any Act at such Port as Master of any *British* Ship, — unless his Name shall be inserted in or have been endorsed upon (2) the Certificate of Registry of such Ship, as being the Master thereof, — or until his Name shall have been so endorsed by such Collector and Controller. Officers may refuse Master of *British* Ship unless endorsed on Register.

CXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit or falsify, — or wilfully use when counterfeited or falsified, — any Entry, Warrant, Cocket, or Transire, or other Document, for the unlading, lading, entering, reporting, or clearing of any Ship or Vessel, or for the landing or shipping of any Goods, Stores, Baggage, or Article whatever, — or shall by any false Statement pro- Falsifying Documents.

(1) See Register Act, Cap. 110. § 17. 18. and 19.

(2) See Register Act, Cap. 110. § 22.

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cure any Writing or Document to be made for any of such Purposes, — EVERY Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: — PROVIDED always, that this Penalty shall not attach to any particular Offence for which any other Penalty shall be expressly imposed by any Law in force for the Time being.

Authority of an Agent may be required.

CXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall make any Application to any Officer of the Customs to transact any Business on Behalf of any other Person (1), — it shall be lawful for such Officer to require of the Person so applying, to produce a written Authority from the Person on whose Behalf such Application shall be made; — and in default of the Production of such Authority, to refuse to transact such Business.

Seizures.

CXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods, and all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, which by this Act or any Act at any Time in force relating to the Customs shall be declared to be forfeited, — shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs (2), — AND such Forfeiture of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be deemed to include the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture of the same; — AND such Forfeiture of any Goods shall be deemed to include the proper Package in which the same are contained: — PROVIDED always, that all Goods, the Importation of which is restricted, either on account of the Packages — or the Place from whence the same shall be brought, — or otherwise, — shall be deemed and taken to be prohibited Goods; — and if any such Goods shall be imported into the United Kingdom other than to be legally (3) deposited or warehoused for Exportation, — the same shall be forfeited.

Ship to include Tackle, &c.

Goods to include Package.

Goods restricted deemed prohibited.

Restoration of seized Goods, Ships, Vessels, or Boats, to be

CXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Ships, Vessels, or Boats shall be seized as forfeited, — or detained as undervalued (4), — by virtue of any

(1) Agents in certain Cases require Licence, see § 139 to 143. See also, Agents declaring Value of Goods without Authority, § 19. and 60.

(2) See further, Cap. 108. § 34.

(3) For Goods which cannot be imported to be warehoused, see § 53.

(4) See § 20. and 61.

Act of Parliament relating to the Customs, — it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to order the same to be restored, in such Manner and on such Terms and Conditions as they shall think fit to direct; — AND if the Proprietor of the same shall accept the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners, he shall not have or maintain any Action for Recompence or Damage on account of such Seizure or Detention, — and the Person making such Seizure shall not proceed in any Manner for Condemnation.

MISCELLANEOUS.
in the Commis-
sioners of Cus-
toms.

CXXX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Ship shall have become liable to Forfeiture on account of any Goods laden therein or unladen therefrom, — or if the Master of any Ship shall have become liable to any Penalty on account of any Goods laden in such Ship or unladen therefrom, — and such Goods shall be small in Quantity or of trifling Value, — and it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, that such Goods had been laden or unladen contrary to the Intention of the Owners of such Ship, — or without the Privity of the Master thereof, as the Case may be, — it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to remit such Forfeiture, — and also to remit — or mitigate such Penalty, — as they shall see reason to acquit such Master of all Blame in respect of such Offence, — or more or less to attribute the Commission of such Offence to Neglect of Duty on his Part as Master of such Ship; — AND every Forfeiture and every Penalty or Part thereof so remitted shall be null and void, — and no Suit or Action shall be brought or maintained by any Person whatever on account thereof.

Remission of
Forfeitures and
Penalties by
Commissioners,
on Proof of In-
nocence of
Owners and
Master.

CXXXI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Ship coming up — or departing out of — any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, shall not bring to at the proper Stations (1) in such Port — appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the boarding — or landing — of Officers of the Customs, — the Master of such Ship shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Ships not bring-
ing to at Sta-
tions, Masters
to forfeit.

(1) See Inwards, § 12.; Outwards, § 80.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Officers may be stationed in Ships in the Limits of any Port.
Accommodation of Officers.

CXXXII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and for the Collector and Controller of any Port under their Directions, — to station Officers on board any Ship while within the Limits of any Port in the United Kingdom or in the *Ile of Man*; — AND the Master of every Ship on board of which any Officer is so stationed shall provide every such Officer sufficient Room under the Deck, in some Part of the Forecastle or Steerage, for his Bed or Hammock, — and in case of Neglect or Refusal so to do, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Power to charge Rent in King's Warehouse.

CXXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That whenever any Goods shall be taken to and secured in any of the King's Warehouses in the United Kingdom or in the *Ile of Man*, — for Security of the Duties thereon, — or to prevent the same from coming into Home Use, — it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to charge and demand and receive — Warehouse Rent for such Goods, — for all such Time as the same shall remain in such Warehouse, at the same Rate as may be payable for the like Goods when warehoused in any Warehouse in which such Goods may be warehoused without Payment of Duty.

Power to sell Goods not cleared from King's Warehouse.

CXXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That in case such Goods shall not be duly cleared from the King's Warehouse within Three Calendar Months, (or sooner, if they be of a perishable Nature), — it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to cause such Goods to be publicly sold by Auction, — for Home Use or for Exportation, as the Case may be; — AND the Produce of such Sale shall be applied towards the Payment of the Duties, if sold for Home Use, and of the Warehouse Rent and all other Charges; — and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to the Person authorized to receive the same: — PROVIDED always, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause any of such Goods to be destroyed as cannot be sold for a Sum sufficient to pay such Duties and Charges, if sold for Home Use, — or sufficient to pay such Charges, if sold for Exportation: — PROVIDED also, that if such Goods shall have been landed by the Officers of the Customs (1), and the Freight

(1) See Power of Officers to land Goods, § 16. See also Cap. 110. § 45.

of the same shall not have been paid, — the Produce of such Sale shall be first applied to the Payment of such Freight.

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CXXXV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Commission out of the Court of Exchequer, from Time to Time — to appoint any Port, Haven, or Creek in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, — and to set out the Limits thereof, — and to appoint the proper Places within the same, to be legal Quays for the lading and unlading of Goods: — PROVIDED always, that all Ports, Havens, and Creeks, and the respective Limits thereof, — and all legal Quays — appointed and set out, and existing as such at the Commencement of this Act, under any Law till then in force, — shall continue to be such Ports, Havens, Creeks, Limits, and legal Quays respectively, — as if the same had been appointed and set out under the Authority of this Act.

Power for His Majesty to appoint Ports and legal Quays.

CXXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, from Time to Time, by any Order under their Hands, — to appoint Places to be Suffrance Wharfs, for the lading and unlading of Goods by Suffrance, to be duly issued by them, or by the proper Officers under their Directions, in such Manner and in such Cases as they shall see fit.

Commissioners may appoint Suffrance Wharfs.

CXXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That no Ship or Boat appointed and employed ordinarily for the Carriage of Letters, shall import or export any Goods — without Permission of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Master of such Ship or Boat.

No Ships engaged in the Carriage of Letters to import or export Goods.

CXXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Person shall be deemed to be an Apprentice for the Purposes of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for regulating the Number of Apprentices to be taken on board British Merchant Vessels, and for preventing the Desertion of Seamen*; — unless the Indenture of such Apprentice shall have been enrolled with the Collector and Controller of the

No Person deemed an Apprentice until Indenture enrolled with Collector.

MISCELLANEOUS. Port from which any such Apprentice shall first go to Sea after the Date of such Indenture, — or in Default of such Enrolment, — until the same shall have been enrolled at some Port from which the Ship in which such Apprentice shall afterwards go to Sea shall be cleared.

*icensed Agents.
London.*

*ersons entering
clearing
ships, &c. as
agents, to be
licensed and
ive Bond.*

ception.

enalty.

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to act as an Agent (1) for transacting any Business at the Custom House in the Port of *London* (2), which shall relate to the Entry or Clearance of any Ship, — or of any Goods, — or of any Baggage, — unless authorized so to do by Licence of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — who are hereby empowered to require Bond to be given by every Person to whom such Licence shall be granted, with One sufficient Surety, in the Sum of One thousand Pounds, for the faithful and incorrupt Conduct of such Person and of his Clerks acting for him: — PROVIDED always, that such Bond shall not be required of any Person who shall be One of the sworn Brokers of the City of *London*; — AND if any Person shall act as such Agent, not being so licensed, — or if any Person shall be in Partnership in such Agency with any Person not so licensed, — such Person shall in either Case for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

*tesury may
voke Licence.*

CXL. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, by any Order under their Hands, — to revoke any such Licence, — and that after a Copy of such Order shall have been delivered to such Person or to his Clerk, or left at his usual Place of Abode or Business, — such Licence shall be void.

*it to extend to
erks or Ser-
vants of Indi-
viduals, nor to
erks, in Long-
ton.*

CXLI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the Clerk or Servant of any Person, or of any Persons in Co-partnership, from transacting any Business at the Custom House, on account of: — such Person or Persons, without such Licence; — provided such Clerk or Servant shall not transact any such Business as Clerk, Servant, or

(1) See general Provision as to one Person acting for another in any Case, § 127.

(2) May be extended to any other Port, § 143.

Agent to — any other Person; — nor to prevent any Officer or Clerk in the Long Room from passing Entries under the Authority of this Act.

*Licensed Agents.
London.*

CXLII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Agent, or Agents in Co-partnership, to appoint any Person without Licence to be his or their Clerk in transacting such Agency : — PROVIDED always, that no Person shall be admitted to be such Clerk to more than One Agent or Co-partnership of Agents, — nor until his Name and Residence, and the Date of his Appointment, shall have been endorsed on the Licence of every such Agent and signed by him, and witnessed by the Signature of the Collector and Controller of the Customs, — unless such Person shall have been appointed with Consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs before the Commencement of this Act.

Agent may appoint Clerks to act for him only.

CXLIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, by their Warrant, to be published in the *London* or *Dublin Gazette*, to extend the Regulations herein-before made relating to Agents in the Port of *London*, to Agents at any other Port in *Great Britain*, or at any Port in *Ireland*.

Treasury may extend Regulations to other Ports.

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

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TO THE

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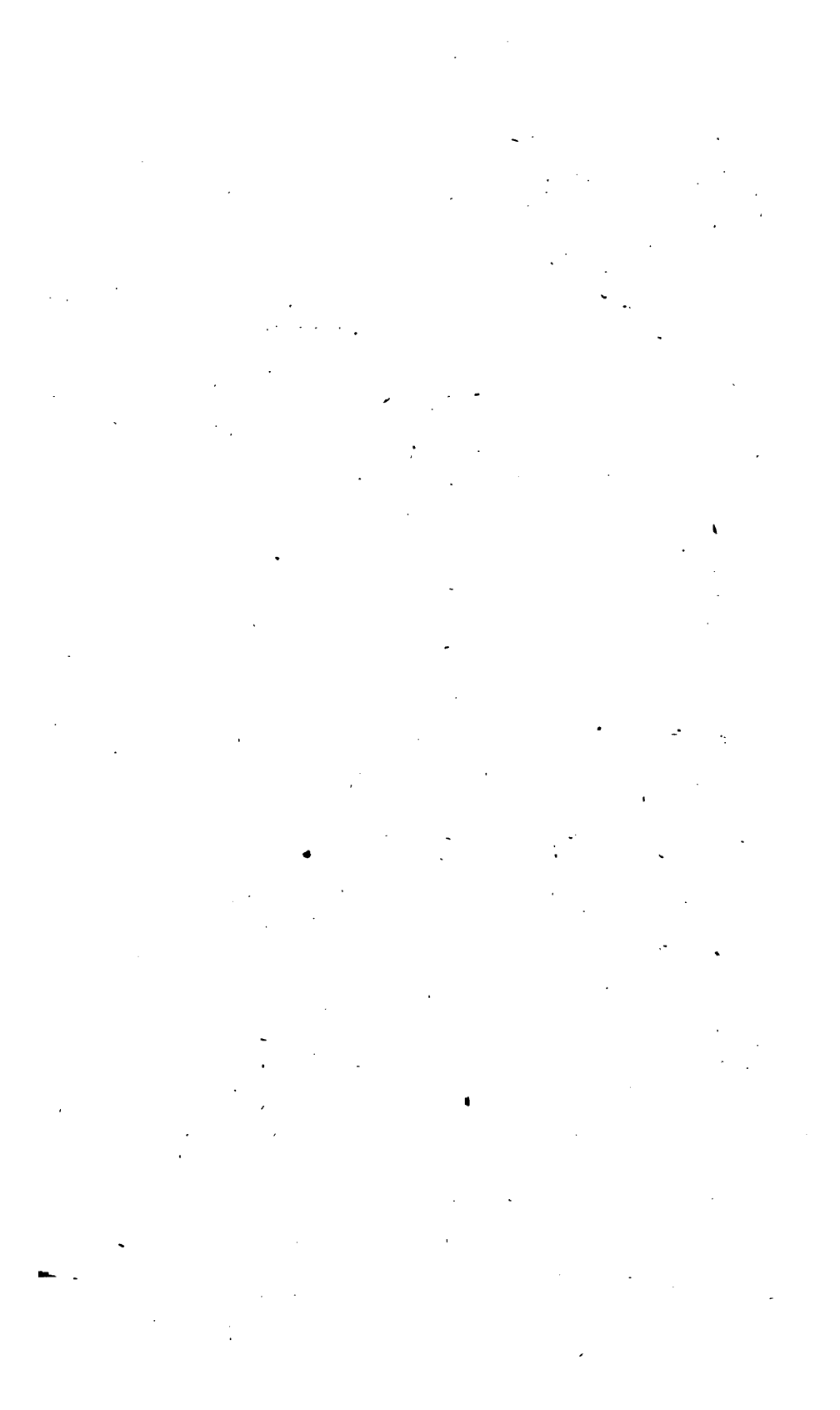
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ANNO SEXTO

GEORGIIV. REGIS.

C A P. CVIII.

An Act for the Prevention of Smuggling.
[5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several* 6 G. 4. c. 105.
Laws relating to the Customs; in which it is declared that the Laws of the Customs have become very intricate, by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years; and that it is therefore highly expedient, for the Interests of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be required to act in Obedience to those Laws or in Execution of them, that all the Laws relating to Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which those Laws have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments in more compendious Form, and commencing at one and the same Time: And whereas by the said Act all the Laws relating to Smuggling will be repealed: And whereas other Laws relating to the Customs have been made, and may hereafter be made; and it is expedient to make Provisions to prevent or punish any Infraction of such Laws: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act, and all the Provisions therein contained, shall have Effect and come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation, for the Prevention of Smuggling, and shall extend and be

Commencement
of Act.

*Vessels and
Boats.*

construed to extend to any Law in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the Revenue or Management of the Customs.

Any Vessel belonging wholly or in part to His Majesty's Subjects, found within certain Distances of the Coast of the United Kingdom with prohibited Goods on board, and not proceeding on her Voyage, forfeited.

II. AND be it further enacted, That if any Vessel or Boat belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board or discovered to have been on board the said Vessel or Boat shall be Subjects of His Majesty, shall be found within Four Leagues of the Coast of that Part of the United Kingdom which is between the *North Foreland* on the Coast of *Kent* and *Beachy Head* on the Coast of *Sussex*, or within Eight Leagues of the Coast of any other Part of the said United Kingdom, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Distances, not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, having on board or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or having had on board or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or conveying or having conveyed in any Manner, any Goods whatsoever liable to Forfeiture by this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs upon being imported into the said United Kingdom, then not only all such Goods, together with their Packages, and all Goods contained therein, but also the Vessel or Boat, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited: Provided always, that such Distance of Eight Leagues may and shall be measured in any Direction between the Southward and Eastward of *Beachy Head*; and the Provisions of this Act shall extend to such Distance of Eight Leagues in every Direction from *Beachy Head*, although any Part of such Limits may exceed the Distance of Four Leagues from any Part of the Coast of *Great Britain* to the Eastward of *Beachy Head* aforesaid.

Any Vessel or Boat (not Square-rigged) belonging wholly or in part to His Majesty's Subjects, and found in the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere within 100 Leagues of the Coast, with *Spirits* or To-

III. AND be it further enacted, That if any Vessel or Boat, not being Square-rigged, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board or discovered to have been on board the said Vessel or Boat shall be Subjects of His Majesty, shall be found in any Part of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coasts of the United Kingdom, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Limits or Distances, having on board or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or having had on board or in any Man-

ner attached or affixed thereto, or conveying or having conveyed in any Manner, any Brandy or other Spirits in any Cask or Package of less Size or Content than Forty Gallons (excepting only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Vessel or Boat, not exceeding Two Gallons for each Seaman), or any Tea exceeding Six Pounds Weight in the Whole, or any Tobacco or Snuff in any Cask or Package whatever, containing less than Four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight, or packed separately in any Manner within any such Cask or Package, (except loose Tobacco for the Use of the Seamen, not exceeding Five Pounds Weight for each Seaman), or any Cordage or other Article adapted and prepared for slinging small Casks, or any Casks or other Vessels whatsoever capable of containing Liquids, of less Size or Content than Forty Gallons, of the Sort or Description used or intended to be used or fit or adapted for the Smuggling of Spirits, or any Materials for the forming, making, or constructing such Casks or Vessels, or any Syphon, Tube, Hose, or Implements whatsoever, for the broaching or drawing any Fluid, or any Articles or Implements or Materials adapted for the repacking Tobacco or Snuff, (unless the said Cordage or other Articles as aforesaid are really necessary for the Use of the said Vessel or Boat, or are a Part of the Cargo of the said Vessel or Boat, and included in the regular official Documents of the said Vessel or Boat), then and in such Case the said Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, or Snuff, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same, and the Cordage or other Articles, and also the Vessel or Boat, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel therein, shall be forfeited.

*Vessels and
Boats.*

bacco in certain Packages, or with certain other Goods on board, forfeited.

IV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Foreign Vessel or Boat (not being Square-rigged), in which there shall be One or more Subjects of His Majesty, shall be found within Four Leagues of that Part of the United Kingdom which is between the *North Foreland* on the Coast of *Kent* and *Beachy Head* on the Coast of *Sussex*, or within Eight Leagues of any other Part of the Coast of the United Kingdom, to be measured as aforesaid (1), or shall be discovered to have been within the said Distances, not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, having on board or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or having had on board or in any Manner

Any Foreign Vessel (not Square-rigged) in which there shall be One or more Subjects of His Majesty found, or having been within certain Distances of the Coast, having on board Spirits, Tea, or Tobacco in small Quantities, forfeited.

(1) See § 2.
I 2

Vessels and
Boats.

attached or affixed thereto, or conveying or having conveyed in any Manner, any Brandy or other Spirits, in any Cask or Package of less Size or Content than Forty Gallons, (except only for the Use of the Seamen belonging to and on board such Vessel, not exceeding Two Gallons for each Seaman), or any Tea, exceeding Six Pounds Weight in the Whole, or any Tobacco or Snuff in any Cask or Package whatsoever, containing less than Four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight, or packed separately in any Manner within such Cask or Package, (except loose Tobacco for the Use of the Seamen, not exceeding Five Pounds Weight for each Seaman on board such Vessel), that then such Vessel or Boat, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited.

Any Foreign Vessel whatever found at Anchor, or hovering within One League of the Coast, having on board forfeitable Goods, forfeited.

V. AND be it further enacted, That if any Foreign Vessel whatsoever shall be found within One League of the Coast of the United Kingdom, not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, having on board or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or having had on board or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or conveying or having conveyed in any Manner, within such Distance, any Goods whatsoever, liable to Forfeiture by this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, upon being imported into the United Kingdom, that then and in such Case the said Vessel, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, and all such Goods laden therein, shall be forfeited.

Vessels throwing overboard Goods during Chase, forfeited.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That when any Vessel or Boat belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board are Subjects of His Majesty, shall be found within Four or Eight Leagues of the Coast of the United Kingdom as aforesaid, or shall be found as aforesaid (1) in the *British or Irish* Channels, or elsewhere within One hundred Leagues of the Coast of this Kingdom, and Chase shall be given or Signal made by any Vessel in His Majesty's Service or in the Service of the Revenue, hoisting the proper Pendant and Ensign as herein-after mentioned (2), in order to bring such Vessel or Boat to, if any Person or Persons on board such Vessel or Boat shall, during the Chase, or before such Vessel or Boat shall bring to, throw overboard the Cargo or any Part of the same (unless

(1) See § 2.

(2) See § 14.

through unavoidable Necessity or for the Preservation of such Vessel or Boat, the said Vessel or Boat having a legal Cargo on board), or shall stave or destroy any Part of the Cargo to prevent Seizure thereof, that then and in such Case the said Vessel or Boat with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited.

*Vessels and
Boats.*

VII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Vessel (not being Square-rigged, nor a Galliot of not less than Fifty Tons Burthen) or any Boat coming from *Brest* on the Coast of *France*, or from any Place between *Brest* on the Coast of *France* and *Cape Finisterre* on the Coast of *Spain*, including all Islands on the Coast of *France* and *Spain* between those Places, or coming from any Place between the *Helder Point* on the Coast of *Holland* and *North Bergen* on the Coast of *Norway*, or from any Place as far up the *Cattégât* as *Gottenburgh*, including all the Islands on the Coasts between those Places, shall arrive in any of the Ports of the United Kingdom, or shall be found at Anchor or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, having on board, for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Vessel or Boat, any Spirits exceeding One Half Gallon for each Seaman, or having on board any Tea, exceeding Four Pounds Weight in the whole, or having on board any Tobacco (excepting loose Tobacco, not exceeding Two Pounds Weight for each Seaman), then not only all such Goods, but also the Vessel or Boat, with all her Materials, shall be forfeited.

Vessels (not Square-rigged) coming from *Brest*, or Places between *Brest* and *Cape Finisterre*, having on board for the Use of the Seamen Spirits, &c. exceeding a certain Quantity, forfeited.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Vessel (not being Square-rigged, nor a Galliot of not less than Fifty Tons Burthen) or any Boat coming from any Place between *Brest* on the Coast of *France* and the *Helder Point* on the Coast of *Holland*, including the *Texel Isle*, and all Places on the *Zuyder Zee*, and all Islands on the Coasts of *France*, the *Netherlands*, and *Holland*, between *Brest* and the *Texel*, shall arrive in any of the Ports of the United Kingdom, or shall be found at Anchor or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, having on board, for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Vessel or Boat, any Spirits exceeding One Half Gallon for each Seaman, or having

Vessels (not Square-rigged) coming from Places between *Brest* and the *Helder*, having on board, for the Use of the Seamen, Spirits, &c. exceeding a certain Quantity, forfeited.

Vessels and Boats.

on board any Tea exceeding Two Pounds Weight in the whole, or having on board any Tobacco, except loose Tobacco, not exceeding One Pound Weight for each Seaman, then not only all such Goods, but also the Vessel or Boat, with all her Materials, shall be forfeited.

Vessels found or discovered within certain Distances of Guernsey, &c. having on board Goods liable to Forfeiture, upon being imported, &c. into those Islands forfeited, with such Goods and Packages.

IX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Vessel or Boat, whether *British* or Foreign, shall be found or discovered to have been within One League of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man* respectively, not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, or within any Bay, Harbour, River, or Creek of or belonging to any one of the said Islands, having on board or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or having had on board or in any attached or affixed thereto, or conveying or having conveyed in any Manner within the said last-mentioned Distances or Places, any Goods which, by this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, are liable to Forfeiture, upon being imported into, exported from or carried Coastwise into the said Islands respectively, then and in such Case the said Vessel or Boat, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, and all such Goods as aforesaid with their Packages, and any other Goods which may be contained therein, shall be forfeited.

Vessels sailing from Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, with a greater Number of Men than allowed, or taking on board small Cordage or other Articles, forfeited.

X. AND be it further enacted, That if any Vessel or Boat, belonging wholly or in part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof Half the Persons on board are Subjects of His Majesty, shall sail from *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, navigated by a greater Number of Persons than is allowed by this Act (as herein-after (1) mentioned), in a Vessel or Boat of like Size and Description; or if any Vessel or Boat shall sail from any of the said Islands, having on board, or which shall take or have taken on board during the Voyage, any small Cordage adapted for slinging small Casks, or any more Ankers, Half Ankers, or other small Casks, or any Tin or other Cases, or Bladders of less Content than Forty Gallons, and capable of containing Fluids, of the Sort used for smuggling Spirits, than shall be necessary for the Use of such Vessel, or any Materials for making any such small Casks, Cases, Boxes, or Bladders, or any Syphon, Tube, Hose, or Implements for broaching or drawing off any Fluid, more than is usual and necessary for the fair and ordinary Purposes of the

(1) See § 21.

Voyage, or any Articles, Implements, or Materials adapted for repacking Tobacco or Snuff on board, during the Voyage, such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, together with all such Articles as aforesaid.

*Vessels and
Boats.*

XI. AND be it further enacted, That no Vessel or Boat, belonging wholly or in part to His Majesty's Subjects, shall sail from *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, without a Clearance, whether in Ballast or having a Cargo, and if with a Cargo, the Master shall give Bond to His Majesty, in double the Value of the Vessel or Boat and of the Cargo for duly landing the same at the Port for which the Vessel clears; and every such Vessel or Boat not having such Clearance, or which having a Clearance for a Cargo shall be found light, or with any Part of the Cargo discharged before Delivery thereof at the Port specified in the Clearance, (unless through Necessity or for Preservation of the Vessel or Boat, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs), shall be forfeited.

*Vessels sailing
from Guernsey,
Jersey, Alder-
ney, Sark, or
Man, without a
Clearance, for-
feited.*

XII. AND be it further enacted, That if after the Departure from *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark* respectively, of any Vessel or Boat belonging wholly or in part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof Half the Persons on board are His Majesty's Subjects, having on board any Spirits, Tobacco, Snuff, Tea, or Wine, Bulk be broken, or any of the Cargo unladen or unshipped, or any Alteration be made in the Form, Size, Description, or Number of the Packages shipped, or in the Quantity, Quality, or Mode of Package of the Goods therein, at any Time in the Prosecution of the Voyage towards the United Kingdom or any other Place for which the Vessel or Boat shall have cleared out, such Vessel or Boat, with her Tackle and Furniture, shall be forfeited; but no Forfeiture shall be incurred for breaking Bulk or unloading the Cargo, or any Part of it, through unavoidable Necessity and Distress; nor for any Alteration in the Cargo, if occasioned by Necessity or Accident, or made for the Preservation and Safety of the Vessel or Boat, such Necessity or Accident to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

*Vessels depart-
ing from Guern-
sey, &c. having
on board Spirits,
Wine, &c.
breaking Bulk
or unloading
Cargo, &c. for-
feited.*

XIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Vessel or Boat whatever shall be found within the Limits of any Port

*Vessels found
within the Li-
mits of a Port*

*Vessels and
Boats.*

with a Cargo, and afterwards found light and unaccounted for, to be forfeited.

Vessels liable to Seizure, not bringing to during Chace, may be fired at.

of the United Kingdom with a Cargo on board, and such Vessel shall afterwards be found light or in Ballast, and the Master is unable to give a due Account of the Port or Place within the United Kingdom where such Vessel shall have legally discharged her Cargo, such Vessel or Boat, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited.

XIV. AND be it further enacted, That in case any Vessel or Boat, liable to Seizure or Examination under any Act or Law for the Prevention of Smuggling, shall not bring to on being required so to do, on being chased (1) by any Vessel in His Majesty's Navy, having the proper Pendant Ensign of His Majesty's Ships hoisted, or by any Vessel employed for the Prevention of Smuggling under the Authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, having a Pendant and Ensign hoisted, of such Description as His Majesty, by any Order in Council, or by His Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, shall have ordered and directed, or shall from Time to Time in that Behalf order and direct, it shall be lawful for the Captain, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Vessel in His Majesty's Navy, or employed as aforesaid (first causing a Gun to be fired as a Signal), to fire at or into such Vessel or Boat; and such Captain, Master, or other Person acting in his Aid or Assistance, or by his Direction, shall be and he is hereby indemnified and discharged from any Indictment, Penalty, or Action for Damages for so doing; and in case any Person or Persons shall be wounded, maimed, or killed by any such firing, and the said Captain, Master, or other Person, and any Person acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, or by his or their Direction, shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, or shall be brought before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace or other Justices or Persons having competent Authority, for or on account of such firing, wounding, maiming, or killing as aforesaid, all and every such Justice or Justices, Person or Persons, is and are hereby authorized and empowered, enjoined, and required, to admit every such Captain, Master, or other Person or Persons so brought before him or them as aforesaid to Bail; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

(1) See Persons on board, § 40.

XV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, wear, carry, or hoist in or on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat whatever belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, whether the same be Merchant or otherwise, without particular Warrant for so doing from His Majesty or His High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of *Great Britain*, His Majesty's Jack commonly called the Union Jack, or any Pendant, Ensign, or Colours usually worn by His Majesty's Ships, or any Flag, Jack, Pendant, Ensign, or Colours resembling those of His Majesty or those used on board His Majesty's Ships, or any other Ensign or Colours than the Ensign or Colours by any Proclamation of His Majesty now in force or hereafter to be issued prescribed to be worn, then and in every such Case the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, or the Owner or Owners being on board the same, and every other Person so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, which shall and may be recovered with Costs of Suit either in the High Court of Admiralty of *England*, or in any of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench or Exchequer at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, or in the Courts of Session or Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, or before any Two or more Justices of the Peace; and that it shall be lawful for any Officer of His Majesty's Navy, Customs, or Excise, to enter on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and to seize and take away any such prohibited Flag, Jack, Pendant, Ensign, or Colours, and the same shall thereupon become forfeited to His Majesty's Use.

Vessels and Boats.

Persons not to hoist Flags in Imitation of those used in His Majesty's Navy.

Penalty, 50*l*.

XVI. AND be it further enacted, That all Vessels and Boats made use of in the Removal, Carriage, or Conveyance of any Goods liable to Forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, shall be forfeited. (1).

Vessels and Boats made use of in the Removal of Goods liable to Forfeiture to be forfeited.

XVII. AND be it further enacted, That the Owner of every Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to any of His Majesty's Subjects, shall paint or cause to be painted upon the Outside of the Stern of every Boat belonging to such Vessel, the Name of such Vessel, and the Port or Place to which she belongs, and the Master's Name within

Boats belonging to Vessels, to have Name of Vessel painted upon the Outside of Stern, and Master's Name within the Transum.

(1) By whom may be seized, § 34.; how shall be disposed of, § 62.

*Vessels and
Boats.*

side the Transom in White or Yellow Roman Letters, not less than Two Inches in Length, on a Black Ground, on pain of the Forfeiture of such Boat not so marked, wherever the same shall be found.

Boats not belonging to Vessels to have Name of Owners painted upon the Stern.

XVIII. AND be it further enacted, That the Owner of every Boat, not belonging to any Vessel, shall paint or cause to be painted upon the Stern of such Boat in White or Yellow Roman Letters, of Two Inches in Length on a Black Ground, the Name of the Owner or Owners of the Boat, and the Port or Place to which she belongs, on pain of the Forfeiture of such Boat not so marked, wherever the same shall be found.

Boats having double Sides or Bottoms, or secret Places for concealing Goods, to be forfeited.

XIX. AND be it further enacted, That all Vessels and Boats belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, having false Bulkheads, false Bows, double Sides or Bottoms, or any secret or disguised Place whatsoever in the Construction of the said Vessel or Boat, for the Purpose of concealing Goods, or having any Hole, Pipe, or other Device in or about the Vessel or Boat adapted for the Purpose of running Goods, shall be forfeited, with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel belonging to such Vessel or Boat; and all Goods liable to the Payment of Duties or prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom, found concealed on board any Vessel or Boat, or in any of the Packages of Goods on board, or in or underneath the Ballast, or in any other Place on board such Vessel or Boat, shall be forfeited.

Goods found concealed on board forfeited.

Licences.

Vessels not Square-rigged forfeited, unless licensed.

XX. AND be it further enacted, That all Vessels belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects (unless Square-rigged); and all Vessels whatsoever belonging as aforesaid, the Length of which shall be greater than in the Proportion of Three Feet to One Foot in Breadth; and all Vessels belonging as aforesaid armed for Resistance (otherwise than is herein-after (1) provided); and all Boats whatsoever belonging as aforesaid, which shall be found within any of the Limits or Distances as aforesaid; shall be forfeited, unless the Owners thereof shall have obtained a Licence (2) for navigating the same from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, as is herein-after directed.

(1) See § 22.

(2) See Vessel proceeding to proper Port to be licensed, § 29.

XXI. AND be it further enacted, That no Vessel or Boat belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty (not being a Lugger and at the Time fitted and rigged as such), shall be navigated by a greater Number of Men (Officers and Boys included) than in the following Proportions; that is to say, if of Thirty Tons or under, and above Five Tons, Four Men; if of Sixty Tons or under, and above Thirty Tons, Five Men; if of Eighty Tons or under, and above Sixty Tons, Six Men; if of One hundred Tons or under, and above Eighty Tons, Seven Men; and above that Tonnage, One Man for every Fifteen Tons of such additional Tonnage; or if a Lugger, in the following Proportions, that is to say, if of Thirty Tons or under, Eight Men; if of Fifty Tons or under, and above Thirty Tons, Nine Men; if of Sixty Tons or under, and above Fifty Tons, Ten Men; if of Eighty Tons or under, and above Sixty Tons, Eleven Men; if of One hundred Tons or under, and above Eighty Tons, Twelve Men; and if above One hundred Tons, One Man for every Ten Tons of such additional Tonnage; and if any Vessel, Boat, or Lugger belonging as aforesaid, and navigated with a greater Number of Men than in the Proportions before-mentioned, shall be found within any of the Distances or Places aforesaid, the same shall be forfeited, unless such Vessel, Boat, or Lugger shall be especially licensed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

Licences.

Vessels to be navigated with a certain Number of Men, if exceeding specified Number, and found within certain Distances, forfeited, unless licensed.

XXII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to forfeit any Square-rigged Vessel of the Burthen of Two hundred Tons or upwards by Admeasurement, for being armed for Resistance, having on board Two Carriage Guns of the Calibre not exceeding Four Pounds, and Small Arms not exceeding Two Muskets for every Ten Men, or any Vessel, Boat, or Lugger belonging to the Royal Family, or being in the Service of the Navy, Victualling, Ordnance, Customs, Excise, or Post-Office, nor any Whale Boat or Boat solely employed in the Fisheries, or any Boat belonging to any Square-rigged Vessel in the Merchants Service, nor any Life Boat or Tow Boat used in towing Vessels belonging to licensed Pilots, nor to any Boat used solely in Rivers or Inland Navigation, on account of such Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Lugger not being licensed as aforesaid.

Licence not required for certain Vessels.

Licences.

Licence to contain certain Particulars.

XXIII. AND be it further enacted, That every Licence granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for any Vessel requiring Licence under this Act, shall contain the proper Description of such Vessel, the Name or Names of the Owner or Owners, with his or their Place or Places of Abode, and the Manner and the Limits in which the same is to be employed, and if armed, the Numbers and Description of Arms, and the Quantity of Ammunition, together with any other Particulars which the said Commissioners may require and direct.

Before Licence granted to a Ship, Owners to give Security by Bond in certain Conditions.

XXIV. AND be it further enacted, That before such Licence shall be issued or delivered, or shall have effect for the Use of any Vessel (1), the Owner or Owners thereof shall give or cause to be given Security by Bond of Two or more sufficient Persons (being Housekeepers), in Treble the Value of such Vessel (not exceeding in any Case the Sum of Three thousand Pounds for a Square-rigged Vessel) with Condition as follows; that is to say, that the Vessel shall not be employed in the Importation, Landing, or Removing of any prohibited or uncustomable Goods, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or any other Act relating to the Revenues of Customs or Excise, nor in the Exportation of any Goods which are or may be prohibited to be exported, nor in the Relanding of any Goods contrary to Law, nor shall receive or take on board or be found at Sea or in Port with any Goods subject to Forfeiture, nor shall do any Act contrary to this Act or any Act hereafter to be made relating to the Revenues of Customs or Excise, or for the Protection of the Trade and Commerce of the United Kingdom, nor shall be employed otherwise than mentioned in the Licence, and within the Limits therein mentioned; and in case of Loss, Breaking-up, or Disposal of the Vessel, that the Licence shall be delivered within Six Months from the Date of such Loss, Breaking-up, or Disposal of such Vessel, to the Collector or principal Officer at the Port to which such Vessel shall belong.

Licence Bond to be given at the Port to which the Vessel belongs.

XXV. AND be it further enacted, That such Bond shall be given at the Port to which such Vessel shall belong, and at no other without the Consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs first obtained; and the Persons

(1) See Bond for Ships, § 26.

who are to become such Security shall be Persons, whether Owners or not, approved by the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Bond is given and residing at or near such Port; and the Collector and Comptroller shall certify (1) upon such Licence before they issue the same, that the Security required by Law has been given in respect of such Licence.

Licences.
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XXVI. AND be it further enacted, That every Licence granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for any Boat requiring Licence under this Act, shall contain the Description of the Boat, with the Name or Names of the Owner or Owners thereof, and his or their Place or Places of Abode, and the Manner and Limits in which such Boat is to be used, together with any other Particulars which the said Commissioners may require and direct; and that the Owner or Owners of the said Boat shall give his or their own Security by Bond, in treble the Value thereof, with the like Condition (2) as is herein-before required on Licences being granted for Vessels under this Act; and that such Bond shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty.

Licence for Boat to contain certain Particulars.

XXVII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to restrict the granting of a Licence for any Vessel or Boat, in any way that they may deem expedient for the Security of the Revenue; and in case the said Commissioners shall have granted a Licence for any Vessel, and shall deem it necessary to require fresh Security for any Vessel which may have been licensed as aforesaid, they are hereby empowered so to do, by an Order in Writing to that Effect under their Hands; and a Copy of such Order shall be left either with the Owner or Owners of such Vessel, or with the Person in whose Custody the same shall then be; and from and after the Delivery of such Order as aforesaid, the Licence granted for such Vessel shall be deemed to be null and void, and the Owner or Owners is and are required to deliver up the said Licence to the Collector of the Customs at the Port to which such Vessel or Boat shall belong, within Three Months from the Day when such Order shall be delivered as, aforesaid;

Commissioners may restrict Licences and require fresh Security.

Revoked Licence to be delivered up, on Penalty of 100^l.

(1) Otherwise the Licence will not protect the Vessel from Forfeiture, see § 28.

(2) See § 24.

Licences.

Forfeiture of
Ship or Vessel
without such
Licence.

and in default of such Delivery, the Owner or Owners shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Vessel or Boat requiring such Licence as aforesaid shall be found without such Licence, or shall be found or discovered to have been used or employed in any Trade, or in any Limits other than such as shall be specified in such Licence, that then and in such Case the said Vessel or Boat, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, and all the Goods laden on board, shall be forfeited.

Licences to be
taken to the
Collector at the
Port from
whence Vessels,
&c. about to
sail, to be regis-
tered, and to be
produced to
Officers who
may board
Vessel.

XXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That the Owner of every Vessel or Boat which shall be licensed as aforesaid shall, before such Vessel or Boat, after obtaining such Licence, first proceeds to Sea, or departs out of any Port of the United Kingdom, or *Isle of Man*, bring or cause to be brought such Licence to the Collector or other proper Officer at the Port from whence such Vessel or Boat is about to depart, and the said Collector or other proper Officer is hereby required duly to register the same; and in default of the Owner bringing the same, or causing the same to be brought as aforesaid, the said Licence shall be null and void; and the Master, Commander, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any licensed Vessel or Boat, is hereby required to produce such Licence to any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, duly authorized and on Full Pay, or Officer of Customs or Excise, who shall board such Vessel or Boat within any of the Limits or Distances aforesaid, and shall demand a Sight of the same; and in case of Refusal to produce the same, or the same shall not be on board, or if the Licence produced for any Vessel shall be without an Indorsement (1) thereon that the proper Security hath been given, that then and in such Case the Vessel or Boat shall be forfeited, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel.

Vessels in course
of Removal in
order to obtain
Certificate, not
to be forfeited.

XXIX. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, on Proof to their Satisfaction that the Master or Owner of any Vessel or Boat is desirous of removing such Vessel or Boat to the Port to which she belongs, for the Purpose of obtaining a Licence and giving the necessary

(1) See § 25.

Security for the same, to grant a Certificate to such Master or Owner of such Proof having been made; and in such Case, so long as such Vessel or Boat shall be in due course of her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, to the Port to which the Vessel or Boat belongs or is intended to belong, such Vessel or Boat shall not be liable to Forfeiture on account of not being licensed.

Licences.
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XXX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify, or cause to be counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, any Licence so to be granted as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any Licence so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Persons counterfeiting Licences to forfeit 500*l.*

XXXI. AND be it further enacted, That whenever any licensed Vessel or Boat shall be lost, broken up, captured, burnt, seized, and condemned, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Licence shall be delivered up to the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs at the Port to which such Vessel or Boat belongs, within Six Calendar Months from the Time thereof; or in case of the Licence being lost or taken by the Enemy, satisfactory Proof thereof, on Oath, shall be made within the same Period, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of such Port; and in default thereof the Owner or Owners, and the Master of such Vessel or Boat, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Upon licensed Vessel being lost, or broken up, &c. Licence to be delivered up, or if Licence lost, Proof to be within Six Months made, under Penalty of 100*l.*

XXXII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods liable to the Payment of Duties shall be unshipped from any Vessel or Boat, (Customs and other Duties not being first paid or secured); or if any prohibited Goods whatsoever shall be imported into any Part of the United Kingdom; or if any Goods whatsoever, which shall have been imported, warehoused, or otherwise secured in the United Kingdom, either for Home Consumption or Exportation, shall be clandestinely or illegally removed from or out of any Warehouse or Place of Security; that then and in such Case all such Goods as aforesaid shall be forfeited (1),

Vessels and Goods.
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Uncustomed or prohibited Goods unshipped or removed illegally, &c. forfeited.

(1) By whom may be seized, § 34.; how shall be disposed of, § 62. See Writ of Assistance to search, § 40. Power to restore, § 44. See Penalty on Persons concerned, § 45. See insuring Goods to be smuggled, § 47. See preventing Seizure or destroying Goods, § 55. Resisting Officer, § 59.

Vessels and Goods.

together with all Horses and other Animals, and all Carriages and other Things made use of in the Removal of such Goods.

Goods prohibited to be exported, shipped or brought to the Quay, forfeited, with Goods packed therewith.

XXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods which are or may be prohibited to be exported, shall be put on board any Vessel or Boat with Intent to be laden or shipped for Exportation, or shall be brought to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place in the United Kingdom, in order to be put on board any Vessel or Boat, for the Purpose of being exported (1); or if any Goods which are prohibited to be exported, shall be found in any Package produced to the Officers of the Customs, as containing Goods not so prohibited, that then and in such Case not only all such prohibited Goods, but also all other Goods packed therewith, shall be forfeited.

Goods liable to Forfeiture may be seized by Officers of Army, &c.

XXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That all Vessels and Boats, and all Goods whatsoever, liable to Forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, shall and may be seized in any Place either upon Land or Water, by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army (2), Navy, or Marines, duly authorized and on Full Pay, or Officers of Customs or Excise, or any Person having Authority to seize from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise; and all Vessels, Boats, and Goods so seized shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be delivered into the Care (3) of the proper Officer appointed to receive the same.

Officers making collusive Seizures or taking Bribes, and Persons offering same, to forfeit: 590.

XXXV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Officer of the Customs, or any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, duly authorized and on Full Pay, and any other Person or Persons whatsoever, employed by or under the Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs, shall make any collusive (4) Seizure, or deliver up, or make any Agreement to deliver up, or not to seize, any Vessel or Boat, or any Goods liable to Forfeiture, or shall take any Bribe, Gratuity, Recompence, or Reward for the Neglect or Non-performance of his Duty, every such Officer or

(1) For Goods which may escape Detection, See Cap. 107. § 98. For Goods not duly cleared, see Cap. 107. § 71.

(2) See Limitation, § 106.

(3) See Goods stopped by Police Officer, § 42. and 43.

(4) Acting negligently, &c. see also § 63.

other Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and be rendered incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office whatever, either Civil or Military; and every Person who shall give or offer or promise to give any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward, or make any collusive Agreement with any such Officer as aforesaid, to induce him in any way to neglect his Duty, or to do, conceal, or connive at any Act, whereby any of the Provisions of any Act of Parliament may be evaded, every such Person shall, whether the Offer be accepted or performed or not, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Vessels and Goods.

XXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, or Marines, duly authorized and on Full Pay, or for any Officer of Customs, producing his or their Warrant or Deputation (if required) to go on board any Vessel which shall be within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, and to rummage and to search the Cabin (1) and all other Parts of such Vessel for prohibited and uncustomed Goods, and to remain on board such Vessel during the whole Time that the same shall continue within the Limits of such Port; and also to search any Person (2) or Persons either on board, or who shall have landed from any Vessel; provided such Officer or Officers shall have good Reason to suppose that such Person or Persons hath any uncustomed or prohibited Goods secreted about his Person; and if any Person shall obstruct, oppose, or molest any such Officer or Officers in going or remaining on board, or in entering or searching such Vessel or Person, every such Person shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Officers may go on board Vessels, and search for prohibited and uncustomed Goods;

and may search the Person upon good Reason.

Penalty on Obstruction, 100^l.

XXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That before any Person shall be searched by any such Officer as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Person to require such Officer to take him or her before any Justice of the Peace, or before the Collector, Comptroller, or other superior Officer of Customs, who shall determine whether there is reasonable Grounds to suppose that such Person has any uncustomed or prohibited Goods about his or her Person; and if it shall

Officers, before searching Persons, to take them before a Justice, Collector or Comptroller of Customs, if required, who may direct the Search, or discharge such Persons.

(1) See Power to break Locks, and to lock up Goods, &c. Cap. 107. § 13.

(2) For Regulations, see § 37, 38. and 39.

*Vessels and
Goods.*

appear to such Justice, Collector, Comptroller, or other superior Officer of Customs, that there is reasonable Ground to suppose that such Person has any uncustomed or prohibited Goods about his or her Person, that then such Justice, Collector, Comptroller, or other superior Officer of Customs shall direct such Person to be searched in such Manner as he shall think fit; but if it shall appear to such Justice, Collector, Comptroller, or other superior Officer of Customs, that there is not reasonable Ground to suppose that such Person has any uncustomed or prohibited Goods about his or her Person, that then such Justice, Collector, Comptroller, or other superior Officer of Customs, shall forthwith discharge such Person, who shall not in such Case be liable to be searched; and every such Officer as aforesaid is hereby authorized and required to take such Person, upon Demand, before any such Justice, Collector, Comptroller, or other superior Officer of Customs, detaining him or her in the meantime: Provided always, that no Person, being a Female, so directed to be searched, shall be searched by any other Person than a Female, duly authorized for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

Penalty on Officer not taking suspected Persons before Magistrate with Dispatch, or requiring to search without reasonable Ground.

XXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any such Officer shall not take such Person with reasonable Dispatch before such Justice, Collector, Comptroller, or other superior Officer of Customs, when so required, or shall require any Person to be searched by him, not having reasonable Ground to suppose that such Person has any uncustomed or prohibited Goods about his or her Person, that such Officer shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Passengers having Goods in Possession, and denying it, to forfeit Treble the Value thereof.

XXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Passenger or other Person on board any Vessel or Boat shall, upon being questioned by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs, whether he has any Foreign Goods upon his Person, or in his Possession, deny the same (1), and any such Goods shall, after such Denial, be discovered upon his Person, or in his Possession, such Goods shall be forfeited, and such Person shall forfeit Treble the Value of such Goods.

(1) See destroying Goods to prevent Seizure, § 55.

XL. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Customs, or Person acting under the Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, authorized by Writ of Assistance under the Seal of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, to take a Constable, Headborough, or other Public Officer inhabiting near the Place, and in the Day-time, to enter into any House, Shop, Cellar, Warehouse, Room, or other Place, and in case of Resistance to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and other Packages, there to seize and from thence to bring any uncustomed or prohibited Goods, and to put and secure the same in the Customhouse Warehouse in the Port next to the Place from whence such Goods shall be so taken as aforesaid: Provided always, that for the Purposes of this Act, any such Constable, Headborough, or other Public Officer duly sworn as such, may act as well without the Limits of any Parish, Ville, or other Place for which he shall be so sworn, as within such Limits.

Vessels and Goods.

Officers, with Writs of Assistance, may enter Houses to search for uncustomed or prohibited Goods.

XLI. AND be it further enacted, That all Writs of Assistance so issued from the Court of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall continue and be in force during the whole of the Reign in which such Writs shall have been granted, and for Six Months from the Conclusion of such Reign.

Writs of Assistance to be in force during King's Reign, and for Six Months afterwards.

XLII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods subject or liable to Forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, shall be stopped or taken by any Police Officer, or other Person acting by virtue of any Act of Parliament or otherwise duly authorized, such Goods shall be carried to the Customhouse Warehouse next to the Place where the Goods were stopped or taken, and there delivered to the proper Officer appointed to receive the same, within Forty-eight Hours after the said Goods were stopped and taken.

Police Officers seizing Goods to carry them to the Customhouse Warehouse.

XLIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any such Goods shall be stopped or taken by such Police Officer, on Suspicion that the same have been feloniously stolen, it shall be lawful for the said Officer to carry the same to the Police Office to which the Offender is taken, there to remain until and in order to be produced at the Trial of the said Offender; and in such Case the Officer is required to give Notice in Writing to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, of his having so detained the said Goods, with the Particulars of the same, and immediately

Goods stopped by Police Officers may be retained until Trial of Persons charged with stealing them.

Vessels and Goods.

after the Trial, all such Goods are to be conveyed and deposited in the Customhouse Warehouse as aforesaid, to be proceeded against according to Law; and in case any Police Officer making Detention of any such Goods, shall neglect to convey the same to such Warehouse, or to give the Notice of having stopped the same as before described, such Officer shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Commissioners of Treasury or Commissioners of Customs may restore Seizures.

XLIV. 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*, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, by any Order made for that Purpose under their Hands, to direct any Vessel, Boat, Goods, or Commodities whatever, seized as aforesaid under this or any Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, to be delivered to the Proprietor or Proprietors, whether Condemnation shall have taken place or not, upon such Terms and Conditions as they may deem expedient, and which shall be mentioned in the said Order; and it shall be also lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, to mitigate or remit any Penalty or Fine which shall have been incurred, or any Part of such Penalty or Fine incurred under any Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Customs, or to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to the Benefit of any Order for Delivery or Mitigation, unless the Terms and Conditions expressed in the said Order are fully and effectually complied with.

Penalties.

Penalty on Persons unshipping, harbouring, or having Custody of any prohibited or uncustomed Goods.

XLV. AND be it further enacted, That every Person not arrested and detained as herein-after mentioned (1), who shall, either in the United Kingdom or the *Isle of Man*, assist or be otherwise concerned in the unshipping of any Goods which are prohibited, or the Duties for which have not been paid or secured, or who shall knowingly harbour, keep, or conceal, or shall knowingly permit or suffer to be harboured, kept, or concealed, any Goods which have been illegally unshipped without Payment of Duties, or which have been illegally removed without Payment of the same, from any Warehouse or Place of Security in

(1) See §. 80.

which they may have been originally deposited, or shall knowingly harbour, keep, or conceal, or permit or suffer to be harboured, kept, or concealed, any Goods prohibited to be imported, or to be used or consumed in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*; and every Person, either in the United Kingdom or the *Isle of Man*, to whose Hands and Possession any such uncustomed or prohibited Goods shall knowingly come, shall forfeit either the Treble Value thereof, or the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, at the Election of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

Penalties.
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XLVI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods, upon which there is a Drawback or Bounty, shall be shipped to be exported into Parts beyond the Seas, and shall afterwards be unshipped with Intention to be reloaded in the United Kingdom (unless in case of Distress, to save the Goods from perishing), that then and in such Case the said Goods shall be forfeited, and the Master of the Vessel from which they shall be unshipped, and every Person concerned in the unshipping, and the Person or Persons to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come, or who shall knowingly harbour, keep, or conceal, or suffer to be harboured, kept, or concealed, such Goods, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Treble Value of the Goods, or the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, at the Election of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

Penalty on Persons unshipping, having Possession, or harbouring Drawback or Bounty Goods.

XLVII. AND be it further enacted, That every Person who, by way of Insurance or otherwise, shall undertake or agree to deliver any Goods to be imported from beyond the Seas, at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, without paying the Duties due on such Importation, or any prohibited Goods, or in pursuance of such Insurance, or otherwise, shall deliver or cause to be delivered any uncustomed or prohibited Goods, every such Person, and every Aider or Abettor thereof, shall for such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, over and above any other Penalty to which by Law he may be liable; and every Person who shall agree to pay any Money for the Insurance or Conveyance of such Goods, or shall receive or take such Goods into his Custody or Possession, or suffer the same to be so received or taken, shall also forfeit Five hundred Pounds, over and above any Penalty to which by Law he may be liable on account of such Goods.

Persons insuring the Delivery of prohibited or uncustomed Goods to forfeit 500l.

Penalties.

Penalty on Persons offering Goods for Sale under Pretence of being run or prohibited.

XLVIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall offer for Sale any Goods, under Pretence that the same are prohibited, or have been unshipped and run on Shore without Payment of Duties, that then and in such Case all such Goods (although not liable to any Duties or prohibited) shall be forfeited, and the Person or Persons, and every of them, offering the same for Sale, shall forfeit the Treble Value of such Goods, or the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, at the Election of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

Persons found or discovered to have been on board Vessels liable to Forfeiture, for being found within certain Limits of the Coast, subject to the Penalty of 100*l.* and may be detained.

XLIX. AND be it further enacted, That every Person being a Subject of His Majesty, who shall be found or discovered to have been on board any Vessel or Boat liable to Forfeiture, under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, for being found within Four or Eight Leagues of the Coast of the United Kingdom as aforesaid (1), or for being found or discovered to have been within any of the Distances or Places in this Act mentioned (2), from or in the United Kingdom, or from or in the *Isle of Man*, having on board or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or having had on board or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or conveying or having conveyed in any Manner, such Goods or other Things as subject such Vessel or Boat to Forfeiture, or who shall be found or discovered to have been on board any Vessel or Boat, from which any Part of the Cargo shall have been thrown overboard during Chace, or staved or destroyed, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and that every Person, not being a Subject of His Majesty, who shall be found or discovered to have been on board any Vessel or Boat liable to Forfeiture for any of the Causes aforesaid, within One League of the Coast of the United Kingdom or of the *Isle of Man* (3), or within any Bay, Harbour, River, or Creek of the said Island, shall forfeit for such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, or Marines, being duly authorized and on Full Pay, or any Officer of Customs or Excise, or other Person acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, or duly employed for the Prevention of Smuggling, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to stop, arrest, and detain every such Person, and

(1) See § 2. 4. 6. and 21
(3) See § 5. and 9

(2) See § 3. 5. 7. 8. 9. 13. and 21.

to carry and convey such Person before Two or more Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom, or a Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster in the *Isle of Man*, to be dealt with as herein-after directed: Provided always, that any such Person proving, to the Satisfaction of such Justices, Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster, that he was only a Passenger in such Vessel or Boat, and had no Interest whatever either in the Vessel or Boat, or in the Cargo on board the same, shall be forthwith discharged by such Justices.

Penalties.
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L. AND be it further enacted, That every Person whatsoever, who shall unship, or be aiding, assisting, or concerned in the unshipping of any Spirits or Tobacco liable to Forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, either in the United Kingdom or the *Isle of Man*, or who shall carry, convey, or conceal, or be aiding, assisting, or concerned in the carrying, conveying, or concealing of any such Spirits or Tobacco, shall forfeit for such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and every such Person may be detained by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, being duly authorized and on Full Pay, or any Officer of Customs or Excise, or other Person acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, or duly employed for the Prevention of Smuggling, and taken before Two Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom, or a Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster in the *Isle of Man*, to be dealt with as herein-after directed.

Persons unshipping or concerned in the carrying away or concealing Spirits or Tobacco, to forfeit 100*l.* and may be detained.

LI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons liable to be arrested and detained, under the Provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, shall not be detained at the Time of so committing the Offence for which he or they is or are so liable, or after Detention shall make his or their Escape, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, being duly authorized and on Full Pay, or any Officer of Customs or Excise, or any other Person acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, or duly employed under such Officer, to stop, arrest, and detain such Person so liable to Detention as aforesaid, at any Time afterwards, and to carry him before Two Justices of the Peace, to be dealt with as if detained at the Time of committing the said Offence.

Persons liable to be arrested, and making Escape, may afterwards be detained by any Officer of the Customs, &c.

Penalties.

Penalty on Persons making Signals to Smuggling Vessels at Sea.

LII. AND be it further enacted, That no Person shall, after Sun-set and before Sun-rise, between the Twenty-first Day of *September* and the First Day of *April*, or after the Hour of Eight in the Evening and before the Hour of Six in the Morning at any other Time in the Year, make, aid, or assist in making, or be present for the Purpose of aiding or assisting in the making of any Light, Fire, Flash; or Blaze, or any Signal by Smoke, or by any Rocket, Fireworks, Flags, firing of any Gun or other Fire Arms, or any other Contrivance or Device, or any other Signal in or on board or from any Vessel or Boat, or on or from any Part of the Coast or Shore of the United Kingdom, or within Six Miles of any Part of such Coasts or Shores, for the Purpose of making or giving any Signal to any Person on board any Smuggling Vessel or Boat, whether any Person so on board of such Vessel or Boat be or be not within Distance to see or hear any such Light, Fire, Flash, Blaze, or Signal (1); and if any Person, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, make or cause to be made, or aid or assist in making any such Light, Fire, Flash, Blaze, or Signal, such Person so offending shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor; and it shall be lawful for any Person to stop, arrest, and detain the Person or Persons who shall so make, or aid or assist in the making, or who shall be present for the Purpose of aiding or assisting in making, any such Light, Fire, Flash, Blaze, or Signal, and to carry and convey such Person or Persons so offending before any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near the Place where such Offence shall be committed, who, if they see Cause, shall commit the Offender to the next County Gaol, there to remain until the next Court of Oyer or Terminer, Great Session or Gaol Delivery, or until such Person or Persons shall be delivered by due Course of Law, and it shall not be necessary to prove, on any Indictment or Information, that any Vessel or Boat was actually on the Coast; and the Offender or Offenders being duly convicted thereof shall, by Order of the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, either forfeit and pay the Penalty or Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds, or, at the Discretion of such Court, be sentenced or committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to Hard Labour for any Term not exceeding One Year.

(1) See Power to prevent or extinguish, § 54.

LIII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person be charged with or indicted for having made or caused to be made, or been aiding or assisting in making, or been present for the Purpose of making or aiding or assisting in making any such Fire, Light, Flash, Blaze, or other Signal as aforesaid, the Burthen of Proof that such Fire, Light, Flash, Blaze, Noise, or other Thing, so charged as having been made with Intent and for the Purpose of giving such Signal as aforesaid, was not made with such Intent and for such Purpose, shall be upon the Defendant against whom such Charge is made or such Indictment is found.

Penalties.

Proof of a Signal not being intended to lie on the Defendant.

LIV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person whatsoever to put out and extinguish or prevent any such Light, Fire, Flash, or Blaze, or any Smoke, Signal, Rocket, Firework, Noise, or other Device or Contrivance so made or being made as aforesaid (1), and to enter and go into and upon any Lands for that Purpose, without being liable or subject to any Indictment, Suit, or Action for the same.

Any Person may put out and extinguish and prevent Signals,

LV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall hinder, oppose, molest, or obstruct any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, being duly authorized and on Full Pay, or any Officer of Customs or Excise, in the Execution of his Duty, or in the due seizing of any Goods liable to Forfeiture by this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, or any Person acting in his Aid or Assistance, or duly employed for the Prevention of Smuggling, or shall rescue or cause to be rescued any Goods which have been seized, or shall attempt or endeavour to do so, or shall before, or at or after any Seizure, stave, break, or otherwise destroy any Goods, to prevent the Seizure thereof, or the securing the same; then and in such Case the Parties offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Persons resisting Officers, or rescuing or destroying Goods to prevent Seizure, to forfeit 200*l*.

LVI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Persons to the Number of Three or more, armed with Fire Arms or other offensive Weapons, shall within the United Kingdom, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour, or Creek thereof, be assembled in order to be aiding and

Felonies.

Three or more Persons armed with Fire Arms assembled to assist in the

(1) See § 52.

Felonies.

illegal Exportation or Landing of prohibited or uncustomed Goods, or in the relanding Goods shipped for Exportation, or in the rescuing any such Goods, to be deemed guilty of Felony.

assisting in the illegal Exportation of any Goods prohibited to be exported, or in the carrying of such Goods in order to such Exportation, or in the illegal landing, running, or carrying away of prohibited or uncustomed Goods or Goods liable to pay any Duties which have not been paid or secured, or in the illegal carrying of any Goods from any Warehouse or other Place, as shall have been deposited therein, for the Security of the Home Consumption Duties thereon, or for preventing the Use or Consumption thereof in the United Kingdom, or in the illegal relanding of any Goods which shall have been exported upon Debenture or Certificate, or in rescuing or taking away any such Goods as aforesaid, after Seizure from the Officer of the Customs or other Officer authorized to seize the same, or any Person or Persons employed by them or assisting them, or from the Place where the same shall have been lodged by them, or in rescuing any Person who shall have been apprehended for any of the Offences made Felony by this or any Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, or in the preventing the Apprehension of any Person who shall have been guilty of such Offence; or in case any Persons to the Number of Three or more, so armed as aforesaid, shall, within this Kingdom, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour, or Creek thereof, be so aiding or assisting; every Person so offending, and every Person aiding, abetting, or assisting therein, shall, being thereof convicted, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons shooting at any Boat belonging to Navy or in the Service of the Revenue, or shooting at or wounding Officers of the Army, Navy, or Marines, deemed guilty of Felony.

LVII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall maliciously shoot at or upon any Vessel or Boat belonging to His Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Revenue in any Part of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coast of the United Kingdom, or shall maliciously shoot at, maim, or dangerously wound any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, being duly authorized and on Full Pay, or any Officer of Customs or Excise, or any Person acting in his Aid or Assistance, or duly employed for the Prevention of Smuggling, in the due Execution of his Office or Duty, every Person so offending, and every Person aiding, abetting, or assisting therein, shall, being lawfully convicted, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

LVIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person, being in Company with more than Four other Persons, be found with any Goods liable to Forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, or Excise, or in Company with One other Person within Five Miles of any navigable River, carrying offensive Arms or Weapons, or disguised in any way, every such Person shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall on Conviction of such Offence be transported as a Felon for the Space of Seven Years; and if such Offender shall return into the United Kingdom before the Expiration of the said Seven Years, he shall suffer as a Felon, and have Execution awarded against him as a Person attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Felonies.

Any Person in Company with Four others, found with Goods liable to Forfeiture, or in Company with One other Person carrying Arms or disguised, to be deemed guilty of Felony.

LIX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall by Force or Violence assault, resist, oppose, molest, hinder, or obstruct any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, being duly authorized and on Full Pay, or any Officer of Customs or Excise, or other Person acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, or duly employed for the Prevention of Smuggling, in the due Execution of his or their Office or Duty, such Person being thereof convicted shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for Seven Years, or sentenced to be imprisoned in any House of Correction or Common Gaol and kept to Hard Labour for any Term not exceeding Three Years, at the Discretion of the Court before whom the Offender shall be tried and convicted as aforesaid.

Officers.

Persons assaulting Officer by Force or Violence may be transported, &c.

LX. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commanding Officer for the Time being of any Vessel or Boat employed for the Prevention of Smuggling to haul any such Vessel or Boat upon any Part of the Coasts of the United Kingdom, or the Shores, Banks, or Beaches of any River, Creek, or Inlet of the same (not being a Garden or Pleasure Ground, or Place ordinarily used for any Bathing Machine or Bathing Machines), which shall be deemed most convenient for that Purpose, and to moor any such Vessel or Boat on such Part of the aforesaid Coasts, Shores, Banks, and Beaches below High-water Mark, and over which the Tide flows on ordinary Occasions, and to continue such Vessel or Boat so moored as aforesaid, for such Time as the said Commanding Officer shall deem necessary and proper; and such Commanding Officer, or Person or

Commanding Officers of Vessels in the Service may haul their Vessels on Shore, without being liable to any Action for so doing.

Officers.

Persons acting under his Direction, shall not be liable to any Indictment, Action, or Suit for so doing; any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officer, if wounded in the Service of the Customs, to be provided for, &c.

LXI. AND be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Officer or Seaman employed in the Service of the Customs or Excise shall be killed, maimed, wounded, or in any way injured in the due Execution of his Office, or if any Person acting in his Aid shall be so killed, maimed, wounded, or in any way injured while so aiding such Officer or Seaman, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise respectively to make such Provision for the Officer or Person so maimed, wounded, or injured as aforesaid, or for the Widows and Families of such as shall be killed, as they shall be authorized and empowered to do by Warrant from the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being.

Seizures.

Condemned Vessels and Goods how to be disposed of.

LXII. AND be it further enacted, That all Vessels and Boats, and all Goods whatsoever, which shall have been seized and condemned for Breach of any Law relating to the Revenue of Customs, shall be disposed of as soon as conveniently may be after the Condemnation thereof, in the following Manner; (that is to say), all Goods of a Description admissible to Duty shall be sold by public Auction to the best Bidder, at a Price not less than the Duty upon the Importation of the like Sort of Goods; and in case such Goods will not fetch the Duty, shall be put up to Sale for Exportation, and in case they do not sell for Exportation, then the said Goods shall be destroyed; and all prohibited Goods shall be put up for Sale for Exportation to the best Bidder, and in case they do not sell, then shall be destroyed; all Vessels or Boats calculated for the fair and mercantile Trade of this Kingdom shall be put up to Sale to the best Bidder; and all Vessels or Boats calculated for Smuggling shall be broken up and destroyed, and the Materials shall be put up to Sale to the best Bidder: Provided always, that if the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall deem any of the Vessels or Boats necessary or required for the public Service, it shall be lawful for them to cause the same to be used for the said Purpose.

LXIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to award to any Officer or other Person detaining any Person liable to Detention under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, to be paid upon the Conviction of such Person any Reward they may think fit to direct, not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Person.

Rewards.

Reward to Officers for detaining Smugglers.

LXIV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to pay the following Reward to any Officer or Officers, or Persons as aforesaid, by whose Means any pecuniary Penalty or Composition is recovered; (that is to say), One-third of the Penalty or Sum recovered.

Rewards to Officers where pecuniary Penalties are recovered.

LXV. AND be it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed for and in respect of any Seizure made by any Officer or Officers of the Army (1), Navy, or Marines, duly authorized and on Full Pay, or any Officer or Officers of the Customs of Excise (2), or other Person or Persons deputed or employed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, the following Rewards; (that is to say),

Rewards for Seizures.

In the Case of Seizures of Spirits and Tobacco :

If all the Parties are detained and carried before Two Justices of the Peace, the Whole :

If Two or more, not being the Whole, are detained and convicted, Seven-eighths :

If One, being a seafaring Man and convicted, Three-fourths :

If One is detained with the Vessel or Means of Conveyance, Three-fourths :

If One Person is detained and convicted, not a seafaring Man, Five-eighths :

If Vessel or Carriage with its Lading is seized, without any Person being detained, One-third :

(1) See Distribution to Officers in Army, Navy, or Marines, § 67.

(2) See Officers of Customs or Excise instrumental in causing Seizure, but not present, § 63. See Officer acting collusively or negligently, § 69.

Rewards.

If Goods found sunk and concealed, and the Smuggler afterwards convicted in consequence thereof, and by the Exertions of the Individuals so finding them, One-half :

If Goods found and no Person subsequently convicted, One-eighth :

If Goods seized and Parties subsequently convicted in consequence of such Seizure, and by the Exertion of the Seizors, One-half :

If Goods seized only, One-eighth, or such other Part as the Commissioners of the Customs shall think proper, not exceeding One-fourth :

In the Case of Seizures of Goods prohibited to be imported :

If Vessel after Importation or other Means of Conveyance seized, or any Person prosecuted to Conviction on account of same, Two-thirds :

If Goods only, One-half.

In the Case of Seizures of Goods not before enumerated :

If Vessel, or other Means of Conveyance, seized, or any Person prosecuted to Conviction on account of same, One-half :

If Goods only, One-fourth.

In the Case of Goods destroyed :

If Vessel, or other Means of Conveyance, seized, or any Person prosecuted to Conviction on account of the same, a Moiety of the appraised Value or Amount of Duty :

If Goods only, One-fourth of appraised Value or Amount of Duty.

In the Case of Seizures of Vessels and Boats :

If sold, a Moiety of the Produce :

If taken into the public Service or broken up, a Moiety of appraised Value.

In the Case of Seizures of Cattle and Carriages :

In all Cases, Three-fourths of the Produce of the Sale.

Deduction.

LXVI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That the aforesaid Rewards shall be paid, subject to a

Deduction of Ten Pounds *per Centum*, on account of Law Charges and other Expenses.

Rewards.

LXVII. AND be it further enacted, That every such Reward, or Part or Share of any such Seizure, or of the Value thereof, as shall be payable to any Officer or Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Petty Officers, Seamen, or Privates of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or acting under the Orders of the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall be divided and distributed in such Proportions, and according to such Rules, Regulations, and Orders, as His Majesty shall by His Order or Orders in Council, or by His Royal Proclamation in that Behalf, be pleased to direct and appoint.

All Rewards and Seizures payable to Officers of Army, Navy, or Marines, to be regulated by His Majesty's Orders in Council, &c.

LXVIII. AND whereas it frequently happens that Officers of the Customs and Excise, who from their Stations on the Coast, and other Circumstances, are instrumental in causing the Seizure of Spirits and other Goods, but who, from their not being actually present at and assisting in the making such Seizure, have hitherto not been considered as entitled to participate in the Officers Share of the same: And whereas it is expedient in order to provide for such Cases, that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise respectively should be authorized to direct Distribution of the Shares of all Seizures made by Officers or Persons acting under their Authority or Direction, or of any Penalties recovered or Rewards paid for the Apprehension of Smugglers, in such Manner as may appear to them to be most conducive to the Protection of the Revenue; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise respectively, and they are hereby authorized, in case of any Seizure of Vessels, Boats, or Goods, or the Apprehension of any Parties under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, to direct the Distribution of the Seizor's Share of such Vessels, Boats, or Goods, or of any Penalties or Rewards, so as to enable any Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons acting under the Authority of the said Commissioners respectively, or through whose Information or Means such Seizure shall have been made, or Penalty recovered, or Party apprehended, who shall not have been actually present at the making of the same, to participate in such Proportions as the said Commissioners shall respectively deem expedient.

Commissioners may distribute Officers Shares of Seizures in certain Cases, so as to reward Persons not actually present.

Rewards.

Where Officers act negligently or collusively, Commissioners may direct the Whole or any Part of Seizure to be applied to His Majesty's Use.

LXIX. AND be it further enacted, That upon Proof being made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, that any Officer or Officers, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall have acted collusively (1) or negligently in the making of any Seizure, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct that the Whole, or any Part of the Proportion of such Seizure, be applied to the Use of His Majesty.

Spirits floating on the Sea not to be taken up but by Officers.

LXX. AND whereas it hath frequently happened that Spirits have been imported and brought into the Ports of this Kingdom in small Casks, and that the Persons importing and bringing the same have alleged that the same had been found floating upon or sunk in the Sea; and there is Reason to believe that great Frauds have been practised with regard to such Spirits, by the Persons so importing and bringing in the same, and so alleging as aforesaid; and it is therefore expedient, in order to prevent the like Frauds in future, that Persons not lawfully authorized to make Seizure of such Spirits should be restrained from intermeddling with or taking up any such Spirits, being in Casks of less Content than Forty Gallons, which may be found floating upon or sunk in the Sea; be it therefore enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, being a Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, other than an Officer or Officers of the Navy, Customs, or Excise, or some Person or Persons authorized in that Behalf, shall intermeddle with or take up any Spirits, being in Casks of less Content than Forty Gallons, which may be found floating upon or sunk in the Sea; and that if any Spirits shall be taken up, and shall be found or discovered on board any Vessel or Boat belonging as aforesaid, within the Limits of any Port of the United Kingdom or *Isle of Man*, or within the Distances in this Act before mentioned, the Vessel or Boat on which the same shall be found or discovered, together with such Spirits, shall be forfeited, and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found shall forfeit the Penalty of Treble the Value of such Spirits, or the Sum of Fifty Pounds, at the Election of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

Penalty, Forfeiture of Spirits, &c.

(1) See also, § 35.

LXXI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall discover any Spirits, being in Casks of less Content than Forty Gallons, which may be found floating upon or sunk in the Sea, and shall give Information to any Officer of the Customs, or other Person or Persons duly authorized to make Seizure of such Spirits, so that Seizure shall be made of the same, the Person or Persons giving such Information shall be entitled to and shall receive such Reward as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs may deem it expedient to direct.

Rewards.

Reward to Persons giving Information of Goods floating or sunk in the Sea.

LXXII. AND be it further enacted, That for the necessary Subsistence of any poor Person (1) confined in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, under or by virtue of any Exchequer or other Process for the Recovery of any Duties or Penalties, either upon Bond or otherwise, under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, sued for under or by virtue of any Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Customs or Excise to cause an Allowance, not exceeding the Sum of Seven-pence Halfpenny, and not less than Four-pence Halfpenny *per Day*, to be made to any such poor Person, out of any Money in their Hands arising from the Duties of Customs or Excise, as the Case may require.

Allowance to poor Persons confined for Offences against Laws of Customs and Excise.

LXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred or imposed by this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Courts of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or in *Dublin*, or in the Royal Courts of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General, or in the Name or Names of some Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, or by Information before any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom, or before any Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster in the *Isle of Man*: Provided always, that all the Powers vested in any Justices of the Peace by virtue of this Act shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Commis-

Jurisdiction.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be sued for.

(1) May defend Suits in forma pauperis, § 86.

Jurisdiction.

sioners or Assistant Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in and for *Ireland*, or any Two of them, and the Sub-Commissioners lawfully appointed in *Ireland* to hear and determine Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture imposed by this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, or any Three or more of such Sub-Commissioners, so far as regards any Offences committed in *Ireland* against this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs.

Offences on the High Seas deemed to have been committed at the Place to which the Offender is taken.

LXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That in case any Offence shall be committed upon the High Seas against this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, or any Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred upon the High Seas, for any Breach of such Act, such Offence shall, for the Purpose of Prosecution, be deemed and taken to have been committed, and such Penalties and Forfeitures to have been incurred, at the Place on Land in the United Kingdom, or the *Isle of Man*, into which the Person committing such Offence, or incurring such Penalty or Forfeiture, shall be taken, brought, or carried; and in case such Place on Land is situated within any City, Borough, Liberty, Division, Franchise, or Town Corporate, as well any Justice of the Peace for such City, Borough, Liberty, Division, Franchise, or Town Corporate, as any Justice of the Peace of the County within which such City, Borough, Liberty, Division, Franchise, or Town Corporate is situated, shall have Jurisdiction to hear and determine all Cases of Offences against such Act so committed upon the High Seas; any Charter or Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all Offences against this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs committed in any City, Borough, Liberty, Division, Franchise, or Town Corporate, shall be deemed and taken to have been committed in the County within which such City, Borough, Liberty, Division, Franchise, or Town Corporate is situated, and as well any Justices of the said City, Borough, Liberty, Division, Franchise, or Town Corporate, as any Justices of any County in which such City, Borough, Liberty, Division, Franchise, or Town Corporate is situated, shall have Jurisdiction to hear and determine the same.

Justices to summon Party accused, and in default of Ap-

LXXV. AND be it further enacted, That in Cases where any Information shall be exhibited before Two or more Justices of the Peace, or Governor, Deputy Governor,

or Deemster of the *Isle of Man*, for the Recovery of any Penalty under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs (except as is herein-after otherwise provided for), it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices, or Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster of the *Isle of Man*, and he or they is or are hereby authorized and required to summon the Party accused, and upon his, her, or their Appearance or Default, to proceed to the Examination of the Matter, and upon due Proof thereof, either upon the voluntary Confession of such Party, or upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath the said Justices, or Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster of the *Isle of Man*, is and are hereby empowered to administer), to convict the Offender or Offenders in the said Penalty or Penalties; and in case of the Nonpayment thereof, the said Justices, or Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster of the *Isle of Man*, is and are hereby authorized and required to cause the same, by Warrant of Distress and Sale under their Hands and Seals, to be levied upon the Goods and Chattels of the said Offender or Offenders; (or in case it shall appear to such Justices, or Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster of the *Isle of Man*, either upon the Confession of such Offender or Offenders, or otherwise, that such Offender or Offenders has or have not sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon to levy the said Penalty or Penalties, it shall be lawful for such Justices, or Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster of the *Isle of Man*, in default of sufficient Distress, to commit such Offender or Offenders to any of His Majesty's Gaols in the County where the Offence shall have arisen, or wherein the Offender or Offenders shall have been found, there to remain until the Penalty or Penalties shall be paid): Provided always, that when any Person or Persons shall have been committed by any Justices, or Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster of the *Isle of Man*, to any Prison for the Nonpayment of such Penalty, or in default of Distress, it shall be lawful for the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison, and he is hereby required to discharge such Person at the End of Six Calendar Months from the Date of such Warrant by which the said Person is committed to his Custody, and he or they shall be wholly discharged from the Payment of such Penalty or Penalties.

Jurisdiction.
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 Appearance to proceed to the Hearing and Conviction.

LXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That where any Party shall or may be convicted before any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or Governor, Deputy

Justices empowered to mitigate in certain Cases.

Jurisdiction.
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Pounds, without any Mitigation whatever, for any such Offence of which he shall be so convicted as aforesaid; or in default thereof the said Justices, or Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster, shall and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorized and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to commit such Person so convicted as aforesaid and making such Default as aforesaid, to any Gaol or Prison, there to remain until such Penalty shall be paid: Provided, that if the Person convicted of any such Offence or Offences shall be a Seaman or seafaring Man, and fit and able to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service, and shall not prove that he is not a Subject of His Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for any such Justices, or Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster, and he and they is and are hereby required, in lieu of such Penalty, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to order any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, being duly authorized and on Full Pay, or Officer of Customs or Excise, to carry or convey, or cause to be carried or conveyed, such Person on board of any of His Majesty's Ships, in order to his serving His Majesty in His Naval Service for the Term of Five Years; and if such Person shall at any Time within that Period by any Means escape or desert from such Custody or Service respectively, he shall be liable at any Time or Times afterwards to be again arrested and detained by any Officer of the Customs, or any other Person, and delivered over as aforesaid to complete his Service of Five Years: Provided also, that if it shall be made to appear to any such Justices, or Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster, that convenient Arrangement cannot be made at the Time of the Conviction of the said Party, for immediately carrying or conveying such Seaman or seafaring Man, so convicted as aforesaid, on board any of His Majesty's Ships in order to serve His Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for any such Justices, or Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster, to commit any such Seaman or seafaring Man so convicted as aforesaid to any Prison or Gaol, there to remain in safe Custody for any Period not exceeding One Month, in order that Time may be given to make Arrangements for so conveying such Seaman or seafaring Man on board any of His Majesty's Ships as aforesaid: Provided also, that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority to remit or mitigate any such Penalty, Punishment, or Service as

aforesaid, whether the Parties shall be seafaring Men or otherwise.

Jurisdiction.

LXXXI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person so convicted as a Seaman or a seafaring Man, and carried on board any of His Majesty's Ships of War, shall, on Examination by any Surgeon or Surgeons of His Majesty's Navy, within One Week after being so carried on board, be deemed to be unfit, and shall be refused on that Account to be received into His Majesty's Service, such Person shall, as soon as convenient, be conveyed before any Two or more Justices of the Peace, or any Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster as aforesaid; and upon Proof that he has been refused to be received on board any of His Majesty's Ships as fit for His Majesty's Service, such Justices, Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster shall and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to call upon the said Person to pay the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, without hearing any Evidence other than such Proof as last aforesaid; and in default of immediate Payment of the same into the Hands of the said Justices, Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster, for the Use of His Majesty, to commit the said Person to any Gaol or Prison, there to remain until such Penalty shall be paid: Provided always, that no Person so convicted as aforesaid, and ordered to serve on board any of His Majesty's Ships, shall be sent away from the United Kingdom on board of any such Ship in a less Time than One Month from the Date of such Conviction.

If on Examination of Persons convicted and sent on board His Majesty's Ships, they shall be found unfit, to be again conveyed before Magistrates and convicted in Penalty of 100*l.*, and in default of Payment, to be sent to Gaol.

LXXXII. AND be it further enacted, That all Informations before Justices of the Peace, Governors, Deputy Governors, or Deemsters, for any Offences committed against this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, and all Convictions for such Offences, and Warrants of Justices of the Peace, Governors, Deputy Governors, or Deemsters, founded upon such Convictions, shall be drawn respectively in the Form or to the Effect in the Schedules to this Act annexed.

Informations, &c. to be in the Form given in the Schedule.

LXXXIII. AND whereas it is expedient that Time should be allowed to prepare Informations, Convictions, and Warrants of Commitment; be it declared and enacted, That where any Person or Persons shall have been arrested and detained by any Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy,

Persons arrested for certain Offences may be detained by Order of Justices.

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or Marines, being duly authorized and on Full Pay, or any Officer of Customs or Excise, or any Person or Persons acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, or duly employed for the Prevention of Smuggling, for any Offence under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, and shall have been taken and carried before any Two Justices of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law, if it shall appear to such Justices that there is reasonable Cause to detain such Person or Persons, such Justices may and they are hereby authorized to order such Person or Persons to be detained a reasonable Time, as well before as after any Information has been exhibited against such Party; and at the Expiration of such Time, such Justices may proceed finally to hear and determine the Matter.

Capias may issue against Persons sued under this Act.

LXXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That whenever any Penalty shall be sued for as aforesaid, by Information against any Person in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Courts of Exchequer in *Scotland* or in *Dublin*, a Capias shall thereupon issue as the First Process, specifying the Amount of the Penalty sued for; and such Person against whom such Capias shall issue shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security, by natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such Capias shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such Capias shall issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit and Prosecution; and shall likewise at the Time of such appearing give sufficient Bail or Security, by such Persons as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, in case he, she, or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

Persons arrested on Capias and not pleading, Judgment may issue.

LXXXV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person against whom a Capias shall issue out of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record as aforesaid, shall be arrested upon such Capias, and taken to Prison for want of sufficient Bail, a Copy of the Information exhibited against such Person shall be served upon him or her in Gaol, or delivered to the Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey of the Prison in which such Person shall be confined; and if such Person shall neglect or refuse to appear or plead to the said Information for the Space of One Term,

Judgment shall be entered by Default; and in case Judgment shall be obtained against any such Person or Persons by Default, Verdict, or otherwise, and such Person or Persons shall not pay the Sum recovered against him, her, or them for his, her, or their Offence, Execution shall be thereupon awarded and issued, not only against the Body or Bodies, or the Person or Persons so in Prison as aforesaid, but against all the Real and Personal Estates of such Person or Persons, for such Sum or Sums of Money so as aforesaid recovered against him, her, or them.

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LXXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That in case any Person arrested and imprisoned (1) by virtue of any Writ of Capias as aforesaid, shall make Affidavit before the Judge or Judges of the Court where the Information shall be brought, or before any other Person commissioned to take Affidavits in such Court, that he or she is not worth, over and above his or her Wearing Apparel, the Sum of Five Pounds, (which said Affidavit the said Judge or Judges of such Court, and such Person so commissioned, is and are hereby authorized and required so to take), and such Person shall thereupon petition such Court to defend himself or herself against such Information *in formâ pauperis*, that then the Judge or Judges of such Court shall, according to their Discretion, admit such Person to defend himself against such Information, in the same Manner and with the same Privileges as the Judges of such Court are by Law directed and authorized to admit poor Subjects to commence Actions for the Recovery of their Rights; and for that End and Purpose, it shall be lawful for the Judges of such Courts to assign Counsel learned in the Law, and to appoint an Attorney and Clerk of such Court, to advise and carry on any legal Defence that such Person can make against such Action or Information, and which said Counsel, Attorney, and Clerk, so assigned and appointed, is and are hereby required to give his and their Advice and Assistance to such Person, and to do their Duties without Fee or Reward.

Persons not worth 5*l.* may defend Suits in formâ pauperis.

LXXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That where any Writ of Capias, or other Process, shall issue out of any Court, directed to any Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, or other

Sheriff to grant Warrant on Writ of Capias indorsed by one of the Solicitors for the Customs.

(1) See Allowance to poor Persons confined, § 72.

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Persons having the Execution of Process in any County, City, or Liberty, against any Person who shall be guilty of any Offence whatsoever, against this or any Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, every such Sheriff, Mayor, or Bailiff, and other Person, having Execution of Process as aforesaid, and their and every of their Under Sheriffs, Deputies, and other Persons acting for them in the said Office and Offices respectively, shall and are hereby enjoined and required, upon the Request or Application of one of the Solicitors for the Customs (such Request to be in Writing, and indorsed upon the Back of the said Process, and signed by such Solicitor, with his Name and Addition of Solicitor for the Customs) to grant a special Warrant or Warrants to such Person or Persons as shall be named to them by such Solicitor, for the apprehending such Offender or Offenders; or in default thereof, every such Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, Under Sheriff, and other Person acting in the said Office or Offices respectively, shall be subject and liable to such Process of Contempt, Fines, Amerciaments, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as they or any of them are now by any Law, Custom, or Usage liable to in case of refusing or neglecting to execute the like Process where the Defendant might have been taken thereupon in the common and usual Method of Proceeding.

Sheriff indemnified from Escapes in Cases where Warrant granted at Request of Solicitor for the Customs.

LXXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That all and every such Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, Under Sheriff, and other Persons so granting or making out such special Warrant as aforesaid, shall be and they are hereby saved harmless and indemnified against His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and against all and every other Person or Persons whomsoever, of and from all Escapes of any Person or Persons who shall or may be taken by virtue of any such Warrant as aforesaid, which shall or may happen from the Time of taking such Offender or Offenders till he, she, or they shall be committed to the proper Gaol or Prison, or offered and tendered to the Gaol Keeper or other Person having Charge of such Gaol or Prison (who is hereby enjoined and required to receive every such Person or Persons so apprehended as aforesaid, and give a Receipt for his, her, and their Body or Bodies), and of and from all Actions, Prosecutions, Processes of Contempt, and other Proceedings for or by reason of such Escape; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

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Claims for seized Goods to be entered in the Name of the real Owner.

LXXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That no Claim shall be permitted to be entered to any Vessel, Boat, or Goods seized for any Cause of Forfeiture, and returned into His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer in the United Kingdom, unless such Claim is entered in the true and real Name or Names of the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of the Vessel, Boat, or Goods so claimed, describing the Place of Residence, and the Business or Profession of such Person or Persons; and if such Person or Persons shall reside at *London, Edinburgh, or Dublin*, or within the Liberties thereof, Oath shall be made by him, her, or them before One of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer respectively, that the Vessel, Boat, or Goods so claimed was or were really and truly the Property of him, her, or them at the Time of such Seizure; but if such Person or Persons shall not be resident in *London, Edinburgh, or Dublin*, or the Liberties thereof, then and in such Case Oath shall be made in like Manner by the Agent or Attorney, or Solicitor, by whom such Claim shall be entered, that he has full Power and legal Authority and Directions from such Owner or Proprietor to enter such Claim, and that to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, such Vessel, Boat, or Goods were at the Time of the Seizure thereof *bond fide* and truly the real Property of the Person or Persons in whose Name or Names such Claim is entered, which Oath shall be respectively indorsed and certified, on the Back of the Indenture of Appraisement upon which such Claim shall be entered, and on Failure thereof the Vessel, Boat, or Goods shall be absolutely condemned, and Judgment shall be entered thereon by Default, according to the usual Method of Proceedings of the Court, in the same Manner as if no Claim had been entered thereto; and every Person who shall be convicted of making or taking a false Oath to any of the Facts hereinbefore directed or required to be sworn, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XC. AND be it further enacted, That no Writ of Delivery shall be granted out of the Court of Exchequer to any Person making claim as aforesaid, for any Vessel, Boat, or Goods seized as liable to Forfeiture under this or any Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, unless a Delay of Proceeding to Trial and Condemnation for the Space of Three Terms shall have taken place; and in that Case not

No Writ of Delivery for seized Goods to be granted, unless a Delay of Three Terms has taken place, and then upon certain Conditions.

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until good Security be given in Double the appraised Value of such Vessel, Boat, or Goods, to return the same, or to pay the full Amount of such Security upon Condemnation.

Upon Entry of Claim, Security to be given in the Penalty of 100*l.* to pay Costs occasioned thereby.

XCI. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Entry of any Claim to any Boat or Vessel, or to any Goods seized for any Cause of Forfeiture, the Person or Persons who shall enter the Claim as the Owners or Proprietors thereof (in case such Claimant shall reside in the United Kingdom), shall be bound with Two other sufficient Sureties in the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and if such Owner or Proprietor shall not reside in the United Kingdom, then and in such Case the Attorney or Solicitor by whose Direction such Claim shall be entered, shall in like Manner be bound with Two other sufficient Securities in the like Penalty, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim.

If Suit brought on account of any Seizure, and the Judge shall certify that there was probable Cause, Plaintiff to have 2*d.* Damages, and Defendant fined not more than One Shilling.

XCII. AND be it further enacted, That in case any Information or Suit shall be commenced or brought to Trial on account of the Seizure of any Vessel, Boat, or Goods, Merchandizes or Commodities whatsoever, or any Horses or other Animals, or any Carriage seized as forfeited by this or any Act relating to the Revenue of the Customs, wherein a Verdict shall be found for the Claimant thereof, and it shall appear to the Judge or Court before whom the same shall have been tried, that there was a probable Cause of Seizure, such Judge or Court shall certify on the Record, that there was such probable Cause, and in such Case the Claimant shall not be entitled to any Costs of Suit whatsoever, nor shall the Person who made such Seizure be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution on account of such Seizure; and that in case any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced and brought to Trial against any Person or Persons whatsoever, on account of any such Seizure as aforesaid, wherein a Verdict shall be given against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge before whom such Action, Indictment, or Prosecution shall be tried, shall have certified on the said Record, that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, then the Plaintiff, besides the Things seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be entitled to above Two-pence Damages, nor to any Costs

of Suit, nor shall the Defendant in such Prosecution be fined above One Shilling.

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XCIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Writ shall be sued out against, nor a Copy of any Process served upon any Officer of the Army, Navy, Marines, Customs, or Excise, or against any Person acting under the Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for any thing done in the Execution of or by reason of his Office, until One Calendar Month next after Notice in Writing shall have been delivered to him, or left at his usual Place of Abode, by the Attorney or Agent for the Party who intends to sue out such Writ or Process as aforesaid, in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the Cause of Action, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person who is to bring such Action, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Attorney or Agent; and that a Fee of Twenty Shillings shall be paid for the preparing or serving of every such Notice, and no more.

No Process to be sued out against any Officer making Seizure until One Calendar Month next after Notice given.

XCIV. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That no Plaintiff in any Case where an Action shall be grounded on any Act done by the Defendant, shall be permitted to produce any Evidence of the Cause of such Action, except such as shall be contained in the Notice to be given as aforesaid, or shall receive any Verdict against such Officer or Person, unless he shall prove on the Trial of such Action, that such Notice was given; and in default of such Proof, the Defendant in such Action shall receive a Verdict and Costs as aforesaid.

No Evidence to be adduced but what is contained in the Notice.

XCV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Officer or other Person to whom such Notice shall have been given as aforesaid, at any Time within One Calendar Month after such Notice shall have been given, to tender Amends to the Party complaining, or to his, her, or their Agent or Attorney, and in case the same is not accepted to plead such Tender in Bar to any Action to be brought against him grounded on such Writ or Process, together with the Plea of Not Guilty, and other Plea with Leave of the Court; and if upon Issue joined thereon, the Jury shall find the Amends so tendered to have been sufficient, that then they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant; and in such Case, or in case the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action, or in case Judgment shall be given for such Defen-

Officer may tender Amends.

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dant upon Demurrer, then such Defendant shall be entitled to the like Costs as he would have been entitled to in case he had pleaded the General Issue only; but if upon Issue joined, the Jury shall find that no Amends were tendered, or that the same were not sufficient, or shall find against the Defendant in such other Plea or Pleas, then they shall give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper, together with his, her, or their Costs of Suit.

Officer neglecting to tender Amends may pay Money into Court.

XCVI. AND be it further enacted, That in case such Officer or other Person as aforesaid shall neglect to tender any Amends, or shall have tendered insufficient Amends before the Action brought, it shall and may be lawful for him, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall be brought, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall see fit, whereupon such Proceedings, Orders, and Judgments shall be had, made, and given in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Action to be commenced within Six Months next after Offence committed.

XCVII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced as aforesaid, such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within Six Months next after the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and tried in the County or Place where the Facts were committed, and not in any other County or Place, and the Defendant or Defendants shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, or if upon a Verdict or Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall or may receive Treble Costs, and have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants can or may have in other Cases where Costs are given by Law.

Judges of the Court of King's Bench may issue Warrant for the Apprehension of Offenders, &c.

XCVIII. AND be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall be charged with any Offence against this or any Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, or for which he or she may be prosecuted by Indictment or Information in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and the same shall be made appear to any Judge of the same Court, by Affidavit, or by Certificate of an Information or

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Indictment being filed against such Person in the said Court for such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for such Judge to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, and thereby to cause such Person to be apprehended and brought before him, or some other Judge of the same Court, or before some One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in order to his or her being bound to the King's Majesty, with Two sufficient Sureties, in such Sum as in the said Warrant shall be expressed, with Condition to appear in the said Court at the Time mentioned in such Warrant, and to answer to all and singular Indictments or Informations for any such Offence; and in case any such Person shall neglect or refuse to become bound as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Judge or Justice respectively to commit such Person to the Common Gaol of the County, City, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or where he or she shall have been apprehended, there to remain until he or she shall become bound as aforesaid, or shall be discharged by Order of the Court in Term Time, or of One of the Judges of the said Court in Vacation; and the Recognizance to be thereupon taken shall be returned and filed in the said Court, and shall continue in force until such Person shall have been acquitted of such Offence, or in case of Conviction, shall have received Judgment for the same, unless sooner ordered by the Court to be discharged; and that where any Person, either by virtue of such Warrant of Commitment aforesaid, or by virtue of any Writ of Capias ad respondendum, issued out of the said Court, is now detained, or shall hereafter be committed to and detained in any Gaol for want of Bail, it shall be lawful for the Prosecutor of such Indictment or Information, to cause a Copy thereof to be delivered to such Person, or to the Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey of the Gaol wherein such Person is or shall be so detained, with a Notice thereon indorsed, that unless such Person shall, within Eight Days from the Time of such Delivery of a Copy of the Indictment or Information as aforesaid, cause an Appearance, and also a Plea or Demurrer to be entered in the said Court to such Indictment or Information, an Appearance and the Plea of Not Guilty will be entered thereto in the Name of such Person; and in case he or she shall thereupon, for the Space of Eight Days after the Delivery of a Copy of such Indictment or Information as aforesaid, neglect to cause an Appearance, and also a Plea or Demurrer, to be entered in the said Court to such Indictment or Information, it shall be lawful for

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the Prosecutor of such Indictment or Information, upon Affidavit being made and filed in the Court of the Delivery of a Copy of such Indictment or Information, with such Notice indorsed thereon as aforesaid, to such Person, or to such Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey, as the Case may be, which Affidavit may be made before any Judge or Commissioner of the said Court, authorized to take Affidavits in the said Court, to cause an Appearance and the Plea of Not Guilty to be entered in the said Court to such Indictment or Information for such Person; and such Proceedings shall be had thereupon as if the Defendant in such Indictment or Information appeared and pleaded Not Guilty, according to the usual Course of the said Court; and that, if upon Trial of such Indictment or Information, any Defendant so committed and detained as aforesaid shall be acquitted of all the Offences therein charged upon him or her, it shall be lawful for the Judge before whom such Trial, shall be had, although he may not be One of the Judges of the said Court of King's Bench, to order that such Defendant shall be forthwith discharged out of Custody as to his or her Commitment as aforesaid, and such Defendant shall be thereupon discharged accordingly.

Where Persons arrested by Capias give Bail, Sheriff to assign Bail Bond at the Request of the Prosecutor.

XCIX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be arrested by a Writ of Capias ad respondendum, issuing out of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or out of any of the superior Courts of Record of either of the Counties Palatine, or out of any of the Courts of Great Session in *Wales*, at the Suit of the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the Sheriff or other Officer shall take Bail from such Person, the Sheriff or other Officer, at the Request and Costs of the Prosecutor, shall assign to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Bail Bond taken from such Person, by indorsing the same and attesting it under his Hand and Seal, in the Presence of Two or more credible Witnesses, which may be done without any Stamp, provided the Assignment so indorsed be duly stamped before any Suit be commenced thereupon; and if such Bail Bond be forfeited, such Process shall thereupon issue as on Bonds originally made to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the Court in which such Bail Bond is put in Suit may, by Rule or Rules of the same Court, give such Relief to the Defendant or Defendants as is agreeable to Justice and Reason.

C. AND be it further enacted, That no Indictment shall be preferred or Suit commenced for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise (except in the Cases of Persons detained and carried before Two or more Justices in pursuance of this Act); unless such Suit shall be commenced in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General, or unless such Indictment shall be preferred under the Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or unless such Suit shall be commenced in the Name of some Officer of Customs or Excise, under the Direction of the said Commissioners respectively.

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Suits to be commenced in the Name of Attorney General, or an Officer of the Customs.

CI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Prosecution whatever shall be commenced for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture incurred under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Attorney General, if he is satisfied that such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture was incurred without any Intention of Fraud, or that it is inexpedient to proceed in the said Prosecution, to stop all further Proceedings, by entering a Noli prosequi, or otherwise, on such Information, as well with respect to the Share of such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture to which any Officer or Officers may be entitled, as to the King's Share thereof.

The Attorney General may enter a Noli prosequi on Informations exhibited for Penalties.

CII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods shall be seized for Nonpayment of Duties or any other Cause of Forfeiture, and any Dispute shall arise whether the Customs, Excise, or Inland Duties have been paid for the same, or the same have been lawfully imported, or concerning the Place from whence such Goods were brought, then and in such Case the Proof thereof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, and not on the Officer who shall seize and stop the same.

Onus probandi to lie on the Claimer.

CIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace who is a Collector or Comptroller, or otherwise connected with the Collection of the Customs or Excise, shall take cognizance of any Matter relating to the summary Convictions of Persons offending against this Act.

No Justice who is a Collector, &c. of Customs, to take Cognizance of Convictions under this Act.

CIV. AND be it further enacted, That in case of any Information or Proceedings had under this or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, the Averment that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise

Averment of certain Matters to be sufficient, until the contrary is proved.

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have directed or elected such Information or Proceedings to be instituted, or that any Vessel is Foreign or *British*, or that any Person detained is or is not a Subject of His Majesty, or that any Person detained is or is not a Seaman or seafaring Man, or fit and able to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service, or that any Person is an Officer of the Customs, shall be sufficient, without Proof as to such Fact or Facts, unless the Defendant in such Case shall prove to the contrary.

Vivá voce Evidence may be given that a Party is an Officer.

CV. AND be it further enacted, That if upon any Trial a Question shall arise whether any Person is an Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, being duly authorized and on Full Pay, or Officer of Customs or Excise, Evidence of his having acted as such shall be deemed sufficient, and such Person shall not be required to produce his Commission or Deputation unless sufficient Proof shall be given to the contrary; and every such Officer, and any Person acting in his Aid or Assistance, shall be deemed a competent Witness upon the Trial of any Suit or Information, on account of any Seizure or Penalty as aforesaid, notwithstanding such Officer or other Person may be entitled to the Whole or any Part of such Seizure or Penalty.

Share of Penalty not to disqualify Officers as Witnesses.

Power of this Act not to extend to Officers of Army, Navy, or Marines, unless on full Pay, and duly employed for the Prevention of Smuggling.

CVI. AND be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Power (1), Authority, or Protection is given or granted by this Act to any Officer or Officers of the Navy, Army, or Marines, the same shall not extend or be construed to extend to any such Officer or Officers, unless such Officer or Officers shall be on Full Pay, and employed for the Prevention of Smuggling under the proper Authority to which such Officer or Officers is or are subjected, or under the Authority of the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, and such Officer or Officers shall be deemed to be duly authorized for the Purposes of this Act or any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act may be altered this Session.

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

(1) See § 34.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

No. 1.

FORM of Information before Justices of the Peace, where the Party charged is a Subject of His Majesty, and a pecuniary Penalty is inflicted.

County of _____ } BE it remembered, That on the
to wit. } Day of _____ in the Year of
our Lord _____ A. B. Officer of Customs, who
is directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs
to prefer this Information, gives us
Esquires, Two of His Majesty's Justices
of the Peace, to understand and be informed, that C. D.,
being a Subject of His Majesty, on the
Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord
[here state the Offence] contrary to the Form
of the Statute in that Case made and provided, whereby
the said C. D. hath forfeited the Sum of
Pounds.

No. 2.

FORM of a Conviction to be used for an Offence against this Act, in Cases where a pecuniary Penalty is inflicted upon the Offender being a Subject of His Majesty.

County of _____ } BE it remembered, That on the
to wit. } Day of _____ in the Year of
our Lord _____ an Information was exhibited
by A. B. Officer of Customs, before us
Esquires, Two of His Majesty's Justices
of the Peace, against C. D.; which said Information charged,
that the said C. D. on the _____ Day of
_____ in the Year of our Lord
[here state the Offence as in the Information] contrary to
the Form of the Statute, which Offence has been duly
M 2

proved before us the said Justices ; we do therefore adjudge, that the said *C. D.* hath forfeited for his said Offence the Sum of _____ Pounds. Given under our Hands and Seals, the _____ Day of _____
[In Cases where the Magistrates exercise the Power of Mitigation, add these Words] “ which said Sum of _____ we the said Justices do hereby mitigate to the Sum of _____

No. 3.

FORM of Warrant of Commitment to Gaol for a Penalty.

County of _____ } TO *A. B.* Officer of Customs, and to *E. F.*
 to wit. } the Gaoler or Keeper of the
 at _____ in the _____

WHEREAS *C. D.* has been duly convicted before us Esquires, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, of having [*state the Offence as in the Information*] : And whereas we, the said Justices, did adjudge that the said *C. D.* had forfeited for his said Offence the Sum of _____ Pounds (which Sum of _____ Pounds we the said Justices did mitigate to the Sum of _____) (And whereas it appears to us the said Justices, that the said *C. D.* has not sufficient Goods or Chattels whereon to levy the said Sum of _____ and) which said Sum of _____ Pounds has not been paid ; these are therefore to require you, the said *A. B.*, forthwith to take, carry, and convey the said *C. D.* to the _____ at _____ in the _____ and to deliver him into the Custody of the Gaoler or Keeper of the said _____ ; and we, the said Justices, do hereby authorize and require you the said *E. F.*, the Gaoler or Keeper of the said _____ to receive and take the said *C. D.* into your Custody, and him safely to keep, until he shall duly pay the said Sum of _____ Given under our Hands and Seals at _____ in the _____ of _____ this _____ Day, of _____ in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and _____

No. 4.

WARRANT of Distress.

County of
to wit.

} TO A. B.

WHEREAS C. D. has been duly convicted before us
Esquires, Two of His
Majesty's Justices of the Peace, of the Offence of having
[here state the Offence as in the Information]: And whereas
the said C. D. has forfeited, for his said Offence, the Sum
of Pounds, which said Sum of
Pounds has not been paid; these are therefore to command
you the said A. B., to levy the said Sum of
by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the said
C. D. And we the said Justices do hereby order and,
direct the Goods and Chattels so to be distrained, to be
sold and disposed of within Days after such
Distrainment unless the said Sum of for which
such Distress shall be made, together with the reasonable
Charges of taking and keeping such Distress, shall be sooner
paid. And you the said A. B. are hereby commanded to
certify to us, the said Justices, on the Day of
next ensuing, what you shall do by virtue
of this Warrant. Given under our Hands and Seals at
in the this Day of
in the Year of our Lord One thousand
eight hundred and

No. 5.

*FORM of an Information before Justices of the Peace,
where the Party charged is a Seaman or seafaring
Man, and fit and able to serve His Majesty in His
Naval Service.*

County of
to wit.

} **B**E it remembered, That on the
Day of in the Year of

our Lord A. B. Officer of Customs, who
is directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs
to prefer this Information, gives us
Esquires, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to
understand and be informed; that C. D. being a Subject of
His Majesty, and a Seaman and seafaring Man, and fit

and able to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service, on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ [*here state the Offence*] contrary to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided, whereby the said *C. D.* hath become liable to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service, for the Term of Five Years.

No. 6.

FORM of a Conviction where the Party convicted is a Seaman or seafaring Man, and fit and able to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service.

County of _____ } **BE** it remembered, That on the
to wit. } Day of _____ in the Year of
our Lord _____ an Information was exhibited
before us _____ Esquires, Two of His
Majesty's Justices of the Peace, against *C. D.* by *A. B.*
Officer of Customs, which said Information charged, that
the said *C. D.* being a Subject of His Majesty, and a sea-
faring Man, and fit and able to serve His Majesty in His
Naval Service, on the _____ Day of _____
in the Year of our Lord _____ [*here state the
Offence as in the Information*] contrary to the Form of the
Statute, which Offence has been duly proved before us the
said Justices; and it appearing to us the said Justices, that
the said *C. D.* is a seafaring Man, and fit and able to serve
His Majesty in His Naval Service, we the said Justices do
therefore adjudge the said *C. D.* to serve in His Majesty's
Naval Service for the Term of Five Years. Given under
our Hands and Seals, this _____ Day of _____
in the Year of our Lord _____

No. 7.

FORM of a Warrant of Commitment to serve in the Navy.

County of _____ } **TO** *A. B.* Officer of _____ and to
to wit. } the Commander of One of His Majesty's
Ships of War.

WHEREAS *C. D.* has been duly convicted before us, _____ Esquires, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, upon the Information of _____ Officer of Customs, of having [*here state*

the Offence, as charged in the Information]: And whereas the said *C. D.* has not proved that he is not a Subject of His Majesty, and being a seafaring Man, and fit and able to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service, we the said Justices did adjudge the said *C. D.* to serve His said Majesty in His Naval Service for the Space of Five Years, pursuant to the Statute in that Case made and provided; these are therefore to require you the said *A. B.* to carry and convey the said *C. D.* on board of One of His Majesty's Ships, in order to his serving His Majesty in His Naval Service; and we, the said Justices, do hereby require the Commander of His Majesty's Ship to whom this Warrant is delivered, to receive and take the said *C. D.* on board His said Majesty's Ship, in order to his serving in His Naval Service for the Period of Five Years as aforesaid. Given under our Hands and Seals at _____ in the _____ of _____ this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and _____

No. 8.

FORM of Information before Justices of the Peace, where the Party charged is not a Subject of His Majesty.

County of _____
to wit. _____ } **BE** it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ *A. B.* Officer of Customs, who is directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to prefer this Information, gives us _____ Esquires, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to understand and be informed, that *C. D.* not being a Subject of His Majesty, on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ [*here state the Offence, setting forth that the same took place within One League of the Coast of this Kingdom*] contrary to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided, whereby the said *A. B.* hath forfeited the Sum of _____

No. 9.

FORM of Conviction to be used for an Offence against this Act, in the Case of the Person charged not being a Subject of His Majesty.

County of _____ } **BE** it remembered, That on the
to wit. } Day of _____ in the Year of our
Lord _____ an Information
was exhibited by *A. B.* an Officer of the Customs, before
us _____ Esquires, Two of
His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, against *C. D.*, which
said Information charged, that the said *C. D.* on the
Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord
[*here state the Offence as
in the Information, setting forth that the same took place
within One League of the Coast of this Kingdom*] contrary
to the Form of the Statute; which Offence has been duly
proved before us the said Justices; we do therefore
adjudge, that the said *C. D.* hath forfeited for his said
Offence the Sum of _____ Given under our
Hands and Seals, this _____ Day of _____ in the
Year of our Lord _____

No. 10.

FORM of Warrant of Commitment to Gaol, of a Person not being a Subject of His Majesty.

County of _____ } **TO** *A. B.* Officer of Customs, and to *E. F.*
to wit. } the Gaoler or Keeper of the
_____ at _____ in the

WHEREAS *C. D.* not being a Subject of His Majesty, has been duly convicted before us
_____ Esquires, Two of His Majesty's
Justices of the Peace, of having [*here state the Offence as
in the Information, setting forth that the same took place
within One League of the Coast of this Kingdom*]: And
whereas we the said Justices did adjudge, that the said
C. D. had forfeited for his said Offence, the Sum of
_____ which said Sum of
has not been paid; these are therefore to require you the
said *A. B.* forthwith to take, carry, and convey the said

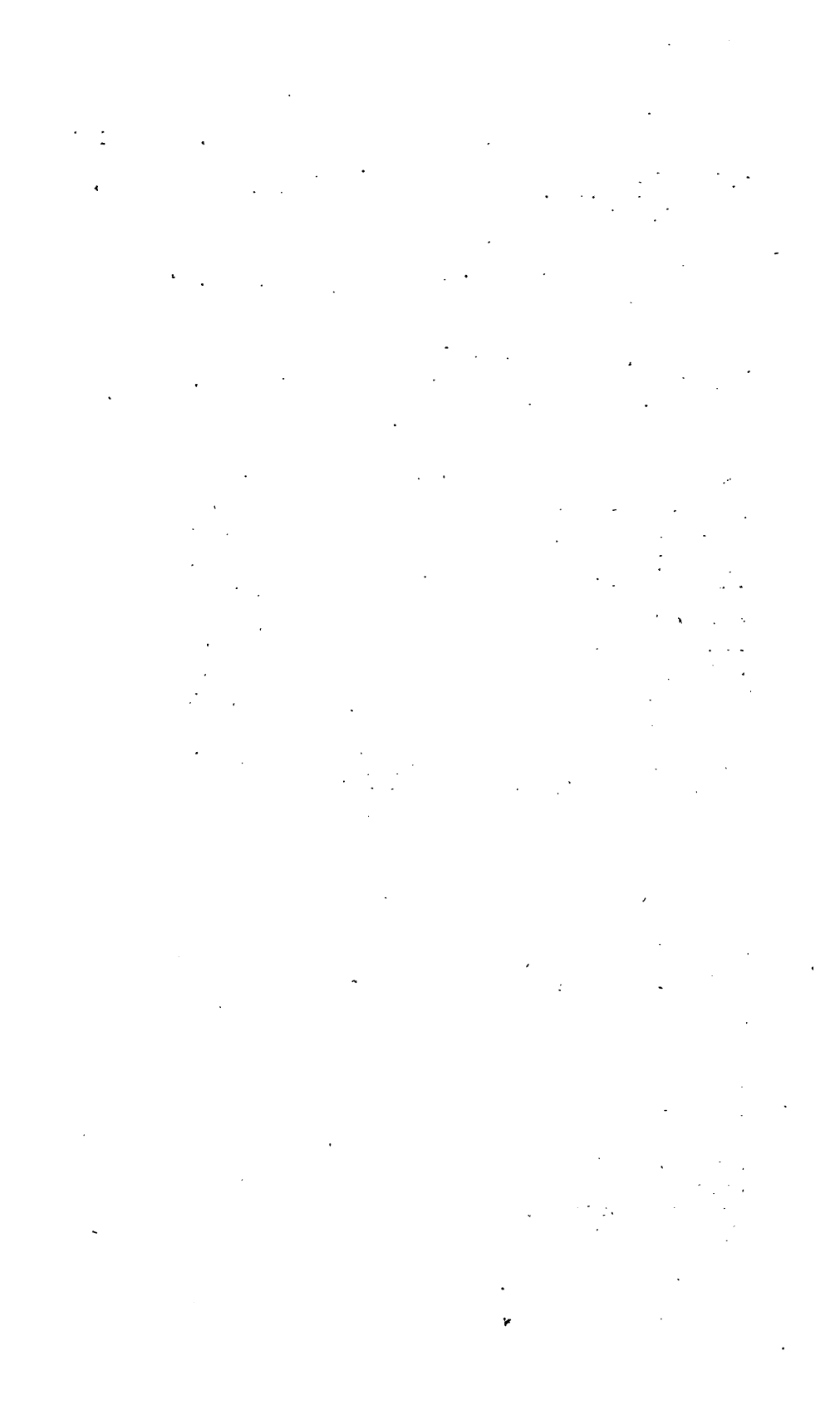
C. D. to the _____ at _____ in the _____
 and to deliver him into the Custody of the Gaoler or
 Keeper of the said _____ ; and we the
 said Justices do hereby authorize and require you the said
E. F. the Gaoler or Keeper of the said _____
 to receive and take the said *C. D.* into your Custody, and
 him safely to keep until he shall duly pay the said Sum of _____
 . Given under our Hands
 and Seals, at _____ in the _____ of
 this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord One
 thousand eight hundred and _____

FORM of an Information against an Officer of Customs.

County of _____ }
 to wit. } **BE** it remembered, That on the _____
 Day of _____ in the Year of
 our Lord _____ *A. B.* Officer of
 the Customs, who is directed by the Commissioners of His
 Majesty's Customs to prefer this Information, gives us
 _____ Esquires, Two of His
 Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to understand and be
 informed, that *C. D.* Officer of the Customs on, &c. [*here*
state the Offence] contrary, &c., whereby the said *C. D.*
 has forfeited the Sum of _____

[*The Forms of Conviction and Commitment, numbered 2 and 3,*
may be applied to this Case.]





 ANNO SEXTO

 GEORGII IV. REGIS.

C A P. CIX.

 An Act for the Encouragement of *British* Shipping and Navigation. [5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several* 6 G. 4. c. 105.
Laws relating to the Customs, in which it is declared, that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years, and that it is therefore highly expedient for the Interest of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in the Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas the Laws relating to the Encouragement of *British* Navigation will thereby be repealed, and it is expedient to make Provisions in lieu thereof, for the due Encouragement of *British* Shipping and *British* Seamen, after such Repeal shall have Effect; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation, and shall constitute and be the Law of Navigation of the *British* Empire.

Commencement
of Act.

Europe, enumerated Goods in British Ships, or Ships of Place, or Ships of Produce.

II. AND be it further enacted, That the several Sorts of Goods herein-after enumerated, being the Produce of *Europe*; — (that is to say), Masts, Timber, Boards, Salt, Pitch, Tar, Tallow, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Currants, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive Oil, Corn or Grain, Pot Ashes, Wine, Sugar, Vinegar, Brandy, and Tobacco, — shall not be imported into the United Kingdom, to be used therein (1), — except in *British Ships* (2), — or in Ships of the Country (3) of which the Goods are the Produce (4), — or in Ships of the Country from which the Goods are imported. (5)

Goods of Asia, Africa, or America, may not be imported from Europe, except in certain Cases.

III. AND be it further enacted, That Goods, the Produce of *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, shall not be imported from *Europe* (6) into the United Kingdom, to be used therein (1), — except the Goods herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),

Goods, the Produce of Places in *Asia* or *Africa* — within the Straits of *Gibraltar*, — or of the Dominions of the Emperor of *Morocco*, — imported from Places in *Europe* — within the Straits of *Gibraltar* :

Goods, the Produce of Places within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, which (having been imported — into *Gibraltar* or *Malta* (7) in *British Ships*), may be imported — from *Gibraltar* or *Malta* :

Goods taken by way of Reprisal by *British Ships*:
Bullion, Diamonds (8), Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and other Jewels or Precious Stones.

Goods of Asia, Africa, or America, may not be imported in Foreign Ships, except in certain Cases.

IV. AND be it further enacted, That Goods, the Produce of *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, shall not be imported into the United Kingdom, to be used therein (1), in Foreign Ships, — unless they be the Ships of the Country in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, of which the Goods are the Produce, — and from which they are imported (9), — except the Goods herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),

(1) See Liberty to import for Exportation, § 21.

(2) See § 12.

(9) See § 15.

(4) See § 5.

(5) See Cap. 107. § 46.

(6) See Power to admit certain Articles from Guernsey and Jersey, Cap. 107. § 40. See also Productions of any Part of the Portuguese Dominions, coming from any other Part, 51 Geo. 3. c. 47. § 2. See also Elephants Teeth from Portugal, &c. 51 Geo. 3. c. 47. § 4.

(7). Declared to be in Europe, Cap. 107. § 116.

(8) Bullion and Diamonds do not require Entry, Cap. 107. § 2.

(9) See § 5; and Proviso, § 15.

Goods, the — Produce of the Dominions of the Grand Seignor, in *Asia* or *Africa*, which may be — imported from his Dominions in *Europe*, in — Ships of his Dominions :

Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn, the — Produce of *Asia*, which may be imported — from the Dominions of the Grand Seignor in the *Levant* Seas, in — Ships of his Dominions :

Bullion.

V. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That all — manufactured Goods shall be deemed to be the — Produce of the Country of which they are the Manufacture.

Manufacture deemed Produce.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be imported into the United Kingdom from the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, — except in *British* Ships.

From Guernsey, &c.

VII. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be exported from the United Kingdom — to any *British* Possession in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, — nor to the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, — except in *British* Ships.

Exports to Asia, &c. and to Guernsey, &c.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be carried Coastwise, — from one Part of the United Kingdom — to another, — except in *British* Ships. (1)

Coastwise.

IX. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be carried — from any of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, — to any other of such Islands ; — nor from — one Part of any such Islands to — another Part of the same Island, — except in *British* Ships.

Between Guernsey, Jersey, &c.

X. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be carried — from any *British* Possession in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, — to any other of such Possessions, — nor from — one Part of any of such Possessions to — another Part of the same, — except in *British* Ships. (2)

Between British Possessions in Asia, &c.

(1) See Definition of Coasting Trade, Cap. 107. § 100. and 101.

(2) See Exception in favour of Ships built in India prior to 1st January 1816, Cap. 114. § 77.

Imports, British Possessions in Asia, &c.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be imported into any *British Possession* in *Asia, Africa, or America*, in any Foreign Ships, — unless they be Ships of the Country (1) — of which the Goods are the Produce (2), and — from which the Goods are imported.

No Ship British, unless registered and navigated as such :

XII. AND be it further enacted, That no Ship shall be admitted to be a *British Ship* — unless duly registered (3) and navigated as such ; — AND that every *British* registered Ship (so long as the Registry of such Ship shall be in force, or the Certificate of such Registry retained for the Use of such Ship) shall be navigated — during the Whole of every Voyage (whether with a Cargo or in Ballast), — in every Part of the World (4) — by a Master (5) who is a *British Subject*, — and by a Crew (5), whereof Three-fourths at least are *British Seamen* ; — AND if such Ship be employed in a coasting Voyage from one Part of the United Kingdom to another, — or in a Voyage between the United Kingdom and the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, — or from one of the said Islands to another of them, — or from one Part of either of them to another of the same, — or be employed in fishing on the Coasts of the United Kingdom or of any of the said Islands, — THEN the Whole of the Crew shall be *British Seamen*.

But Vessels under Fifteen Tons Burthen admitted in Navigation upon Rivers, &c. although not registered.

XIII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That all *British-built* Boats or Vessels under Fifteen Tons Burthen, wholly owned and navigated by *British Subjects*, although not registered as *British Ships*, shall be admitted to be *British Vessels*, in all Navigation in the Rivers (6) — and upon the Coasts of the United Kingdom, — or of the *British Possessions* abroad, — and not proceeding over Sea, except within the Limits of the respective Colonial

(1) See conditional Limitations of this Privilege, Cap. 114. § 4. See also temporary Privilege to certain Foreign Ships in America, Cap. 114. § 6. and in India, Cap. 114. § 77.

(2) See § 5.

(3) See Cap. 110. § 2. which enacts that no Ship shall be a "British registered Ship" until registered in the Manner required by that Act.—Of Questions "touching the Force and Effect of any Register," see Power of Governors abroad to stay Proceedings, Cap. 110. § 48.

(4) See § 18. See Penalty, § 19. (5) See § 16.

(6) As to Traffic on Lakes and inland Waters in America, see Cap. 114. § 29.

Governments within which the managing Owners of such Vessels respectively reside; — AND that all *British*-built Boats or Vessels wholly owned and navigated by *British* Subjects, — not exceeding the Burthen of Thirty Tons, and not having a whole or a fixed Deck, — and being employed solely in fishing on the Banks and Shores of *Newfoundland*, and of the Parts adjacent, or on the Banks and Shores of the Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, or *New Brunswick*, adjacent to the Gulf of *St. Lawrence*, or on the North of *Cape Canso*, or of the Islands within the same, — or in trading Coastwise within the said Limits, — shall be admitted to be *British* Boats or Vessels, although not registered, — so long as such Boats or Vessels shall be solely so employed.

Under 30 Tons for Newfoundland Fishery.

XIV. PROVIDED also, and be it further enacted, That all Ships — built in the *British* Settlements (1) at *Honduras*, and owned and navigated as *British* Ships, — shall be entitled to the Privileges of *British* registered Ships — in all direct Trade between the United Kingdom and the said Settlements; — provided the Master shall produce a Certificate under the Hand of the Superintendent of those Settlements, that satisfactory Proof has been made before him that such Ship (describing the same) — was built in the said Settlements, — and is wholly owned by *British* Subjects; — PROVIDED also, that the Time of the Clearance of such Ship from the said Settlements for every Voyage shall be endorsed upon such Certificate by such Superintendent.

Honduras Ships to be as *British*, in Trade with United Kingdom.

XV. AND be it further enacted, That no Ship shall be admitted to be a Ship of any particular Country, — unless she be of the Built of such Country; — OR have been made Prize of War to such Country; — OR have been forfeited to such Country under any Law of the same, made for the Prevention of the Slave Trade, — and condemned as such Prize or Forfeiture by a competent Court of such Country; — OR be *British*-built (2) — (not having been a Prize of War from *British* Subjects to any other Foreign

Ship of any Foreign Country to be of the Built of, or Prize to such Country; or *British*-built, and owned and navigated by Subjects of the Country.

(1) Not being " Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories," such Ships cannot be registered, see Cap. 110. § 5.

(2) Such Vessels, being sold to Foreigners, lose for ever the Privileges of *British* Ships, Cap. 110. § 5. 10.

Country); — NOR unless she be navigated by a Master who is a Subject of such Foreign Country, — and by a Crew of whom Three-fourths at least are Subjects of such Country; — NOR unless she be wholly owned by Subjects of such Country usually residing therein, or under the Dominion thereof; — PROVIDED always, that the Country of every Ship shall be deemed to include all Places which are under the same Dominion as the Place to which such Ship belongs.

Master and Seamen not British, unless natural-born, or naturalized, or Denizens, or Subjects by Conquest or Cession, or having served in H. M. Ships of War.

XVI. AND be it further enacted, That no Person shall be qualified to be a Master of a *British Ship*, — or to be a *British Seaman* (1) — within the Meaning of this Act, except — the natural-born Subjects of His Majesty, — OR Persons naturalized by any Act of Parliament, or made Denizens by Letters of Denization; — OR except Persons who have become *British Subjects* by virtue of Conquest or Cession of some newly acquired Country, — and who shall have taken the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, or the Oath of Fidelity required by the Treaty or Capitulation by which such newly acquired Country came into His Majesty's Possessions; — OR Persons who shall have served on board any of His Majesty's Ships of War in Time of War for the Space of Three Years: — PROVIDED always, that the Natives of Places within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, although under *British Dominion*, shall not, — upon the Ground of being such Natives, — be deemed to be *British Seamen*: — PROVIDED always, that every Ship (except Ships required to be wholly navigated by *British Seamen*) which shall be navigated by — One *British Seaman*, if a *British Ship*, or One Seaman of the Country of such Ship, if a *Foreign Ship*, — for every Twenty Tons of the Burthen of such Ship, — shall be deemed to be duly navigated, although the Number of — other Seamen shall exceed One-fourth of the whole Crew.

One proper Seaman to Twenty Tons sufficient.

Foreigners having served Two Years on board H. M. S. during War.

XVII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation during War, to declare that Foreigners, — having served Two Years on board any of His Majesty's Ships of

(1) See *British Negroes*, although not natural-born, navigating between Places in America, § 18. See also *Lascars*, &c. in India, § 18.

War in Time of such War, — shall be *British Seamen* within the Meaning of this Act.

XVIII. AND be it further enacted, That no *British* registered Ship shall be suffered to depart any Port in the United Kingdom, or any *British Possession* in any Part of the World (whether with a Cargo or in Ballast), unless duly navigated: — PROVIDED always, that any *British* Ships, trading between Places in *America*, may be navigated by — *British* Negroes (1); — and that Ships trading Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, may be navigated by — *Lascars*, or other Natives of Countries within those Limits.

British Ship not to depart *British* Port unless duly navigated, &c.

XIX. AND be it farther enacted, That if any *British* registered Ship shall at any Time have, as Part of the Crew in any Part of the World, any Foreign Seaman not allowed by Law, — the Master or Owners of such Ship shall for every such Foreign Seaman forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds (2): — PROVIDED always, that if a due Proportion of *British* Seamen cannot be procured in any Foreign Port, — or in any Place within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, for the Navigation of any *British* Ship; — or if such Proportion be destroyed during the Voyage by any unavoidable Circumstance, — and the Master of such Ship shall produce a Certificate of such Facts under the Hand of any *British* Consul, — or of Two known *British* Merchants, if there be no Consul at the Place where such Facts can be ascertained, — or from the *British* Governor of any Place within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*; — OR in the Want of such Certificate, shall make Proof of the Truth of such Facts to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Controiler of the Customs of any *British* Port, — or of any Person authorized in any other Part of the World to inquire into the Navigation of such Ship, — the same shall be deemed to be duly navigated.

If Excess of Foreign Seamen, Penalty 10*l*. for each;

except *British* Seamen cannot be procured in Foreign Ports, or in *India*; or Proportion destroyed unavoidably; and Certificate produced, or Proof made.

XX. AND be it further enacted, That if His Majesty shall, at any Time by His Royal Proclamation, declare

Proportion of Seamen may be altered by Proclamation.

(1) The Provision is only necessary when the Negroes are not natural-born Subjects, § 16.

(2) See § 12. as to Registry. See § 22. as to Forfeiture of Goods and Penalty on Master.

that the — Proportion of *British* Seamen necessary to the due Navigation of *British* Ships shall be less than the — Proportion required by this Act, — every *British* Ship navigated with the — Proportion of *British* Seamen required by such Proclamation — shall be deemed to be duly navigated, so long as such Proclamation shall remain in force.

Goods prohibited only by Navigation Law may be imported or Exportation.

XXI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That Goods of any Sort, — or the Produce of any Place, — not otherwise prohibited than by the Law of Navigation herein-before contained, — may be imported into the United Kingdom — from any Place in a *British* Ship, — and from any Place not being a *British* Possession in a Foreign Ship of any Country, and however navigated, — to be warehoused for Exportation only (1), — under the Provisions of any Law (2) in force for the Time being, made for the — warehousing of Goods without Payment of Duty upon the First Entry thereof.

Forfeiture and Penalty.

XXII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods be — imported (3), — exported, — or carried Coastwise, — contrary to the Law of Navigation herein-before contained, — ALL such Goods shall be forfeited, — AND the Master of such Ship shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Act may be altered this Session,

XXIII. 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.

(1) The Goods must be so reported and so entered, Cap. 107. § 8. 54.

(2) See Cap. 112.

(3) See § 21.

I N D E X

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ANNO SEXTO

GEORGI II IV REGIS.

C A P. CX.

An Act for the registering of *British Vessels*.

[5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs*; in which it is declared, that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years; and that it is therefore highly expedient, for the Interest of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in the Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas by the said Act all the Laws relating to the registering of *British Vessels* will be repealed; and it is expedient to make Regulations for the registering of such Ships and Vessels, after such Repeal shall have Effect; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation for the regis-

6 G. 4. c. 105.

Commencement
of Act.

tering of *British Vessels*, except where any other Commencement is herein-after particularly directed.

CERTIFICATE.

No Vessel to
enjoy Privileges
until registered.

II. AND be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel shall be entitled to any of the Privileges or Advantages of a *British registered Ship* (1), until the Person or Persons claiming Property therein shall have caused the same to be registered in manner herein-after mentioned (2), and shall have obtained a Certificate of such Registry from the Person or Persons authorized to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate as herein-after directed; the Form of which Certificate shall be as follows; *videlicet*,

Certificate of
Registry.

‘ THIS is to certify, That in pursuance of an Act
‘ passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King *George*
‘ the Fourth, intituled *An Act* [*here insert the Title of*
‘ *this Act, the Names, Occupation, and Residence of the*
‘ *subscribing Owners*], having taken and subscribed the
‘ Oath (3) required by this Act, and having sworn that
‘ [he or they] together with [*Names, Occupations, and*
‘ *Residence of non-subscribing Owners*] [is or are] sole
‘ Owner or Owners, in the Proportions (3) specified on
‘ the Back hereof, of the Ship or Vessel called the [*Ship’s*
‘ *Name*] of [*Place to which the Vessel belongs*], which is of
‘ the Burthen of [*Number of Tons*], and whereof [*Master’s*
‘ *Name*] is Master, and that the said Ship or Vessel was
‘ [*when and where built, or condemned as Prize, referring*
‘ *to Builder’s Certificate* (4), *Judge’s Certificate* (5), or
‘ *Certificate of last Registry, then delivered up to be can-*
‘ *celled*], and [*Name and Employment of surveying Officer*]
‘ having certified to us that the said Ship or Vessel has
‘ [*Number*] Decks and [*Number*] Masts, that her Length
‘ from the fore Part of the Main Stem to the after Part
‘ of the Stern Post aloft is [*Number of Feet and Inches*];
‘ her Breadth at the broadest Part [*stating whether that*
‘ *be above or below the Main Wales*] is [*Number of Feet*
‘ *and Inches*], her [*Height between Decks, if more than*

(1) No Ship admitted to be British unless duly registered, except certain Boats, &c., see Cap. 109. § 12. 13.

(2) See § 35. which provides for Ships not having completed their Voyage in Time, and preserves the Registries made under the late Act, 4 Geo. 4. Cap. 41. if the Shares be set forth. See also § 4. and Remarks.

(3) See Oath, § 14.; and as to Shares, § 32.

(4) See § 25.

(5) See § 25.

‘ One Deck, or Depth in the Hold, if only One Deck] is
 ‘ [Number of Feet and Inches], that she is [how rigged]
 ‘ rigged with a [standing or running] Bowsprit, is [De-
 ‘ scription of Stern] sterned [Curvel or Clinker] built, has
 ‘ [whether any or no] Gallery, and [Kind of Head, if any]
 ‘ Head; and the said subscribing Owners having consented
 ‘ and agreed to the above Description, and having caused
 ‘ sufficient Security to be given, as is required by the said
 ‘ Act, the said Ship or Vessel called the [Name] has been
 ‘ duly registered (1) at the Port of [Name of Port].
 ‘ Certified under our Hands at the Custom House, in the
 ‘ said Port of [Name of Port] this [Date] Day of [Name
 ‘ of Month] in the Year [Words at Length].

‘ [Signed] Collector.
 ‘ [Signed] Comptroller.’

And on the Back of such Certificate of Registry there shall be an Account of the Parts or Shares held by each of the Owners mentioned and described in such Certificate, in the Form and Manner following :

Names of the several Owners (2) within mentioned.	Number of Sixty-fourth Shares held by each Owner.
‘ [Name] _____	Thirty-two.
‘ [Name] _____	Sixteen.
‘ [Name] _____	Eight.
‘ [Name] _____	Eight.]

‘ [Signed] Collector.
 ‘ [Signed] Comptroller.’

REGISTERING OFFICERS.

III. AND be it further enacted, That the Persons authorized and required to make such Registry and grant such Certificates shall be the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs in any Port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in the Isle of Man

Persons authorized to make Registry and grant Certificates.

(1) See Book of Registers, § 11. See Oath, § 14. See Survey, § 16. See Bond, § 21. See Builder's Certificate, § 25. See Certificate of Condemnation, § 29.

(2) The Names of Partners holding in Copartnership will be set forth as such, in the Place of any single Owner, connected with a Bracket, see § 32. So also would any Number of Persons holding jointly any Share or Shares, see § 33. They would in both Cases stand as one Owner, and upon Sale must all execute the Bill of Sale for any Part of the Property.

respectively, in respect of Ships or Vessels to be there registered; — AND the principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs in the Island of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, together with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of those Islands respectively, in respect of Ships or Vessels to be there registered; — AND the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs of any Port in the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, and Territories to His Majesty belonging in *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, together with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of such Colonies, Plantations, Islands, and Territories respectively, in respect of Ships or Vessels to be there registered; — AND the Collector of Duties at any Port in the Territories under the Government of the *East India* Company, and other Territories belonging to His Majesty within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, payable to the said Company, or any other Person of the Rank in the said Company's Service of Senior Merchant, or of Six Years standing in the said Service, being respectively appointed to act in the Execution of this Act, by any of the Governments of the said Company in *India*, in any Ports in which there shall be no Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, in respect of Ships or Vessels to be there registered; — AND the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of *Malta*, *Gibraltar*, *Heligoland*, and *Cape of Good Hope* respectively, in respect of Ships or Vessels to be there registered: — PROVIDED always, that no Ship or Vessel shall be registered at *Malta*, *Gibraltar*, or *Heligoland*, except such as are wholly of the Built of those Places respectively, — and such Ships or Vessels shall not be registered elsewhere; — and that such Ships or Vessels so registered shall not be entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of *British* Ships in any Trade between the said United Kingdom and any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America* to His Majesty belonging: — PROVIDED also, that wherever in and by this Act it is directed or provided that any Act, Matter, or Thing shall and may be done or performed by, to, or with any Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, — the same shall or may be done or performed by, to, or with the principal Officers of Customs in the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, together with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of those Islands respectively, — AND also by, to, or with such Collector or other Person in *India* in the Service of the *East India* Company as aforesaid, — AND

Provision as to Vessels registered at *Malta*, *Gibraltar*, or *Heligoland*.

Certain Powers of Collectors and Comptrollers, by whom to be exercised in certain Cases.

also by, to, or with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of *Malta, Gibraltar, Heligoland, or Cape of Good Hope*, — and according as the same Act, Matter, or Thing is to be done or performed at the said several and respective Places, and within the Jurisdiction of the said several Persons respectively: — PROVIDED also, that wherever in and by this Act it is directed or provided that any Act, Matter, or Thing shall or may be done or performed by, to, or with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — the same shall or may be done or performed by, to, or with the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, in *England, Ireland, or Scotland* respectively, — AND also by, to, or with the Governor (1), Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of any Place where any Ship or Vessel may be registered under the Authority of this Act, so far as such Act, Matter, or Thing can be applicable to the registering of any Ship or Vessel at such Place.

Acts may be done by Two Commissioners of Customs in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and by Governors, &c. where Vessels may be registered.

SHIPS PRIVILEGED.

IV. AND be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel, not being duly registered, and not having obtained such Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, shall exercise any of the Privileges of a *British Ship* (2), the same shall be subject to Forfeiture, and also all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel to the same Ship or Vessel belonging, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs: — PROVIDED always, that nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to affect the Privileges of any Ship or Vessel which shall have been registered by virtue of any Act or Acts which was or were in force for the Registry of *British Ships* and granting Certificates thereof prior to the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three (3), or by virtue of any Act or Acts which was or were in force at the Time of the

Ships exercising Privileges before Registry to be forfeited;

but not to affect Vessels already registered, till required to be registered de novo.

(1) See Power of Governors to stay Proceedings, § 48.

(2) The general Privileges are laid down in the Act of Navigation, Cap. 109. Particular Privileges will be found in various Acts.

(3) From that Day the Act 4 Geo. 4. Cap. 41. repealed former Acts, and this Provision is to continue to preserve Rights under them which were preserved by that Act. See also § 35.

Commencement of this Act, — until (1) such Time or Times as such Ships or Vessels shall be required by this Act to be registered *de novo* under the Regulations thereof.

What Ships are entitled to be registered.

V. AND be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel shall be registered, — or having been registered, shall be deemed to be duly registered — by virtue of this Act, except such as are wholly of the Built (2) of the said United Kingdom, or of the *Isle of Man*, or of the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or of some of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, or of *Malta*, *Gibraltar*, or *Heligoland* (3), which belong to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, at the Time of the Building of such Ships or Vessels, — OR such Ships or Vessels as shall have been condemned in any Court of Admiralty as Prize of War (4), — OR such Ships or Vessels as shall have been condemned in any competent Court as forfeited for the Breach of the Laws made for the Prevention of the Slave Trade (5), — and which shall wholly belong — and continue wholly to belong — to His Majesty's Subjects, duly entitled to be Owners (6) of Ships or Vessels registered by virtue of this Act.

SHIPS DISQUALIFIED.

Foreign Repairs not to exceed 20s. per Ton.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel shall continue to enjoy the Privileges of a *British Ship* after the same shall have been repaired in a Foreign Country, if such — Repairs shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Ton of the Burthen of the said Ship or Vessel, — unless such Repairs shall have been necessary by reason of extraordinary Damage sustained by such Ship or Vessel during her Absence from His Majesty's Dominions, to enable her — to perform the Voyage in which she shall have been engaged, and to return to some Port or Place of the said Dominions; — AND whenever any Ship or Vessel which has been so repaired in a Foreign Country shall

The Master, on Arrival, to report such Repairs.

(1) The Time allowed for Registry *de novo* under the Act 4 Geo. 4. Cap. 41. is the 1st January 1826. The Time under this Act is its Commencement, viz. 5th January 1826, see § 1.; and for further Time allowed in certain Cases, see § 35.

(2) See Certificate of Builder, § 25.

(3) See Limitation of Privileges of Ships built at Malta, Gibraltar, or Heligoland, § 3.

(4) See § 29.

(5) See § 29.

(6) See § 13. See also Sale of any Part to a Foreigner, Condition of Bond, § 21.

arrive at any Port in His Majesty's Dominions as a *British* registered Ship or Vessel, — the Master or other Person having the Command or Charge of the same shall, upon the First Entry thereof, report upon Oath (1) to the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at such Port, that such Ship or Vessel has been so repaired, — under Penalty of Twenty Shillings for every Ton of the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel according to the Admeasurement thereof; — AND if it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, that such Ship or Vessel was — seaworthy at the Time when she last departed from any Port or Place in His Majesty's Dominions, — and that no greater Quantity of such Repairs have been done to the said Vessel than was necessary as aforesaid, — it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon a full Consideration of all the Circumstances, to direct the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived, or where she shall then be, — to certify on the Certificate of the Registry of such Ship or Vessel, that it has been proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, that the — Privileges of the said Ship or Vessel have not been forfeited notwithstanding the Repairs which have been done to the same in a Foreign Country.

Necessity of such Repairs to be proved to Commissioners of Customs.

VII. AND whereas it has recently happened that the Owners of *British* Ships have been unable to effect the necessary Repairs to their Vessels in *British* Ports, by reason of Combinations of Workmen: And whereas it is expedient to make Provisions for Relief of the Ship Owners in such Cases, in order that the Voyages of *British* Ships may not be frustrated by such Means, to the great Detriment of the Commerce and Navigation of the Empire; — BE it therefore enacted, That for Two Years from and after the passing of this Act, when and as often as it shall appear expedient to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, it shall be lawful for them, or any Three or more of them, to make and issue their Order in behalf of the Master or Owners of any such Ship, — permitting the same to proceed to some Foreign Port or Ports, to be named in such Order, and there to be repaired to such Extent as shall be necessary for the Voyage in which such Ship is engaged.

By reason of Combination of Workmen, Power given to Privy Council to permit Owners of Vessels to proceed to Foreign Ports for Repairs.

(1) See Cap. 107. § 8.

Power also given to Privy Council to permit Vessels to proceed on their Voyage with a less Number of British Seamen than is required by Law.

VIII. AND whereas by the Law of Navigation (1) *British Ships* cannot proceed to Sea unless they be navigated by a Crew, of which Three-fourths at least are *British Seamen*, and it has recently happened that the Owners of *British Ships* have been unable to procure proper Crews for their Ships, by reason of Combinations of Seamen; — BE it therefore enacted, That for Two Years from and after the passing of this Act, when and as often as it shall appear expedient to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, it shall be lawful for them, or any Three or more of them, to make and issue their Order in behalf of the Master or Owners of any such Ship, permitting such Ship to proceed upon her Voyage with a less Number of *British Seamen* than is required by the Law of Navigation; — AND every Ship or Vessel which shall be navigated with the Number of *British Seamen* required in such Order shall be deemed to be duly navigated; any thing in the Law of Navigation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ships declared unseaworthy, to be deemed Ships lost or broken up.

IX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel registered under the Authority of this or any other Act, shall be deemed or declared to be — stranded or unseaworthy, and incapable of being recovered or repaired to the Advantage of the Owners thereof; — and shall for such Reasons be sold by Order or Decree of any competent Court for the Benefit of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or other Persons interested therein, — the same shall be taken and deemed to be a Ship or Vessel — lost or broken up (2) to all Intents and Purposes within the Meaning of this Act, — and shall never again be entitled to the Privileges of a *British-built Ship* for any Purposes of Trade or Navigation.

British Ships captured not to be again entitled to Registry; but Ships con-

X. AND be it further enacted, That no *British Ship* or Vessel, which has been or shall hereafter be captured by and become Prize to an Enemy — or sold to Foreigners (3), — shall again be entitled to the Privileges of a *British*

(1) See Cap. 109. § 12.

(2) See Bond for delivering up Certificate, § 21. See also Compulsion upon all Persons to deliver up Certificate in like Cases, § 23.

(3) See § 5. See Right of Foreigners to navigate *British-built Ships* as Ships of their Country, Cap. 109. § 15. See Bond for delivering up Register, § 21.

Ship; — PROVIDED always, that nothing contained in this Act shall extend to prevent the registering of any Ship or Vessel whatever which shall be condemned in any Court of Admiralty as Prize of War, — or in any competent Court for Breach of Laws made for the Prevention of the Slave Trade.

damned in Courts of Admiralty may be registered.

PORT OF REGISTRY.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That no such Registry shall hereafter be made, or Certificate thereof granted, by any Person or Persons herein-before authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificate, in any other Port or Place than the — Port or Place to which such Ship or Vessel shall properly belong (1), — except so far as relates to such Ships or Vessels as shall be condemned as Prizes in any of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, which Ships or Vessels shall in future be registered in manner herein-after directed (2); — but that all and every Registry and Certificate, granted in any Port or Place to which any such Ship or Vessel does — not properly belong, shall be utterly null and void to all Intents and Purposes, — unless the Officers aforesaid shall be specially authorized and empowered to make such Registry and grant such Certificate in any other Port, by an Order in Writing under the Hands of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, which Order the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to issue in manner aforesaid, if they shall see fit; — AND at every Port where Registry shall be made in pursuance of this Act, a — Book (3) shall be kept by the Collector and Comptroller, in which all the Particulars contained in the Form of the Certificate (4) of the Registry herein-before directed to be used, shall be duly entered; — and every Registry shall be numbered in Progression, beginning such progressive Numeration at the Commencement of each and every Year; — and such Collector and Comptroller (5) shall forthwith, or within One Month at the farthest, transmit to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs a true and exact Copy, together with the Number of every Certificate which shall be by them so granted.

Ships shall be registered at the Port to which they belong.

Commissioners of Customs may permit Registry at other Ports.

Book of Registers to be kept

(1) Where deemed to belong, see § 12.

(2) See § 30.

(3) For Extracts from, as Evidence, see § 43.

(4) See § 2.

(5) Other Persons empowered to make Registry must do the same, see § 3.

Ports to which Vessels shall be deemed to belong.

Change of subscribing Owners to require Registry *de novo*.

If Registry *de novo* cannot be made, Ship may go One Voyage with Permission indorsed on Certificate of Registry.

Ships built in Foreign Possessions, for Owners resident in United Kingdom, may proceed on their Voyage, on receiving Certificate from the Collector, &c.

XII. AND be it further enacted, That every Ship or Vessel shall be deemed to — belong (1) to some Port at or near to which some or one of the Owners, who shall take and subscribe the Oath (2) required by this Act before Registry be made, shall reside; — and whenever such Owner or Owners shall have transferred all his or their Share or Shares in such Ship or Vessel, the same shall be — registered *de novo* before such Ship or Vessel shall sail or depart from the Port to which she shall then belong, — or from any other Port which shall be in the same Part of the United Kingdom, or the same Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory as the said Port shall be in: — PROVIDED always, that if the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel cannot in sufficient Time comply with the Requisites of this Act, so that Registry may be made before it shall be necessary for such Ship or Vessel to sail or depart upon another Voyage, — it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Ship or Vessel may then be, to certify upon the Back of the existing Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel, that the same is to — remain in force for the Voyage upon which the said Ship or Vessel is then about to sail or depart: — PROVIDED also, that if any Ship or Vessel shall be built in any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, to His Majesty belonging, for Owners residing in the United Kingdom, it shall be lawful for such Ship or Vessel to proceed to any Part of the United Kingdom, whether by a direct or circuitous Voyage, and there to import a Cargo, — before Registry shall have been made of such Ship or Vessel; — provided the Master of such Ship or Vessel, or the Agent for the Owner or Owners thereof, shall have produced to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port at or near to which such Ship or Vessel was built, or from which she shall be cleared for her Voyage as aforesaid, — the Certificate of the Builder (3) required by this Act, — and shall have made Oath before such Collector and Comptroller, of the Names and Descriptions of the principal Owners of such Ship or Vessel, — and that she is the identical Ship or Vessel mentioned in such Certificate of the Builder, — and that no Foreigner, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, has any Interest therein; — whereupon the Collector and Comptroller of such Port shall cause such Ship or Vessel to be surveyed and measured (4) in like Manner as is

(1) See Port of Registry, § 11.

(3) See § 25.

(2) See § 14.

(4) See § 16. and 17.

directed for the Purpose of registering any Ship or Vessel, — and shall give the Master of such Ship or Vessel a Certificate under their Hands and Seals, purporting to be under the Authority of this Act, and stating — when and where, and by whom such Ship or Vessel was built, — the Description, Tonnage, and other Particulars required on Registry of any Ship or Vessel, — and the Voyage for which such Ship or Vessel is cleared by them; — AND such Certificate shall, for such Voyage, have all the Force and Virtue of a Certificate of Registry under this Act; — and such Collector and Comptroller shall transmit a Copy of such Certificate to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

OWNERS DISQUALIFIED.

XIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Person who has taken the Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State (1) — except under the Terms of some Capitulation, — unless he shall afterwards become a Denizen or naturalized Subject of the United Kingdom, by His Majesty's Letters Patent, or by Act of Parliament; — NOR any Person usually residing in any Country not under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, — unless he be a Member of some *British* Factory, — or Agent for or Partner in any House or Copartnership actually carrying on Trade in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, — shall be entitled to be the Owner (2), in Whole or in Part, directly or indirectly, of any Ship or Vessel required and authorized to be registered by virtue of this Act.

Persons residing in Foreign Countries may not be Owners;

unless in British Factories, or Agents for or Partners in British Houses.

REGISTER OATH.

XIV. AND be it further enacted, That no Registry shall henceforth be made, or Certificate granted, until the following — Oath be taken and subscribed before the Person (3) or Persons herein-before authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificate respectively, (which they are hereby respectively empowered to administer), by the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, — if such Ship or Vessel is owned by or belongs to — One Person only; — or in case there shall be Two joint Owners, then by both of such joint

Oath to be taken by subscribing Owners previous to Registry.

(1) All Foreigners are deemed to have done so, although the actual Ceremony has not been performed.

(2) See § 5.

(3) At Port of Registry, see § 11.

Owners, if both shall be resident within Twenty Miles of the Port or Place where such Register is required, or by One of such Owners, if One or both of them shall be resident at a greater Distance from such Port or Place; — or if the Number of such Owners or Proprietors shall exceed Two, then by the greater Part of the Number of such Owners or Proprietors, if the greater Number of them shall be resident within Twenty Miles of such Port or Place as aforesaid, — not in any Case exceeding Three of such Owners or Proprietors (1), — unless a greater Number (2) shall be desirous to join in taking and subscribing the said Oath, — or by One of such Owners, if all, or all except One, shall be resident at a greater Distance :

Proportion of Owners who shall subscribe and take the Oath.

Form of Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* of [*Place of Residence and Occupation*] do make
 ‘ Oath, That the Ship or Vessel [*Name*] [*of Port or*
 ‘ *Place*] whereof [*Master’s Name*] is at present Master,
 ‘ being [*Kind of Built, Burthen, et cætera, as described in*
 ‘ *the Certificate of the surveying Officer* (3)] was [*when*
 ‘ *and where built* (4), *or if prize or forfeited* (5), *Capture*
 ‘ *and Condemnation, as such*], and that I the said *A. B.*
 ‘ [*and the other Owners Names and Occupations, if any,*
 ‘ *and where they respectively reside, videlicet, Town, Place,*
 ‘ *or Parish, and County, or if Member of and resident in*
 ‘ *any Factory in Foreign Parts, or in any Foreign Town or*
 ‘ *City* (6), *being an Agent for or Partner in any House or*
 ‘ *Copartnership actually carrying on Trade in Great Bri-*
 ‘ *tain or Ireland, the Name of such Factory, Foreign Town,*
 ‘ *or City, and the Names of such House or Copartnership*]
 ‘ am [*or are*] sole (7) Owner [*or Owners*] of the said
 ‘ Vessel, and that no other Person or Persons whatever
 ‘ hath or have any Right, Title, Interest, Share, or Property
 ‘ therein or thereto; and that I the said *A. B.* [*and the*
 ‘ *said other Owners, if any*] am [*or are*] truly and *bonâ*
 ‘ *fide* a Subject [*or Subjects*] of *Great Britain*; and that
 ‘ I the said *A. B.* have not [*nor have any of the other*

(1) See Joint Stock Companies, § 33.

(2) The Law is satisfied with Three; but as upon Alienation by all the subscribing Owners, Registry de novo becomes necessary, see § 12., and as Persons selling their Shares as well as joint Owners may see reason to wish that the Persons really owning the Ship should be committed to the Risks of Owners, any Number are allowed to perform this Act of Ownership. See also Registry de novo, at Option of Parties, § 42.

(3) See § 16.

(4) See § 25.

(5) See § 29.

(6) See § 13.

(7) See Oath as to Shares, § 32.; and Statement of Shares on Back of Certificate of Registry, § 2.

‘ Owners, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief] taken the
 ‘ Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State whatever, [except
 ‘ under the Terms of some Capitulation, describing the Par-
 ‘ ticulars thereof,] or that since my taking [or his or their
 ‘ taking] the Oath of Allegiance to [naming the Foreign
 ‘ States respectively to which he or any of the said Owners
 ‘ shall have taken the same], I have [or he or they hath or
 ‘ have] become a Denizen [or Demizens, or naturalized
 ‘ Subject or Subjects, as the Case may be] of the United
 ‘ Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by His Majesty’s
 ‘ Letters Patent, or by an Act of Parliament, [naming the
 ‘ Times when such Letters of Denization have been granted
 ‘ respectively, or the Year or Years in which such Act or
 ‘ Acts for Naturalization have passed respectively], and
 ‘ that no Foreigner directly or indirectly hath any Share
 ‘ or Part Interest in the said Ship or Vessel.’

Provided always, that if it shall become necessary to register
 any Ship or Vessel belonging to any — Corporate Body (1)
 in the United Kingdom, the following — Oath, in lieu of the
 Oath herein-before directed, shall be taken and subscribed
 by the — Secretary or other proper Officer of such Corpo-
 rate Body; (that is to say),

‘ I A. B. Secretary or Officer of [Name of Company or
 ‘ Corporation], do make Oath, That the Ship or Vessel
 ‘ [Name] of [Port] whereof [Master’s Name] is at present
 ‘ Master, being [Kind of Built, Burthen, et cætera, as
 ‘ described in the Certificate of the surveying Officer] was
 ‘ [when and where built, or if prize or forfeited, Capture
 ‘ and Condemnation, as such], and that the same doth
 ‘ wholly and truly belong to [Name of Company or Cor-
 ‘ poration.]

XV. AND be it further enacted, That in case the
 — required Number of Joint Owners or Proprietors of any
 Ship or Vessel shall not personally attend to take and
 subscribe the Oath herein-before directed to be taken and
 subscribed, — then and in such Case such Owner or Owners,
 Proprietor or Proprietors, as shall personally attend, and
 take and subscribe the Oath aforesaid, — shall further make
 Oath, that the Part Owner or Part Owners of such Ship
 or Vessel then absent is or are not resident within Twenty
 Miles of such Port or Place, — and hath or have not to the

Addition to
 Oath in case the
 required Num-
 ber of Owners
 do not attend.

(1) See also Provisions as to Joint Stock Companies, § 33.

best of his or their Knowledge or Belief wilfully absented himself or themselves, in order to avoid the taking the Oath herein-before directed to be taken and subscribed, — or is or are prevented by Illness from attending to take and subscribe the said Oath.

SURVEY.

Vessels to be surveyed previous to Registry.

XVI. AND in order to enable the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs to grant a Certificate (1), truly and accurately describing every Ship or Vessel to be registered in pursuance of this Act, and also to enable all other Officers of His Majesty's Customs, on due Examination, to discover whether any such Ship or Vessel is the same with that for which a Certificate is alleged to have been granted; be it enacted, — THAT previous to the registering or granting of any Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, some One or more Person or Persons appointed by (2) the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, (taking to his or their Assistance, if he or they shall judge it necessary, One or more Person or Persons skilled in the Building and Admeasurement of Ships) shall — go on board of every such Ship or Vessel as is to be registered, — and shall strictly and accurately examine and admeasure every such Ship or Vessel as to all and every Particular contained in the Form of the Certificate herein-before directed, — in the Presence of the Master, or of any other Person who shall be appointed for that Purpose on the Part of the Owner or Owners, or in his or their Absence by the said Master; — and shall deliver a true and just Account in Writing of all such Particulars of the — Built, Description, and Admeasurement of every such Ship or Vessel as are specified in the Form of the Certificate above recited, to the Collector and Comptroller authorized as aforesaid to make such Registry and grant such Certificate of Registry; — AND the said Master or other Person, attending on the Part of the Owner or Owners, is hereby required to sign his Name also to the Certificate of such surveying or examining Officer, in Testimony of the Truth thereof, — provided such Master or other Person shall consent and agree to the several Particulars set forth and described therein.

Certificate of Survey to be given

Owner or Master concurring therein.

(1) See § 2.

(2) This is not confined to Persons at the Port of Registry, but may apply to any other Port where the Ship may happen to be.

XVII. AND be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of ascertaining the — Tonnage of Ships or Vessels, the Rule (1) for Admeasurement shall be as follows; *videlicet*, — the Length shall be taken on a Straight Line along the Rabbet of the Keel, from the Back of the Main Sternpost to a perpendicular Line from the fore Part of the Main Stem under the Bowsprit, from which subtracting Three-fifths of the Breadth, the Remainder shall be esteemed the just Length of the Keel to find the Tonnage, — and the Breadth shall be taken from the Outside of the outside Plank in the broadest Part of the Ship, whether that shall be above or below the Main Wales, exclusive of all Manner of doubling Planks that may be wrought upon the Sides of the Ship, — then multiplying the Length of the Keel by the Breadth so taken, and that Product by Half the Breadth, and dividing the whole by Ninety-four, — the Quotient (2) shall be deemed the true Contents of the Tonnage.

Mode of Admeasurement to ascertain Tonnage.

XVIII. AND whereas it would in some Cases endanger Ships or Vessels to cause them to be laid on Shore; be it therefore enacted, — THAT in Cases where it may be necessary to ascertain the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel when afloat, according to the foregoing Rule, the following Method shall be observed; that is to say, — drop a Plumb Line over the Stern of the Ship, and measure the Distance between such Line and the after Part of the Stern Post at the Load Water Mark; then measure from the Top of the Plumb Line, in a parallel Direction with the Water, to a perpendicular Point immediately over the Load Water Mark at the fore Part of the Main Stem, subtracting from such Measurement the above Distance, the Remainder will be the Ship's Extreme, from which is to be deducted Three Inches for every Foot of the Load Draught of Water for the Rake abaft, also Three-fifths of the Ship's Breadth for the Rake forward, — the Remainder shall be esteemed the just Length of the Keel to find the Tonnage; — and the Breadth shall be taken from Outside to Outside of the Plank in the broadest Part of the Ship, whether that shall be above or below the Main Wales, exclusive of all Manner of Sheathing or Doubling that may be wrought on the Side of the Ship; then multiplying the Length of the Keel for Tonnage by the Breadth so taken, and that Product by

Ascertaining Tonnage when Vessels are afloat.

(1) Tonnage so ascertained to be permanent, § 20.

(2) See Deduction for Steam Vessels, § 19.

Half the Breadth, and dividing by Ninety-four, — the Quotient shall be deemed the true Contents of the Tonnage.

Engine Room
in Steam Vessels
to be deducted.

XIX. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That in each of the several Rules herein-before prescribed, when used for the Purpose of ascertaining the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel propelled by Steam, — the Length of the Engine Room shall be deducted from the whole Length of such Ship or Vessel, — and the Remainder shall, for such Purpose, be deemed the whole Length of the same.

Tonnage when
so ascertained,
to be ever after
deemed the
Tonnage.

XX. AND be it further enacted, That whenever the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel shall have been ascertained according to the Rule (1) herein prescribed (except in the Case of Ships or Vessels which have been admeasured afloat), — such Account of Tonnage shall ever after be deemed the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, — and shall be repeated in every subsequent Registry of such Ship or Vessel, — unless it shall happen that any Alteration has been made in the Form and Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, — or it shall be discovered that the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel had been erroneously taken and computed.

REGISTER BOND.

Bond to be given
at the Time of
Registry.

XXI. AND be it further enacted, That at the Time of the obtaining of the Certificate (2) of Registry as aforesaid, sufficient Security by Bond shall be given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Master (3) and such of the Owners as shall personally attend as is herein-before required, such Security to be approved of and taken by the Person or Persons herein-before authorized to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate of Registry at the Port or Place in which such Certificate shall be granted, in the Penalties following; — THAT is to say, — if such Ship or Vessel shall be a decked Vessel, or be above the Burthen of Fifteen Tons and not exceeding Fifty Tons, in the Penalty of One hundred Pounds; — if exceeding the Burthen of Fifty Tons and not exceeding One hundred Tons, in the Penalty of Three hundred Pounds; — if exceeding the Burthen of One hundred Tons and not ex-

(1) See § 17.

(2) See § 2.

(3) See Proviso. See also Stamp Duty on the Bonds, § 36. ; and Cap. 111. § 18. ; and Stamp Act, 6 Geo. 4. c. 41. § 2.

ceeding Two hundred Tons, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds; — if exceeding the Burthen of Two hundred Tons and not exceeding Three hundred Tons, in the Penalty of Eight hundred Pounds; — and if exceeding the Burthen of Three hundred Tons, in the Penalty of One thousand Pounds; — AND the Condition of every such Bond shall be, that such Certificate shall not be sold, lent, or otherwise disposed of to any Person or Persons whatever, — and that the same shall be solely made use of for the Service of the Ship or Vessel for which it is granted, — and that in case such Ship or Vessel shall be lost — or taken by the Enemy (1), — burnt or broken up (2), — or otherwise prevented from returning to the Port to which she belongs, — or shall on any Account have lost and forfeited the Privileges (3) of a *British Ship*, — or shall have been seized and legally condemned for illicit Trading, — or shall have been taken in Execution for Debt and sold by due Process of Law, — or shall have been sold to the Crown, — or shall under any Circumstances have been registered *de novo* (4), — THE Certificate, if preserved, shall be delivered up (5) within One Month after the Arrival of the Master in any Port or Place in His Majesty's Dominions to the Collector and Comptroller of some Port in *Great Britain*, or of the *Isle of Man*, or of the *British Plantations*, or to the Governor, Lieutenant Governör, or Commander in Chief for the Time being of the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*; — AND that if any Foreigner or any Person or Persons for his Use and Benefit shall purchase or otherwise become entitled to the Whole or any Part (6) or Share of or any Interest in such Ship or Vessel, and the same shall be within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Man*, or the *British Colonies*, *Plantations*, *Islands*, or *Territories* aforesaid, — then and in such Case the Certificate of Registry shall, within Seven Days after such Purchase or Transfer of Property in such Ship or Vessel, be delivered up to the Person or Persons herein-before authorized to make Registry and grant Certificate of Registry at such

Conditions that the Certificate shall be solely made use of for the Service of the Vessel, &c.

(1) See § 10.

(2) See Vessels sold as unseaworthy, § 9.

(3) By Foreign Repairs, see § 6.; sold to Foreigners, § 10.; by Disqualification of Owners, § 5.

(4) See Certificate lost or withheld, § 26. and 27.

(5) See Liability of all Persons herein, as well as of the Parties to the Bond, § 23.

(6) See § 5. 10.

Port or Place respectively as aforesaid; — and if such Ship or Vessel shall be in any Foreign Port when such Purchase or Transfer of Interest or Property shall take place, — then that the same shall be delivered up to the *British* Consul or other Chief *British* Officer resident at or nearest to such Foreign Port, — or if such Ship or Vessel shall be at Sea when such Purchase or Transfer of Interest or Property shall take place, — then that the same shall be delivered up to the *British* Consul or other Chief *British* Officer at the Foreign Port or Place in or at which the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall first arrive, after such Purchase or Transfer of Property at Sea, immediately after his Arrival at such Foreign Port; — but if such Master or other Person who had the Command thereof at the Time of such Purchase or Transfer of Property at Sea, shall not arrive at a Foreign Port, but shall arrive at some Port of *Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, Man,* or His Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, — then that the same shall be delivered up in Manner aforesaid, within Fourteen Days after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel, or of the Person who had the Command thereof in any Port of *Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, Man,* or any of His Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories: — PROVIDED always, that if it shall happen that at the Time of Registry of any Ship or Vessel the same shall be at any other Port than the Port to which she belongs, so that the Master of such Ship or Vessel cannot attend at the Port of Registry to join with the Owner or Owners in such Bond as aforesaid, — it shall be lawful for him to give a separate Bond, to the like Effect, at the Port where such Ship or Vessel may then be, — and the Collector and Comptroller of such other Port shall transmit such Bond to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Ship or Vessel is to be registered, — and such Bond, and the Bond also given by the Owner or Owners, shall together be of the same Effect against the Master and Owner or Owners, or either of them, as if they had bound themselves jointly and severally in one Bond.

If Ship, at the Time of Registry, be at any other Port than that of Registry, the Master may there give Bond.

When Master is changed, new Master to give similar Bond, and his Name

XXII. AND be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel registered in Manner herein-before directed shall be changed, the

Master (1) or Owner of such Ship or Vessel shall — deliver (2) to the Person or Persons herein-before authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificates of Registry at the Port where such Change shall take place, — the Certificate of Registry belonging to such Ship or Vessel, — who shall thereupon indorse and subscribe a Memorandum of such Change, — and shall forthwith give Notice of the same to the proper Officer of the Port or Place where such Ship or Vessel was last registered pursuant to this Act, — who shall likewise make a Memorandum of the same in the Book of Registers which is hereby directed and required to be kept (3), — and shall forthwith give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs; — PROVIDED always, that before the Name of such new Master shall be indorsed on the Certificate of Registry, he shall be required to give and shall give — a Bond, in the like Penalties and under the same Conditions as are contained in the Bond herein-before required to be given at the Time of Registry of any Ship or Vessel.

to be indorsed
on Certificate of
Registry.

XXIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person whatever shall at any Time have Possession of — and wilfully detain — any Certificate of Registry granted under this or any other Act, which ought to be delivered up to be cancelled — according to any of the Conditions of the Bond herein-before required (4) to be given upon the Registry of any Ship or Vessel, — such Person is hereby required and enjoined to deliver up such Certificate of Registry, in manner directed by the Conditions of such Bond, in the respective Cases and under the respective Penalties therein provided.

Certificate of
Registry to be
given up, as di-
rected by the
Bond.

SHIP'S NAME.

XXIV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel to give any — Name to such Ship or Vessel, — other than that by which she was first registered in pursuance of this or any other Act; — AND that the Owner or Owners

Name of Vessel
which has been
registered never
afterward to be
changed.

(1) He may be Master de facto prior to the Endorsement; Officer may refuse to let him act as Master 'till endorsed, see Cap. 107. § 125.

(2) In cases of Dispute, Possession of the Register may be Evidence of Authority to appoint a new Master. If such Possession be wrongly obtained, the rightful Party may seek his Remedy in the Provision of § 27.

(3) See § 11.

(4) See the Conditions, § 21.

Names to be
painted on the
Stern.

Penalty 100l.

of all and every Ship or Vessel which shall be so registered — shall, before such Ship or Vessel, after such Registry, shall begin to take in any Cargo, — paint or cause to be painted in White or Yellow Letters, of a Length not less than Four Inches, upon a Black Ground, on some conspicuous Part of the Stern, — the Name by which such Ship or Vessel shall have been registered pursuant to this Act, — and the Port to which she belongs, in a distinct and legible Manner, — and shall so keep and preserve the same; — AND that if such Owner or Owners, or Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, — shall permit such Ship or Vessel to begin to take in any Cargo before the Name of such Ship or Vessel has been so painted as aforesaid, — OR shall wilfully alter, erase, obliterate, or in anywise hide or conceal, or cause or procure or permit the same to be done (unless in the Case of square-rigged Vessels in Time of War), — OR shall in any written or printed Paper, or other Document, describe such Ship or Vessel by any Name other than that by which she was first registered pursuant to this Act, — OR shall verbally describe, or cause or procure or permit such Ship or Vessel to be described, by any other Name, to any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue in the due Execution of his or their Duty, — THEN and in every such Case such Owner or Owners, or Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE.

Builder's Certificate of Particulars of Ship.

XXV. AND be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall — apply for a Certificate (1) of the Registry of any Ship or Vessel, shall and they are hereby required to produce, to the Person or Persons authorized to grant such Certificate, a true and full — Account, under the Hand of the Builder of such Ship or Vessel, — of the proper Denomination, and of the — TIME when and the — PLACE where such Ship or Vessel was built, — and also an exact Account of the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, — together with the Name of

(1) See § 2.

the first Purchaser (1) or Purchasers thereof, — (which Account such Builder is hereby directed and required to give under his Hand (2), on the same being demanded by such Person or Persons so applying for a Certificate as aforesaid), — AND shall also make Oath before the Person or Persons (3) herein-before authorized to grant such Certificate, (which Oath he or they is or are hereby authorized to administer), that the Ship or Vessel for which such Certificate is required is the same with that which is so described by the Builder as aforesaid.

Oath to be made thereto.

LOST REGISTER.

XXVI. AND be it further enacted, That if the Certificate of Registry of any Ship or Vessel shall be lost or mislaid, — so that the same cannot be found or obtained for the Use of such Ship or Vessel when needful, — and Proof thereof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — such Commissioners (4) shall and may permit such Ship or Vessel to be registered *de novo*, and a Certificate thereof to be granted: — PROVIDED always, that if such Ship or Vessel be absent and far distant from the Port to which she belongs, — or by reason of the Absence of the Owner or Owners, or of any other Impediment, Registry of the same cannot then be made in sufficient Time, — such Commissioners shall and may grant a — Licence for the present Use of such Ship or Vessel, — which Licence shall, for the Time and to the Extent specified therein and no longer, be of the same Force and Virtue as a Certificate of Registry granted under this Act: — PROVIDED always, that before such Registry *de novo* be made, the Owner or Owners and Master shall give — Bond to the Commissioners aforesaid, in such Sum as to them shall seem fit, with a Condition that — if the Certificate of Registry shall at any Time afterwards be found, the same shall be forthwith delivered to the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs to be cancelled, — and that no illegal Use has been or shall

Certificate of Registry lost or mislaid.

Commissioners may permit Registry *de novo*; or grant a Licence.

Bond respecting lost Certificate of Registry:

Condition.

(1) This may be the Person or Persons for whom the Vessel was built. It is not necessary that the Persons applying for the Certificate of Registry should be the first Purchasers, or produce any Proof of Purchase from them. It will be seen that no Bill of Sale is required, except for Changes of Property after Registry, see § 31. See Oath by subscribing Owners, § 14. And for Shares of original Owners, upon Registry *de novo*, § 34.

(2) See Penalty for false Certificate, § 49.

(3) See § 3.

(4) See Power of Governors, § 3.

Oath to be made before Licence be granted.

Before Licence be granted, Ship to be surveyed as if for Registry;

and Registry may be made after Departure of the Ship,

and Certificate transmitted to be exchanged for the Licence

Persons detaining Certificate of Registry to forfeit 100*l*.

be made thereof with his or their Privity or Knowledge; — AND further, that before any such Licence shall be granted as aforesaid, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall also make — Oath that the same has been registered as a *British* Ship, naming the Port where and the Time when such Registry was made, and all the Particulars contained in the Certificate thereof, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, — and shall also give such — Bond, and with the same Condition as is before mentioned: — PROVIDED also, that before any such Licence shall be granted, such Ship or Vessel shall be — surveyed in like Manner as if a Registry *de novo* were about to be made thereof; — and the Certificate of such Survey shall be preserved by the Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall belong; — AND in virtue thereof it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to permit such Ship or Vessel to be — registered after her Departure, whenever the Owner or Owners shall personally attend to take and subscribe the — Oath required by this Act before Registry be made, — and shall also comply with all other Requisites of this Act, — except so far as relates to the Bond to be given by the Master of such Ship or Vessel; — WHICH Certificate of Registry the said Commissioners shall and may transmit to the Collector and Comptroller of any other Port, — to be by them given to the Master of such Ship or Vessel, upon his giving such — Bond (1), and delivering up the — Licence which had been granted for the then present Use of such Ship or Vessel.

XXVII. AND whereas it is not proper that any Person under any Pretence whatever should — detain the Certificate of Registry of any Ship or Vessel, — or hold the same for any Purpose other than the lawful — Use and Navigation of the Ship or Vessel for which it was granted; be it therefore enacted, — THAT in case the Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person, who shall have — received or obtained by any Means or for any Purpose whatever — the Certificate of the Registry thereof (whether such Master or other Person shall be a Part Owner or not), shall wilfully — detain and refuse to deliver up the same to the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs, for the

(1) See Bond given by new Master after Registry, upon Indorsement of his Name upon the Certificate, § 22.

Purposes of such Ship or Vessel, as Occasion shall require (1), it may and shall be — lawful to and for any Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, the — Certificate of Registry of which shall be detained and refused to be delivered up as aforesaid, — to make Complaint on Oath against the Master of the Ship or Vessel, or other Person, who shall so detain and refuse to deliver up the same, — of such Detainer and Refusal, to any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Detainer and Refusal shall be, in *Great Britain or Ireland*, — or to any Member of the Supreme Court of Justice, or any Justice of the Peace in the Islands of *Jersey, Guernsey, or Man*, — or in any Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory to His Majesty belonging, in *Asia, Africa, or America, or Malta, Gibraltar, or Heligoland*, — where such Detainer and Refusal shall be in any of the Places last mentioned; — and on such Complaint the said Justice or other Magistrate shall and is hereby required, by — Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Master or other Person to be brought before him to be examined touching such Detainer and Refusal; — AND if it shall appear to the said Justice or other Magistrate, on Examination of the Master or other Person, or otherwise, that the said Certificate of Registry is — not lost or mislaid, but is — wilfully detained by the said Master or other Person, such Master or other Person shall be thereof convicted, and shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, — and on failure of Payment thereof he shall be committed to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for such Time as the said Justice or other Magistrate shall in his Discretion deem proper, not being less than Three Months nor more than Twelve Months; — AND the said Justice or other Magistrate shall and he is hereby required to certify the

Justice to certify
Detainer, and
Ship to be re-
gistered de novo.

(1) Such as the reporting, entering, or clearing of the Ship; the endorsing of a Transfer on Production of a Bill of Sale; the endorsing of a new Master, &c. &c. The evident Anxiety of the Law is, that no Vessel shall be detained for want of the Certificate of her Registry pending any Dispute: the Party in actual Possession of the Vessel, and capable of navigating her, must therefore be deemed the Party entitled to the Possession of the Document; and the Officer, in order that he may be certain of returning the Certificate to such a Party, may, in some Cases, find it necessary to deliver it into the Hands of the Master on the Deck of the Vessel. If the Certificate be not delivered to the Officer, and Registry de novo be adopted in Opposition to the Party detaining the Register (who may perhaps elect to pay the Fine of 100*l.*), the surveying Officer, on going aboard the Vessel to examine her, will ascertain whether the Party who has required the Registry has such Possession of the Vessel as shall enable him to accompany the Officer, and go over the Vessel with him for the Purposes of the Survey. See Survey, § 16.

If Person detaining Certificate have absconded, Ship may be registered as in case of lost Certificate.

aforsaid Detainer, Refusal, and Conviction, to the Person or Persons who granted such Certificate of Registry for such Ship or Vessel, — who shall, on the Terms and Conditions of Law being complied with, — make Registry of such Ship or Vessel *de novo*, and grant a Certificate thereof conformably to Law, — notifying on the Back of such Certificate the Ground upon which the Ship or Vessel was so registered *de novo*; — AND if such Master or other Person who shall have — detained and refused to deliver up such Certificate of Registry as aforsaid, — or shall be verily believed to have detained the same, — shall have absconded, so that the said Warrant of the Justice or other Magistrate cannot be executed upon him, — and Proof thereof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to permit such Ship or Vessel to be registered *de novo*, — or otherwise, in their Discretion, to grant a Licence for the present Use of such Ship or Vessel, in like Manner as is herein-before provided in the Case wherein the Certificate of Registry is lost or mislaid. (1)

SHIP ALTERED.

Ship altered in certain Manner to be registered *de novo*.

XXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel, — after she shall have been registered pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall in any Manner whatever be — altered, so as not to correspond with all the Particulars contained in the Certificate of her Registry, in such Case such Ship or Vessel shall be — registered *de novo*, in manner herein-before required, as soon as she returns to the Port to which she belongs, — or to any other Port (2) which shall be in the same Part of the United Kingdom, or in the same Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory, as the said Port shall be in, — ON Failure whereof such Ship or Vessel shall to all Intents and Purposes be considered and deemed and taken to be a Ship or Vessel — not duly registered.

PRIZE.

Vessels condemned as Prize, or for

XXIX. AND be it further enacted, That the Owner or Owners of all — such Ships and Vessels as shall be

(1) See § 26.

(2) The Certificate of Survey, § 16. ; and the separate-Bond of the Master, § 21. ; may be transmitted from the Port where the Ship lies to the Port of Registry.

taken by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or by any private or other Ship or Vessel, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty, — or of such Ships or Vessels as shall be condemned in any competent Court as forfeited for Breach of the Laws for the Prevention of the Slave Trade, — shall, upon registering such Ship or Vessel, before he or they shall obtain such Certificate as aforesaid, — produce to (1) the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs a — Certificate of the Condemnation of such Ship or Vessel, under the Hand and Seal of the Judge of the Court in which such Ship or Vessel shall have been condemned (which Certificate such Judge is hereby authorized and required to grant) (2), and also a true and exact — Account in Writing of all the Particulars contained in the Certificate herein-before set forth, to be made and subscribed by One or more skilful Person or Persons (2), to be appointed by the Court, — then and there (3) to survey such Ship or Vessel, — AND shall also make Oath before the Collector and Comptroller, that such Ship or Vessel is the same Vessel which is mentioned in the Certificate of the Judge aforesaid.

Breach of Laws against Slave Trade, Certificate of Condemnation to be produced.

XXX. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel which shall be taken and condemned as — Prize or Forfeiture as aforesaid, shall be registered in the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, or the Isle of Man*, — although belonging to His Majesty's Subjects residing in those Islands, or in some one or other of them; — but the same shall be registered either at *Southampton, Weymouth, Exeter, Plymouth, Falmouth, Liverpool, or Whitehaven*, by the Collector and Comptroller at such Ports respectively (4), who are hereby authorized and required to register such Ship or Vessel, and to grant a Certificate thereof in the Form and under the Regulations and Restrictions in this Act contained.

Prize Vessels not to be registered at *Guernsey, Jersey, or Man*.

Where to be registered.

(1) This Certificate of Condemnation is analogous to the Builder's Certificate, § 25., and furnishes no legal Evidence of Property. The first registered Owners are only known by the Oath of those who attend to register the Ship. See § 14.

(2) See Penalty for false Certificates, § 49.

(3) This Survey must be made by some Person at the Time and Place of Condemnation, with reference to the Jurisdiction of the Court, and its Possession of the Vessel.

(4) This applies only to the First Registry after Condemnation.

BILL OF SALE.

Transfers of Interest to be made by Bill of Sale.

Reciting Certificate of Registry.

Bill of Sale not void by Error of Recital, &c.

XXXI. AND be it further enacted, That when and so often as the — Property in any Ship or Vessel, or any Part thereof, belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, shall — after Registry thereof — be sold to any other or others of His Majesty's Subjects, — the same shall be transferred by — Bill of Sale (1), or other Instrument in Writing, containing a Recital of the Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel, or the principal Contents thereof, — otherwise such Transfer shall not be valid or effectual for any Purpose whatever, either in Law or in Equity: — PROVIDED always, that no Bill of Sale shall be deemed void by reason of any Error in such Recital, — or by the Recital of any former Certificate (2) of Registry instead of the existing Certificate, — provided the Identity of the Ship or Vessel therein intended be effectually proved thereby.

DIVISION IN SHARES.

Property in Ships to be divided into Sixty-four Parts or Shares.

Oath upon First Registry to state the Number of such Shares held by each Owner.

XXXII. AND be it further enacted, That the Property in every Ship or Vessel, of which there are more than One Owner, shall be taken and considered to be divided in — Sixty-four Parts or Shares, — and the Proportion held by each Owner shall be described in the Registry as being a certain — Number of Sixty-fourth Parts or Shares; — AND that no Person shall be entitled to be registered as an Owner of any Ship or Vessel in respect of any Proportion of such Ship or Vessel, which shall not be an — intregal Sixty-fourth (3) Part or Share of the same; — AND upon the First Registry of any Ship or Vessel, the Owner or Owners who shall take and subscribe the — Oath required by this Act, before Registry be made, shall also declare upon Oath (4) the — Number

(1) See § 37., &c.

(2) Vessels may be registered de novo without the Knowledge of an absent Owner, and who may have no Copy of their Registry, except what is contained in the Bill of Sale to himself, but the Identity of the Vessel may be equally proved by it. See Form of Certificate, § 2.

(3) The Effect of Fractions must be that the whole Ship will not appear to be accounted for in the Registry; and as it will not be known in whom the unregistered Fractions may be, the Bills of Sale must be produced again upon the future Transfer of such Fractions.

(4) See Oath for Registry, § 14. See Manner of setting forth Shares on Back of Certificate, § 2.

of such Parts or Shares then held by each Owner, — and the same shall be so registered accordingly: — PROVIDED always, that if it shall at any Time happen that the Property of any Owner or Owners in any Ship or Vessel cannot be reduced, by Division, into any Number of — integral Sixty-fourth Parts or Shares, — it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Owners of such — fractional Parts as shall be over and above such Number of integral Sixty-fourth Parts or Shares into which such Property in any Ship or Vessel can be reduced by Division, — to transfer the same one to another, or jointly, to any new Owner, by — Memorandum upon their respective Bills of Sale, — or by fresh Bill of Sale, without such Transfer being liable to any Stamp Duty: — PROVIDED also, that the Right of such Owner or Owners to such fractional Parts shall not be affected by reason of the same not having been registered: — PROVIDED also, that it shall be lawful for — any Number of such Owners, named and described in such Registry, being — Partners in any House or Copartnership actually carrying on Trade in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions — to hold any Ship or Vessel, or any Share or Shares of any Ship or Vessel, in the Name of such House or — Copartnership, as — joint Owners thereof, — without distinguishing the proportionate Interest of each of such Owners, and that such Ship or Vessel, or the Share or Shares thereof so held in — Copartnership, shall be deemed and taken to be — Partnership Property to all Intents and Purposes, and shall be governed by the same Rules, both in Law and Equity, as relate to and govern all other — Partnership Property in any other Goods, Chattels, and Effects whatsoever.

Smaller Portions may be conveyed without Stamp.

Partners may hold Ships or Shares without distinguishing proportionate Interest of each Owner.

XXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That no greater Number than — Thirty-two Persons shall be entitled to be legal Owners at one and the same Time of any Ship or Vessel, — as Tenants in Common (1), or to be registered as such: — PROVIDED always, that nothing herein contained shall affect the equitable Title of Minors, Heirs, Legatees, Creditors, or others, exceeding that

Only Thirty-two Persons to be Owners of any Ship at one Time.

Not to affect the equitable Title of Heirs, &c.

(1) Any Number of Partners holding as such (see § 32.) would be as one Tenant in Common; so also would any Number of Joint Tenants, holding the same Shares together, be as one Tenant in Common. See Statement of Shares on Back of Certificate of Registry, § 2.

Shares.

Joint Stock
Companies.

Trustees may
apply to have
Registry made.

Number, duly represented by or holding from any of the Persons within the said Number, registered as legal Owners of any Share or Shares of such Ship or Vessel: — PROVIDED also, that if it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, that any Number of Persons have associated themselves as a — Joint Stock Company, for the Purpose of owning any Ship or Vessel, or any Number of Ships or Vessels, as the joint Property of such Company, — and that such Company have duly elected or appointed any Number, not less than Three of the Members of the same, to be — Trustees of the Property in such Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels so owned by such Company, — it shall be lawful for such Trustees, or any Three of them, with the Permission of such Commissioners, to take the — Oath (1) required by this Act, before Registry be made, — except that instead of stating therein the Names and Descriptions of the — other Owners, they shall state the Name and Description of the — Company (2) to which such Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels, shall in such Manner belong.

Shares to be
registered on
Registry de
novo under this
Act.

XXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That whenever any Ship or Vessel — which had been registered before the said Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, — and shall not have been registered *de novo* since that Day, and before the Commencement of this Act — shall be registered *de novo*, — the Number of such Shares held by each Owner shall be registered as far as the same be practicable, — and to that Intent the Owner or Owners who shall take and subscribe the Oath required by this Act before Registry be made, shall produce the — Bills of Sale or other Titles of themselves and of the other Owners, in order that the Number of such — Shares held by each of them may be ascertained and registered accordingly; — AND if the Registry of such Ship or Vessel then in force shall be the — First Registry (3), and the Shares of any of the Owners shall

(1) See § 14.

(2) This does not relieve the Trustees from the Part of the Oath which goes to the Exclusion of Foreigners, &c.; and therefore in order that the Trustees may be qualified to take the Oath, it may be advisable for such Companies by their Rules to incapacitate Foreigners and Persons who have taken the Oath of Allegiance to a Foreign State, from holding any Share in their Stocks.

(3) See Oath, § 14.; and First Purchaser according to Builder's Certificate, § 25.

remain the same as they were at the Time of such Registry, — and the Owner or Owners, or any One of them, who shall attend to take and subscribe the Oath required by this Act before Registry be made, shall be the — same as was or were the Owner or Owners, or One of them, who took and subscribed such Oath before such First Registry was made, — such original Owner or Owners — instead of producing the Bills of Sale, shall declare upon Oath, to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, the Number of such Shares held by him or them, or by any other original Owner or Owners, — whose proportionate Property in such Ship or Vessel shall have remained unchanged: — PROVIDED always, that if at the Time of such Registry *de novo* such Owner or Owners shall make Oath that he and they, and each of them, are — unable to produce the Bill or Bills of Sale, or to give any certain Account or Proof of the Share or Shares of the other previous Owners, or some or any one of them, — it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller to register such Ship or Vessel — without requiring the Share or Shares of such Owner or Owners to be declared and specified. (1)

Shares.
—

If Shares of Owners cannot be ascertained, Registry for that Time may be made without stating them.

XXXV. PROVIDED also, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act (2), — or from and after the First Arrival and Entry of any Ship or Vessel, after such Commencement, at the Port to which she belongs, or at any other Port which shall be in the same Part of the United Kingdom, or in the same Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory as the said Port shall be in, — no Certificate of Registry shall be in force, except such as shall be granted under the Authority of this Act, — or which shall have been granted under the Authority of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the registering of Vessels*, — AND in which the Share or Shares hereinbefore described held by each Owner shall be set forth, — unless it shall be certified thereon by the Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belong, that farther — Time (3) has been granted by the

Shares must be registered within a certain Time ;

4 G. 4. c. 41.

unless Commissioners give further Time.

(1) See § 35. By which it is made necessary that the granting of further Time to specify the Shares must be indorsed on the Certificate of Registry.

(2) 5th Jan. 1826. See § 1. ; also § 4.

(3) The Time allowed by the Commissioners must be stated, after which the Certificate of Registry will not be in force.

Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for ascertaining and registering the Number or Numbers of such Shares as cannot then be ascertained.

No Stamp Duty
in First Regis-
try.

XXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That upon the First Registry in compliance with this Act, of any Ship or Vessel which had been before registered, no Stamp Duty (1) shall be charged upon the Bond therein required to be given; — and if the Certificate of such former Registry then delivered up to be cancelled shall have a *Mediterranean* Pass attached thereto, no Stamp Duty shall be charged on account of the new *Mediterranean* Pass which shall be obtained in lieu of the one so delivered up and cancelled.

TRANSFERS.

Bills of Sale not
effectual until
produced to
Officers of Cust-
oms, and en-
tered in the
Book of Re-
gistry or of
intended Re-
gistry.

XXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That no Bill of Sale (2) or other Instrument in Writing, shall be valid and effectual to pass the Property in any Ship or Vessel, or in any Share thereof, or for any other Purpose (3), — until such Bill of Sale or other Instrument in Writing shall have been produced — to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port at which such Ship or Vessel is registered, — or to the Collector and Comptroller of any other Port at which she is about to be registered *de novo*, — as the Case may be, — NOR until such Collector and Comptroller respectively shall have entered in the Book of Registry — or in the Book of intended Registry — of such Ship or Vessel, as the Case may be (4), (and which they are respectively hereby required to do upon the Production of the Bill of Sale or other Instrument for that Purpose) the Name, — Residence, — and Description of the Vendor or Mortgagor (5), or of each Vendor or Mortgagor, if more

(1) See Cap. 111. § 18. See also Act, 6 Geo. 4. Cap. 41. § 2.

(2) Required in every Transfer after Registry, § 31.

(3) See Mortgage and Security for Debts, § 45. 46.

(4) The Indorsement of the Transfer is Evidence at the buying Port that the Bill of Sale has been entered in the Book of Registry at the selling Port. If the Indorsement have not been made, the Bill of Sale must be produced at the new Port, and the Entry of it made in the Book of Registry there. It will be seen that there is no Time limited for the Production of the Bill of Sale; but the Title of the Buyer is not made good against other Claimants, until it has been produced, and recognized either by Indorsement or by Registry *de novo*, § 38. 39. 41. and 42.

(5) See Transfer by way of Mortgage, § 45. and 46.

than One, — the Number of Shares transferred, — the Name, — Residence, — and Description of the Purchaser or Mortgagee, or of each Purchaser or Mortgagee, if more than One, — and the Date of the Bill of Sale or other Instrument, — and of the Production of it; — AND further, if such Ship or Vessel is not about to be registered *de novo*, the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Ship is registered shall and they are hereby required to — indorse the aforesaid Particulars of such Bill of Sale or other Instrument on the Certificate of Registry of the said Ship or Vessel, — when the same shall be produced to them for that Purpose (1), — in Manner and to the Effect following; *videlicet*,

‘ Custom House [*Port and Date ; Name, Residence, and Description of Vendor or Mortgagor (2)*] has transferred by [*Bill of Sale or other Instrument*] dated [*Date ; Number of Shares*] to [*Name, Residence, and Description of Purchaser or Mortgagee.*]

Form of Indorsement.

‘ A. B. Collector.
‘ C. D. Comptroller.’

And forthwith to give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of Customs; — and in case the Collector and Comptroller shall be desired so to do, and the Bill of Sale or other Instrument shall be produced to them for that Purpose, — then the said Collector and Comptroller are hereby required to certify, by Indorsement upon the said Bill of Sale or other Instrument, that the Particulars before mentioned have been so — entered in the Book of Registry, — and indorsed upon the Certificate of Registry as aforesaid.

Notice to Commissioners.

XXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the Particulars of any Bill of Sale or other Instrument by which any Ship or Vessel, or any Share or Shares thereof, shall be transferred, shall have been so — entered in the Book of Registry as aforesaid, the said Bill of Sale or other Instrument shall be valid and effectual to — pass the Property thereby intended to be transferred, as — against all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, and to all Intents and Purposes, — except as against such subsequent Purchasers and Mortgagees who shall first

Entry of Bill of Sale to be valid except in certain Cases.

(1) It will be seen that in every Case in which the Officers have any Part to perform, it can only be at the Instance of the Party.

(2) See additional Words, § 45.

Transfers.

procure the Indorsement to be made upon the Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel in manner herein-after mentioned.

When a Bill of Sale has been entered for any Ship or Vessel, 30 Days after the same shall be allowed for indorsing the Certificate of Registry, before any other Bill of Sale for the same shall be entered.

XXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That when and after the Particulars of any Bill of Sale, or other Instrument by which any Ship or Vessel, or any Share or Shares thereof, shall be transferred, shall have been so — entered in the Book of Registry as aforesaid (1), the Collector and Comptroller shall not enter in the Book of Registry the Particulars of any — other Bill of Sale, or Instrument purporting to be a Transfer by the same Vendor or Mortgagor, or Vendors or Mortgagors, of the same Ship or Vessel, Share or Shares thereof, to any — other Person or Persons, unless — Thirty Days (2) shall elapse from the Day on which the Particulars of the former Bill of Sale, or other Instrument, were entered in the Book of Registry (3); — OR in case the Ship or Vessel was absent from the Port to which she belonged at the Time when the Particulars of such former Bill of Sale or other Instrument were entered in the Book of Registry, — then unless Thirty Days shall have elapsed from the Day on which the Ship or Vessel arrived at the Port to which she belonged; — AND in case the Particulars of Two or more such Bills of Sale, or other Instruments as aforesaid, shall at any Time have been — entered in the Book of Registry of the said Ship or Vessel, the Collector and Comptroller shall not enter in the Book of Registry the Particulars of any — other Bill of Sale or other Instrument as aforesaid, unless — Thirty Days shall in like Manner have elapsed from the Day on which the Particulars of the last of such Bills of Sale or other Instrument were entered in the Book of Registry, — or from the Day on which the Ship or Vessel arrived at the Port to which she belonged, in case of her Absence as aforesaid; — AND in every Case where there shall at any Time happen to be — Two or more Transfers by the same Owner or Owners of the same Property in any Ship or Vessel entered in the Book of Registry as aforesaid, the Collector and Comptroller are

(1) See § 37.

(2) As soon as a Bill of Sale has been executed, (and without waiting to obtain the Certificate of Registry in order to the making the Endorsement), it may be "produced" to the Officers at the Port of Registry to be entered.

(3) But another Mortgage, yielding priority to the preceding, may be entered without waiting. See Note (1) page 215.]

Transfers.

hereby required to indorse upon the Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel, the Particulars of — that Bill of Sale or other Instrument under which the Person or Persons claims or claim Property, who shall produce the Certificate of Registry for that Purpose within — Thirty Days next after the Entry of his said Bill of Sale or other Instrument in the Book of Registry as aforesaid, — or within Thirty Days next after the Return of the said Ship or Vessel to the Port to which she belongs, in case of her Absence at the Time of such Entry as aforesaid ; — AND in case no Person or Persons shall produce the Certificate of Registry within either of the said Spaces of Thirty Days, — then it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller, and they are hereby required, to indorse upon the Certificate of Registry the Particulars of the Bill of Sale or other Instrument to such Person or Persons as shall — first produce the Certificate of Registry for that Purpose, — IT being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act that the several Purchasers and Mortgagees of such Ship or Vessel, Share or Shares thereof, — when more than One appear to claim the same Property (1), — shall have Priority one over the other, — not according to the respective Times when the Particulars of the Bill of Sale or other Instrument by which such Property was transferred to them were entered in the Book of Registry as aforesaid, — but according to the Time when the Indorsement is made upon the Certificate of Registry (2) as aforesaid : — PROVIDED always, that if the Certificate of Registry shall be lost or mislaid (3), — or shall be detained (4) by any Person whatever, — so that the Indorsement cannot in due Time be made thereon, and Proof thereof shall be made by the Purchaser or Mortgagee, or his known Agent, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant such further Time as to them shall appear necessary for the Recovery of the Certificate of Registry, — or for the Registry *de novo* of the said Ship or Vessel under the Provisions (5) of this Act, — AND thereupon the Collector and Comptroller shall make a Memorandum in the Book of Registers of the further Time so granted, —

Provision in
case Certificate
be mislaid.

(1) Mortgagees, claiming in Rank one after the other, do not claim the same Property.

(2) If in the Interim Registry *de novo* be made, the Endorsement need not be made, see § 37. 41.

(3) See § 26.

(4) See § 27.

(5) See § 26. and 27.

Transfers.

and during such Time no other Bill of Sale shall be entered for the Transfer of the same Ship or Vessel, or the same Share or Shares thereof.

Bills of Sale may be produced after Entry at other Ports than those to which Vessels belong, and Transfers indorsed on Certificate of Registry.

XL. AND be it further enacted, That if the — Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel shall be produced to the Collector and Comptroller of any Port where she may then be, after any such Bill of Sale shall have been recorded at the Port to which she belongs, — together with such Bill of Sale, containing a Notification of such Record, signed by the Collector and Comptroller of such Port as before directed, — it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller of such other Port, to — indorse on such Certificate of Registry (being required so to do), the Transfer mentioned in such Bill of Sale, — and such Collector and Comptroller shall give Notice thereof to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, — who shall record the same in like Manner as if they had made such Indorsement themselves, — but inserting the Name of the Port at which such Indorsement was made: — PROVIDED always, that the Collector and Comptroller of such — other Port shall first give Notice to the Collector and Comptroller of — the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, of such Requisition made to them, to indorse the Certificate of Registry, — and the Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, shall thereupon send Information to the Collector and Comptroller of such other Port, — whether any and what other Bill or Bills of Sale have been recorded in the Book of the Registry of such Ship or Vessel; — and the Collector and Comptroller of such other Port, having such Information, shall proceed in manner directed by this Act in all respects to the indorsing of the Certificate of Registry, as they would do if such Port were the Port to which such Vessel belonged.

Previous Notice to be given to Officers at the Port of Registry.

If upon Registry de novo, any Bill of Sale shall not have been recorded, the same shall then be produced.

XLI. AND be it further enacted, That if it shall become necessary to register any Ship or Vessel *de novo*, — and any Share or Shares of such Ship or Vessel shall have been sold since she was last registered, — and the Transfer of such Share or Shares shall not have been recorded and indorsed in manner herein-before directed, — the Bill of Sale thereof shall be produced to the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, who are to make Re-

gistry (1) of such Ship or Vessel, — otherwise such Sale shall not be noticed in such Registry *de novo*, except as herein-after excepted (2) : — PROVIDED always, that upon the — future Production of such Bill of Sale, and of the existing Certificate of Registry, — such Transfer shall and may be recorded and indorsed, as well after such Registry *de novo* as before. (3)

Transfers.

Bill of Sale, previous to Registry, may afterwards be recorded.

XLII. AND be it further enacted, That if upon any Change of Property in any Ship or Vessel, the Owner or Owners shall desire to have the same registered *de novo*, — although not required by this Act, — and the Owner or proper Number of Owners shall attend at the Custom House at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs for that Purpose, — it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at such Port, to make Registry *de novo* of such Ship or Vessel at the same Port, and to grant a Certificate thereof, — the several Requisites herein-before in this Act mentioned and directed being first duly observed and complied with.

Upon Change of Property Registry *de novo* may be granted if desired, although not required by Law.

XLIII. AND whereas great Inconvenience hath arisen from the registering Officers being served with Subpcenas requiring them to bring with them and produce, on Trials in Courts of Law relative to the Ownery of Vessels, or otherwise, the Oaths or Affidavits required to be taken by the Owners thereof prior to the registering thereof, and the Books of Registry (4), or Copies or Extracts therefrom: — AND whereas it would tend much to the Dispatch of Business if the Attendance of such registering Officers with the same upon such Trials were dispensed with; be it therefore enacted, — THAT the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at any Port or Place, and the Person or Persons acting for them respectively, shall, upon every reasonable Request by any Person or Persons whom-

Copies of Oaths and Extracts from Books of Registry admitted in Evidence.

(1) See Entry by the Officers in such Case of the Bill of Sale in the Book of intended Registry, § 37.

(2) See § 44.

(3) The Name of the Seller cannot be left out of the Registry without a legal Transfer. No Bill of Sale is valid until entered, &c. § 37.; the legal Title, therefore, remains in the Seller, and consequently the Officers, and the subscribing Owners who attend and take the Oath, § 14. and 15., must treat the Seller as the legal Owner at the Time of such Registry.

(4) See § 11.

Transfers.

soever, — produce and exhibit for his, her, or their Inspection and Examination any Oath or Affidavit taken or sworn by any such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, — and also any Register or Entry in any Book or Books of Registry required by this Act to be made or kept relative to any Ship or Vessel, — and shall, upon every reasonable Request by any Person or Persons whomsoever, permit him, her, or them to — take a Copy or Copies, or an Extract or Extracts thereof respectively; — AND that the Copy or Copies of any such Oath or Affidavit, Register or Entry, shall, upon being proved to be a true Copy or Copies thereof respectively, be allowed and received as — Evidence upon every Trial at Law, — without the Production of the Original or Originals, — and without the Testimony or Attendance of any Collector or Comptroller, or other Person or Persons acting for them respectively, in all Cases — as fully and to all Intents and Purposes as such Original or Originals, if produced by any Collector or Collectors, Comptroller or Comptrollers, or other Person or Persons acting for them, could or might legally be admitted or received in Evidence.

Vessels or Shares sold in the Absence of Owners without formal Powers.

XLIV. AND be it further enacted, That if the Ship or Vessel, or the Share or Shares of any Owner thereof who may be out of the Kingdom, shall be sold in his Absence — by his known Agent or Correspondent, under his Directions either expressed or implied, and acting for his Interest in that Behalf, — and such Agent or Correspondent who shall have executed a Bill of Sale to the Purchaser of the Whole of such Ship or Vessel, or of any Share or Shares thereof, — shall not have received a legal Power to execute the same, — it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, upon Application made to them, and Proof to their Satisfaction of the fair Dealings of the Parties, — to permit such Transfer to be registered, if Registry *de novo* be necessary, — or to be recorded and indorsed, as the Case may be, in Manner directed by this Act, — as if such legal Power had been produced; — AND if it shall happen that any Bill of Sale cannot be produced, — or if, by reason of Distance of Time, or the Absence or Death of Parties concerned, — it cannot be proved that a Bill of Sale for any Share or Shares in any Ship or Vessel had been executed, — and Registry *de novo* of such Ship or Vessel shall have become necessary, — it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of

Commissioners may permit Record of such Sales or Registry *de novo*, as the Case may require;

and in other Cases where Bills of Sale cannot be produced;

His Majesty's Customs, upon Proof to their Satisfaction of the fair Dealings of the Parties, — to permit such Ship or Vessel to be registered *de novo*, in like Manner as if a Bill of Sale for the Transfer of such Share or Shares had been produced : — PROVIDED always, that in any of the Cases herein-mentioned, good and sufficient — Security shall be given to produce a legal Power or Bill of Sale within a reasonable Time, — or to abide the future Claims of the absent Owner, his Heirs and Successors, as the Case may be ; — AND at the future Request of the Party whose Property has been so transferred, without the Production of a Bill of Sale from him or from his lawful Attorney, — such Bond shall be available for the Protection of his Interest, in addition to any Powers or Rights which he may have in Law or Equity against the Ship or Vessel, or against the Parties concerned, — until he shall have received full Indemnity for any Loss or Injury sustained by him.

Transfers.

Security being given to produce legal Powers, or abide future Claims.

MORTGAGE.

XLV. AND be it further enacted, That when any Transfer of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Share or Shares thereof, shall be made only as a — Security for the Payment of a Debt or Debts, either by way of Mortgage, or of Assignment to a Trustee or Trustees for the Purpose of selling the same for the Payment of any Debt or Debts, — THEN and in every such Case the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where the Ship or Vessel is registered shall in the — Entry (1) in the Book of Registry, and also in the — Indorsement on the Certificate of Registry, in Manner herein-before directed (2), state and express that — such Transfer was made only as a Security for the Payment of a Debt or Debts, or by way of Mortgage, or to that Effect ; — AND the Person or Persons to whom such Transfer shall be made, or any other Person or Persons claiming under him or them as a Mortgagee or Mortgagees, or a Trustee or Trustees only, — shall not by reason thereof be deemed to be the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, Share or Shares thereof ; — NOR shall the Person or Persons making such Transfer

Transfer by way of Mortgage.

Mortgagee not to be deemed an Owner.

(1) See § 37.

(2) See Form, § 37.

be deemed by reason thereof to have — ceased to be an Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, any more than if no such Transfer had been made, — except so far as may be necessary for the Purpose of rendering the Ship or Vessel, Share or Shares so transferred, available — by Sale or otherwise for the Payment of the Debt or Debts for securing the Payment of which such Transfer shall have been made.

Transfers of Ships for Security of Debts being registered, Rights of Mortgagee not affected by any Act of Bankruptcy of Mortgagor, &c.

XLVI. AND be it further enacted, That when any Transfer of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Share or Shares thereof, shall have been made as a — Security for the Payment of any Debt or Debts, either by way of Mortgage or of Assignment as aforesaid, and — such Transfer shall have been duly registered (1) according to the Provisions of this Act, — the Right or Interest of the Mortgagee or other Assignee as aforesaid shall not be in any Manner affected by any Act or Acts of Bankruptcy committed by such Mortgagor or Assignor, Mortgagors or Assignors, — after the Time when such Mortgage or Assignment shall have been so registered as aforesaid, notwithstanding such Mortgagor or Assignor, Mortgagors or Assignors, at the Time he or they shall so become bankrupt as aforesaid, shall have in his or their Possession, Order, and Disposition, and shall be the — reputed Owner or Owners of the said Ship or Vessel, or the Share or Shares thereof, so by him or them mortgaged or assigned as aforesaid, — BUT that such Mortgage or Assignment shall take place of and be preferred to any Right, Claim, or Interest which may belong to the Assignee or Assignees of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts in such Ship or Vessel, Share or Shares thereof; — any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Commissioners in Scotland, &c. to transmit Copies of Certificates to Commissioners in England.

XLVII. AND be it also further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* and *Ireland* respectively shall transmit, at the End of every Month in each Year, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, true and exact Copies of all

(1) See § 37. 39.

such Certificates as shall be granted by them, or by any Officer or Officers within the Limits of their Commission, in pursuance of this Act.

XLVIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Governor (1), Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, — if any Suit, Information, Libel, or other Prosecution or Proceeding of any Nature or Kind whatever shall have been commenced, or shall hereafter be commenced in any Court whatever in any of the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories respectively, — touching the Force and Effect of any Register granted to any Ship or Vessel, — upon a Representation made to any such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, — to cause all Proceedings thereon to be stayed, if he shall see just Cause so to do, until His Majesty's Pleasure shall be known and certified to him by His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council; — AND such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief is hereby required to transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to be laid before His Majesty in Council, an authenticated Copy of the Proceedings in every such Case, together with his Reasons for causing the same to be stayed, and such Documents (properly verified) as he may judge necessary for the Information of His Majesty.

Governors of Colonies, &c. may cause Proceedings in Suits to be stayed.

XLIX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall — falsely make Oath to any of the Matters herein-before required to be so verified, — such Person or Persons shall suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are incurred by Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury; — AND that if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Certificate or other Instrument in Writing required or directed to be obtained, granted, or produced by this Act, — or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any Certificate or other Instrument so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, — or shall wilfully grant such Certificate or other Instrument in Writing,

Punishing Persons making false Oath;

or falsifying any Document.

Granting false Documents.

(1) See general Powers of Governors, § 3.

knowing it to be false, — such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

How Penalties
are to be re-
covered,

L. AND be it further enacted, That all the Penalties (1) and Forfeitures inflicted and incurred by this Act shall and may be — sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in such — Courts, and be — disposed of in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, — as any Penalties or Forfeitures inflicted or which may be incurred for any Offences committed against the Laws of Customs may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; — AND that the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Prosecutions under this Act shall be — entitled to and receive the same Share of the Produce arising from such Seizures, — as in the Case of Seizures for unlawful Importation, — and to such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Fine or Penalty for any Offence against this Act, — as any Officer or Officers is or are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to upon Prosecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

and Officers
Shares.

Act may be
altered this
Session.

LI. AND be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

(1) See Jurisdiction, Cap. 108.

ANNO SEXTO

GEORGII IV. REGIS.

C A P. CXI.

An Act for granting Duties of Customs.
[5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs*; in which it is declared, that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years, and is therefore highly expedient for the Interests of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas by the said Act all the Acts and Parts of Acts by which the Duties of Customs have been granted will be repealed, and all Duties of Customs will thereby be made to cease and determine; and it is expedient to make Provision for granting other Duties of Customs in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation for granting Duties of Customs.

6 G. 4. c. 105.

Commencement
of Act.

II. AND be it further enacted, That — in lieu and instead of all other Duties of Customs — (except the Duties

Instead of all
other Duties of
Customs (ex-

cept on Corn, &c.) there shall be paid and allowed the Duties and Drawbacks specified in the Tables annexed.

upon Corn (1), Grain, Meal, or Flour), — there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into — or exported from the United Kingdom, — or carried Coastwise from one Port or Place in the United Kingdom to another Port or Place in the same, — THE several Duties of Customs, — and there shall be allowed the several Drawbacks, — as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables to this Act annexed, and denominated respectively, — “TABLE of Duties of Customs Inwards,” — “TABLE of Duties of Customs Outwards,” and — “TABLE of Duties of Customs Coastwise.”

Goods having paid Duties imposed by former Acts, to be entitled to Drawbacks.

III. AND be it further enacted, That the Amount of Drawbacks granted, allowed, and made payable upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from — or used or consumed in — *Great Britain or Ireland*, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Great Britain or Ireland* on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, shall remain and — continue payable with respect to such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as, — having paid the Duties imposed upon the Importation thereof by any Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, — shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, be exported from — or so used or consumed in — *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively: — PROVIDED always, that no Drawback shall be allowed for any Ashes used in bleaching Linen, — nor for any Brimstone used for the making of Oil of Vitriol, — which shall not have been so used respectively on or before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, — nor unless such Drawback be duly claimed on or before the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

Proviso as to Ashes used in Bleaching, and to Brimstone used for Oil of Vitriol.

Duties and Drawbacks to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

IV. AND be it further enacted, That the Duties and Drawbacks by this Act imposed and allowed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — and shall be ascertained, raised, levied, col-

(1) For Duties on Corn, see Appendix.

lected, paid, and recovered and allowed, and applied or appropriated, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for the general Regulation of the Customs.*

V. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, by His Order in Council, from Time to Time to order and direct — that there shall be levied and collected any additional Duty not exceeding One-fifth of the Amount of any existing Duty upon all or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Country — which shall levy higher or other Duties upon any Article the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Dominions, than upon the like Article the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any other Foreign Country; — and in like Manner to impose such additional Duties upon all or any Goods, when imported in the Ships (1) of any Country — which shall levy higher or other Duties upon any Goods when imported in *British* Ships, than when imported in the National Ships of such Country, — or which shall levy higher or other Tonnage or Port or other Duties upon *British* Ships than upon such National Ships, — or which shall not place the Commerce or Navigation of this Kingdom upon the Footing of the most favoured Nation in the Ports of such Country; — AND either to prohibit the Importation of any Manufactured Article, the Produce of such Country, in the Event of the Export of the Raw Material of which such Article is wholly or in part made being prohibited from such Country to the *British* Dominions, — or to impose an additional Duty, not exceeding One-fifth as aforesaid, upon such Manufactured Article; — AND also to impose such additional Duty in the Event of such Raw Material being subject to any Duty upon being exported from the said Country to any of His Majesty's Dominions; — AND all Duties imposed by any such Order shall be deemed to be Duties imposed by this Act.

Reciprocal Duties to be levied on Foreign Merchandize, &c.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation from the United Kingdom of any Foreign — Rice or Paddy, which shall have been cleaned therein, and which shall have paid the Duties payable on the Importation

Drawback on the Exportation of Foreign Rice or Paddy;

(1) See also 4 Geo. 4. Cap. 77. Appendix.

thereof under this Act, there shall be allowed and paid for every Hundred Weight thereof — a Drawback equal in Amount to the Duty paid on every Four Bushels of the rough Rice or Paddy from which the same shall have been cleaned.

Conditions on which such Drawback is paid.

VII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That such Drawback upon Rice so exported shall be paid and allowed only upon such clean Rice as shall be deposited for the Purpose of Exportation, within One Calendar Month from the Day on which the Duty thereon had been paid, in some Warehouse, — (in which Rice may be warehoused on Importation without Payment of Duty), and shall there remain secured until duly shipped to be exported from such Warehouse: — PROVIDED also, that the Exporter of such Rice shall make Oath before the Collector or Controller — that the Rice so warehoused for Exportation was cleaned from the rough Rice or Paddy upon which the Duties had been so paid.

Drawback on Camphor refined.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That such Drawback as is mentioned, specified, and set forth in the Table (1) of Duties Inwards to this Act annexed shall be allowed upon the Exportation of any Camphor which shall be refined in the United Kingdom from a larger Quantity imported unrefined, provided Oath be made by the Refiner or Refiners thereof, before the Collector or Controller, that the said refined Camphor was produced solely from Camphor which had been imported into the United Kingdom unrefined, and for which the Duties of Customs had been paid.

Juice of Lemons, &c. how the Strength shall be ascertained.

IX. AND for ascertaining the Degrees of specific Gravity of Strength according to which the Duty on the — Juice of Lemons, Limes, and Oranges imposed by this Act shall be collected and paid, be it enacted, — THAT such Degrees of such specific Gravity or Strength shall be ascertained by a Glass Citrometer, — which shall be graduated in Degrees in such Manner that, distilled Water being assumed as Unity at the Temperature of Sixty Degrees by *Fahrenheit's* Thermometer, every Degree of the Scale, of such — Citrometer shall be denoted by a Va-

(1) There is no Drawback in the Table, therefore this Section is a Nullity. N.B. The Drawback was discontinued when the Duty was reduced from 1s. 3d. to 5d. by Act 4 Geo. 4. Cap. 69., therefore the Error is in the Section, and not in the Table.

riation of Four One-thousandth Parts of the specific Gravity of such Water.

X. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to import into the United Kingdom any Flax, — and any Wood being Eight Inches Square or upwards, fit for Ship-building, — and any Bark, — or any Solid Vegetable Extract to be used solely for the Purpose of tanning Leather, such Articles being the Growth or Produce of the Colony of — *New South Wales*, or any of the Settlements or Dependencies thereof, — or of *Norfolk Island*, — or *Van Diemen's Land*, — or of *New Zealand*, and imported direct from the said Places during the Remainder of the Period of Ten Years, to be reckoned from the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, — without Payment of any Duty whatever for the same: — PROVIDED always, that before such Goods shall be entered as being the Growth or Produce of any of the said Places, — except *New Zealand*, — the Master of the Ship or Vessel importing the same shall produce and deliver to the Collector or Controller of the Customs at the Port of Importation a Certificate, under the Hand of the proper Officer at the Place where such Goods were taken on board, testifying that — Proof had been made, in manner required or authorized by any Law in force for the Time being in such Place, that such Goods were of the Growth or Produce thereof, — stating the Name of the Place, and the Quantity and Quality of the Goods, and the Name of the Vessel in which they are laden, and of the Master thereof; — and such Master shall also make Oath before the Collector or Controller of the Customs at the Port of Importation, — that such Certificate was received by him at the Place where such Goods were taken on board, — and that the Goods so imported are the same as are mentioned and referred to in such Certificate; — AND before any such Goods shall be entered as being the Produce of *New Zealand*, the Master of the importing Ship shall make Oath, before the Collector or Controller of the Customs at the Port of Importation, — that such Goods were taken on board such Ship at *New Zealand*.

Flax, Wood for Ship-building, and Bark, may be imported from *New South Wales*, &c.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Importer of any Goods, subject to any of the Duties imposed by this Act, — to warehouse such Goods upon the First Entry thereof under the Laws in force for the warehousing of Goods without Payment of Duty upon

Warehousing of Goods.

such First Entry (1); — AND that all Goods which shall have been so warehoused before the Commencement of this Act, and shall remain so warehoused after the Commencement of the same, — shall become liable to the Duties imposed by this Act, in lieu of all former Duties.

Cape of Good Hope as Limits of Charter;

XII. AND be it further enacted, That, for the Purposes of this Act, the *Cape of Good Hope* (2) and the Territories and Dependencies thereof, shall be deemed to be — within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*; — AND the Island of *Mauritius* (2) shall be deemed to be — One of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies, and placed upon the same Footing in all respects as His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*. (3)

Mauritius as West Indies.

Produce of Limits of Charter imported from Malta or Gibraltar.

XIII. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods the Produce of Places within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, having been imported into *Malta* or *Gibraltar* in *British Ships*, — shall, upon subsequent Importation into the United Kingdom (4) direct from thence, be liable to the same Duties as the like Goods would respectively be liable to, if imported direct from some Place within the Limits of the said Charter.

Pease for Seed.

XIV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to import Pease for Seed, on Payment of the Duty imposed by this Act, at Times when the Importation of Pease may be prohibited on account of the Average Price thereof; any thing in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wine for Prisage.

XV. AND be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, nor in any other Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, shall extend to alter or affect the Right of entering — Wine for Prisage at such Reduction of Duties as the Parties having such Right shall be entitled to claim at any of the Ports or Places in *England* or *Wales*, where the Right of Prisage — has not been purchased by the Crown.

(1) See Warehouse Act, Cap. 112.

(2) See Power of the King to regulate Trade, Cap. 114. § 73.

(3) See also Cap. 114. § 44.

(4) See Navigation Law, Cap. 109. § 3. See also Malta, deemed to be in Europe, Cap. 107. § 116.

XVI. AND be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act nor in any other Act passed in the present Session of Parliament shall extend to repeal or in any way vary or alter or affect an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to reduce the Duty on the Exportation from Great Britain of small Coals of certain Descriptions*; — and that all small Coals which have been screened through a Screen or Riddle, the Bars of which not being in any Part thereof more than Three-eighths of an Inch asunder, which may be shipped to be sent Coastwise from the Port of *Newcastle* or *Sunderland* to any Port in *England* or *Wales* on Payment of One Shilling the Chaldron, — shall be liable to the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided by the said Act in respect of Coals exported, as far as the same are applicable: — PROVIDED always, that no Ship shall be cleared from either of the Ports aforesaid as being laden with any small Coals of the above Description, which shall have on board any Coals of larger Dimensions (1) than before described, or any Culm or Cinders; — and if any Coals of such Dimensions shall be found on board any Ship in any Port of *England* or *Wales*, although such Ship shall have been cleared from either of the Ports with such small Coals as aforesaid, — the whole of the Coals laden on board such Ship shall be charged with the Duty imposed on Coals brought Coastwise. (2)

Small Coals carried Coastwise paying Duty of 1s. per Chaldron subject to Regulations of 56 G. 3. c. 127.

XVII. AND whereas it is enacted in the aforesaid Act for repealing the several Laws relating to the Customs, that such Repeal shall take effect from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six: — And whereas this present Act and several other Acts relating to the Customs, also passed or to be passed in this present Session of Parliament, is and are to come into operation and have effect from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six (3), and it is expedient to prevent any Doubts which might arise from the Continuance of any of the Acts now in force relating to the Customs, after the Period when the present

Acts of this Session, coming into force on Jan. 5, 1826, to be the only Laws for Matters contained therein.

(1) If small Coals, it must be stated in Fitter's Certificate, see Cap. 107. § 120.; and Act 56 Geo. 3. Cap. 127. § 2.; Appendix.

(2) See Penalty for selling small Coal as any other than such, § 29.

(3) Chapter 106. to 116. inclusive.

and the other aforesaid Acts passed or to be passed in this present Session of Parliament shall come into operation : Be it therefore enacted, — THAT the Enactments and Provisions contained and expressed in this Act and in any other Act or Acts relating to the Customs passed in the present Session of Parliament, which are to commence and have effect from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, shall be and shall be deemed and construed to be, from and after that Period, the only Law or Laws in force concerning or relating to all Matters and Things expressed or provided for herein or therein ; — any thing contained in any of the Acts to be repealed on the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six by the aforesaid Act of Repeal, or in any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Register Bonds,
&c.

XVIII. AND be it further enacted, That all Bonds — given by the Owners or Masters of *British Ships* upon the registering of the same, and all Bonds — given by the Masters of *British Ships* upon their taking the Charge or Command of the same, — shall be deemed to be Bonds for preventing Frauds or Evasions of the Duties of Customs, as well as for other Purposes, — and shall be liable to the same Duties of Stamps as any Bonds given for or in respect of the Duties of Customs, or for preventing Frauds or Evasions thereof, are or shall be liable to under any Act for the Time being in force for granting Duties of Stamps. (1)

Nothing in this
Act or the other
Acts passed this
Session shall
repeal or affect
the following
Acts :
8 G. 1. c. 14.

XIX. AND be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act or in any other Act or Acts passed in the present Session of Parliament, shall extend to repeal or in any way to alter or affect an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled *An Act for making the River Eden navigable to Bank End in the County of Cumberland* (2) ; — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for rendering the Exportation of Culm from the Harbour of Milford in the County of Pembroke, and the Limits thereof, to the neighbouring Counties, more easy*

33 G. 2. c. 15.

(1) See the Bonds, Cap. 110. § 21. and 22. See also Stamp Act, 6 Geo. 4. Cap. 41. § 2.

(2) Local Exemption from Coast Duty on Coals between Ellenfoot and Bank End in County of Cumberland.

to the Proprietors and Purchasers of the same (1), and for the better securing the Duties payable thereon; — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for extending the Monmouthshire Canal Navigation, and for explaining an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty, for making the said Canal* (2); — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, being an Act of a local and personal Nature, and intituled *An Act for making and maintaining certain Railways to communicate with the Monmouthshire Canal Navigation, and for enabling the Company of Proprietors of that Navigation to raise a further Sum of Money to complete their Undertaking; and for explaining and amending Acts passed in the Thirty-second and Thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign relating thereto* (2); — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn* (3); — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal certain Acts passed in the Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Forty-fourth, and Forty-fifth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour into and from Great Britain, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof* (3); — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Importation of Corn* (3); except so far as any of the said Acts shall relate to the Importation of Wheat from the British Possessions in North America (3); — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to alter for One Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Duty on Wheat the Produce of the British*

37 G. 3. c. 100

42 G. 3. c. cxv.

55 G. 3. c. 26.

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 87.

3 G. 4. c. 60.

6 G. 4. c. 64.

(1) Regulations in such Cases for Payment of Coast Duties at the Place of Shipment instead of Port of Discharge.

(2) Local Exemption from Coast Duty on Coals carried Eastward of the Holmes.

(3) See Appendix.

Possessions in North America; — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to permit Flour to be substituted for Foreign Wheat secured in Warehouses* (1); — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the several Acts for the Encouragement and Improvement of the British and Irish Fisheries*; — NOR any other Act or Part of an Act relating to the said Fisheries, which shall be in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act; nor to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers between Great Britain and Ireland*; — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for carrying into effect the Provisions of a Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal* (1); — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Fifty-ninth Year Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to carry into effect a Convention of Commerce concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America, and a Treaty with the Prince Regent of Portugal* (1); — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect any Act or Acts by which a Drawback of Duty is granted in respect of Materials imported into the United Kingdom, — and used in building Churches or Chapels.

Nor affect

XX. AND be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act, or in any other Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, shall extend to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Sixth and Seventh Year of the Reign of King *William the Third*, intituled *An Act for the better Admeasurement of Keels and Keel Boats in the Port of Newcastle, and the Members thereunto belonging*; — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act*

6 & 7 W. 3.
c. 10.

15 G. 3. c. 27.

(1) See Appendix.

for admeasuring Waggons and other Carriages, used in loading Coals on board Ships at the several Ports of this Kingdom, in the same Manner as at the Ports of Newcastle and Sunderland; — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act, passed in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to prevent Keels, Pan Keels, and Pan Boats and other Boats, and Wains and Carts, being used in the Removal or Carriage of Coals, after having undergone any Alterations or Repairs, without being first inspected, re-admeasured, marked, and nailed.*

31 G. 3. c. 36.

XXI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That if upon Examination of any Keel, Boat, Wain, Waggon, Barrow, Cart, Coup, or other Vessel or Carriage employed in the Conveyance of Coals, Cinders, Ashes, or Culm for the Purpose of being laden or shipped for Exportation, or to be carried Coastwise, — and which shall have been admeasured, weighed, numbered, and marked in manner directed by any Act at any Time in force for that Purpose, — there shall be found any greater Quantity of Coals, Cinders, Ashes, or Culm than such Keel, Boat, Wain, Waggon, Barrow, Cart, Coup, or other Vessel or Carriage is — allowed to carry or convey, according to the Numbers, Nails, or other Marks set thereon, whether such Number, Nails, or other Marks denote the Quantity by Weight or by Measure, — every such Keel, Boat, Wain, Waggon, Barrow, Cart, Coup, or other Vessel or Carriage so overloaded, shall be forfeited.

Keels and other Vessels employed in the Conveyance of Coals carrying more than the Quantity allowed to be forfeited.

XXII. AND whereas by the Consolidation of the different Branches of the Public Revenue, and of the several Duties payable on the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and the Appropriation thereof, as directed by the several Acts in force in *England*, the hereditary and temporary Revenues of the Crown, of Subsidiaries of Tonnage and Poundage, and of other Duties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize arising in *England*, are not now kept distinct and separate at the several Offices, but have become blended with other Duties of Customs and Tonnage, both in the Collection and Appropriation thereof: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for ascertaining the annual Amount of what such hereditary Revenues would have

An Account of the Amount of hereditary Revenues of the Crown to be kept separate.

produced in case the same had not been so consolidated, and that an Account should hereafter be kept of such Annual Amount; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall cause to be prepared and kept an Account of what such hereditary Revenue arising in *England* would have amounted to, in case the same had not been and was not consolidated and collected with other Duties of Customs and Tonnage in the Collection and Appropriation thereof, in such Manner and Form as shall appear to the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being best adapted to ascertain such Amount, which Account the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners for the Time being are hereby required to make out or cause to be made out and laid before Parliament, together with the public Accounts directed to be laid before Parliament pursuant to the Provisions of the several Acts for directing public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament.

Not to affect the hereditary Revenue in Scotland.

XXIII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect or alter the hereditary Revenue of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Scotland*, or other Revenues there granted to His late Majesty King *George* the Second during His Life, and reserved to His present Majesty during His Life by an Act made in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign; but the same, and the Civil Establishment payable out of the same, shall continue to be paid in like Manner as heretofore; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to the Consolidated Fund.

XXIV. AND be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties imposed 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 (1) in *Great Britain*, and shall be carried to and made Part of the — Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, except only as by

(1) For Regulation of Payments, See Cap. 106. § 14. to 26.

this Act is specially provided, — and shall be appropriated in like Manner and to the same Services as the Duties by this Act repealed would have been if this Act had not been passed.

XXV. AND be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from any Duties of Customs, or any Arrears thereof, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, or received from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, for or on account of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, imported or brought into the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or exported from the said United Kingdom, or brought or carried Coastwise or from Port to Port within the United Kingdom, although the Amount of the said Duties may have been computed and ascertained as such Duties have been computed and ascertained before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and although the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whereon any such Duties of Customs may have been charged or may be charged may have been imported into or exported from the United Kingdom, or brought or carried Coastwise or from Port to Port within the United Kingdom, before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and although any Duties of Customs due and payable or charged or chargeable thereon may have been secured by Bond or otherwise on or before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, be appropriated and applied in like Manner and to the same Purposes as the Duties of Customs by this Act granted are directed to be appropriated and applied, except as is in this Act provided; any Act or Acts of Parliament, Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all Monies arising by any of the Revenues of Customs hereafter to be paid or allowed, either upon Bond or otherwise, either by way of Drawback, Bounty, Certificate, Premium, or Allowance, or by any other legal Document whatever, from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, although the Amount of the same shall have been computed and ascertained in like Manner in which they have heretofore been usually computed and ascertained, or shall have become due before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, shall and may be paid or

Duties due before Jan. 5, 1826, levied after that Day, to be deemed Duties under this Act, and appropriated as such.

allowed in like Manner by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs out of any Monies in their Hands arising from the Duties of Customs respectively.

To prevent Frauds in coloring and concealing Aliens Goods.

XXVI. AND be it further enacted, That to prevent Frauds in coloring and concealing Aliens Goods, all Wines of the Growth of *France* or *Germany*, which shall be imported into any of the Ports or Places in *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, in any other Ship or Vessel than which doth truly and without Fraud belong to *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths at least of the Mariners are *English*, shall be deemed Alien Goods, and pay all Strangers Customs and Duties to the Town and Port into which they shall be imported; and that all Sorts of Masts, Timber, or Boards, as also all Foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive Oils, all Sorts of Corn or Grains, Sugar, Pot Ashes, Spirits commonly called Brandy Wine or Aqua Vitæ, Wines of the Growth of *Spain*, the Islands of the *Canaries* or *Portugal*, *Madeira* or Western Islands, and all the Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Muscovy* or *Russia*, which shall be imported into any of the Ports or Places in *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, in any other than such Shipping, and so navigated, and all Currants and *Turkey* Commodities which shall be imported into any of the Places aforesaid, in any other than *English*-built Shipping, and navigated as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens Goods, and pay accordingly to the Town or Port into which they shall be imported.

Bills of Entry to be subscribed, whether Goods are on Alien or British Account.

XXVII. AND be it further enacted, That every Merchant or other, passing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize Inwards or Outwards, shall, by himself, or his known Servant, Factor, or Agent, subscribe one or more Bill or Bills of Entry (1), whether such Goods are on Alien or *British* Account, and if required make Oath of the same before the Officer appointed to receive the said Duties (who is authorized by the Charter granted to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens to administer the same), and no Entry on Alien Account shall be permitted by the Officers of the Customs to pass, or the

(1) Bills of Entry, Inwards, see Cap. 107. § 17.; Outwards, see § 59.

Goods to be delivered, unless the Signature or Mark of the City's Collector or his Deputy appears on the Face of such Warrant, and if any Goods be entered on *British* Account, which are *bonâ fide* Alien's Property, the Merchant or others entering the same shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in the Name of the Chamberlain of the said City, on behalf of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens; and the Damages so to be recovered shall be paid into the Chamber of *London* for the Use of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens.

XXVIII. AND whereas Part of the Fund called the Orphans Fund, established by an Act passed in the Fifth and Sixth Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled *An Act for the Relief of the Orphans and other Creditors of the City of London*, consists of the Imposition or Duty of Four-pence Metage thereof, for ever, over and above what was lawfully paid for the Metage thereof, for every Chaldron of all Coals or Culm usually sold by the Chaldron imported into the Port of *London*, or Members thereof, and of a like Duty of Sixpence for every Ton of such Coals sold by the Ton, and so imported, and other Part of the said Fund consists of the further Sum of Sixpence (over and above all other Impositions and Duties, and the said Sum of Four-pence) for every Chaldron or Ton of Coals or Culm imported as aforesaid; and it was directed by the said Act that the said Imposition of Sixpence should continue from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred for the Term of Fifty Years, and the said Impositions and Duties have since been continued by subsequent Acts of Parliament for the further Terms of Thirty-five and Forty-six Years, and Five Years and Three Quarters of a Year, making together the Term of Eighty-six Years and Three Quarters of a Year from the Expiration of the said Term of Fifty Years: And whereas it is expedient that screened Coals and Ashes, for which by this Act the reduced Duty of One Shilling *per* Chaldron is made payable as aforesaid, (whether alone or intermixed with Cinders), and Ashes, should be exempted from the said Imposition or Duty of Sixpence for every Chaldron or Ton; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and the Act by which the said Imposition is continued, as makes screened

The Orphans
Fund.
5 & 6 W. & M.
c. 10.

So much of
5 & 6 W. & M.
&c. as imposes
a Duty of 6d.
on screened
Coals, repealed.

Proviso, that such Coals shall be subject to the Duties of the Port of London, directed by 47 G. 3. c. lxxviii.

Coals (whether alone or mixed with Cinders or Ashes), for which the said reduced Duty is by this Act made payable as aforesaid, subject to the Payment of the said Imposition or Duty of Sixpence for every Chaldron or Ton of Coal or Culm imported into the Port of *London*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided nevertheless, that such screened Coals, alone or intermixed as aforesaid, shall be liable to the said Imposition or Metage of Four-pence for every Chaldron or Ton, and to all other Duties and Charges payable in respect of Coals or Culm imported into the Port of *London*, and to all the Charges, Duties, and Payments, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions touching the Vend and Delivery thereof in the Port of *London*, imposed and directed by an Act of Parliament passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled '*An Act for repealing the several Acts for regulating the Vend and Delivery of Coals within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Liberties thereof, and certain Parts of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex, and for making better Provision for the same.*

Penalty on Dealers selling Screened Coals under any other Denomination.

XXIX. AND be it further enacted, That all screened Coals shall be sold under the Name or Denomination of Small Screened Coals (1), with or without the Addition of the Sort of Coals of which they respectively shall be, at the Option of the Owner thereof; and if any Vender or Venders, Dealer or Dealers, shall sell any of the said screened Coals, either alone or intermixed with Cinders, under any other Denomination than the Sort of Coals of which they respectively shall be as aforesaid, or if any Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall knowingly sell screened Coals of any Sort for and as another Sort of Coals which they really are] not, within *England* or *Wales*, every such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds *per* Chaldron for every Chaldron so sold, not exceeding Twenty-five Chaldrons for the same Offence.

(1) See § 16.

TABLE OF DUTIES OF CUSTOMS INWARDS.

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into the United Kingdom from Foreign Parts, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
A.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Acacia, per lb. - - - - -	0 2 0	0 1 4
Acetous Acid, <i>See</i> Vinegar.		
Acorns, <i>See</i> Seed.		
Acorus, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 10	0 0 6
Adiantum, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 8	0 0 5
Agaric, the cwt. - - - - -	1 18 0	—
Agates or Cornelians, <i>viz.</i>		
— set, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - -	20 0 0	—
— not set, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value -	10 0 0	—
— Beads, <i>See</i> Beads.		
Alkali, not being Barilla, <i>viz.</i>		
— any Article containing Soda or Mineral Alkali, whereof Mineral Alkali is the most valuable Part, (such Alkali not being otherwise particularly charged with Duty)		
----- if not containing a greater Proportion of such Alkali than 20 per Centum, the cwt. -	0 11 4	0 5 8
----- if containing more than 20 per Centum, and not exceeding 25 per Centum of such Alkali, the cwt. -	0 15 0	0 7 6
----- if containing more than 25 per Centum, and not exceeding 30 per Centum of such Alkali, the cwt. -	0 18 4	0 9 2
----- if containing more than 30 per Centum, and not exceeding 40 per Centum of such Alkali, the cwt. -	1 3 4	0 11 8
----- if containing more than 40 per Centum of such Alkali, the cwt. -	1 10 0	0 15 0

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Alkanet Root, the lb.	0 0 10	0 0 6
Alkermes, Confection of, the oz.	0 1 8	—
Almond Paste, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	60 0 0	—
Almonds, <i>viz.</i>		
Bitter, the cwt.	1 11 8	1 8 0
Bitter, the Produce of any British Possession, the cwt.	0 15 10	0 14 0
Jordan, the cwt.	4 15 0	4 4 0
Jordan, the Produce of any British Possession, the cwt.	2 7 6	2 2 0
of any other Sort, the cwt.	2 7 6	2 2 0
Aloes, <i>viz.</i>		
Hepatica or Barbadoes Aloes, the lb.	0 1 3	0 0 10
Socotorina, the lb.	0 2 6	0 1 8
----- the Produce of the Cape of Good Hope and imported direct from thence, the lb.	0 0 3	0 0 2
of any other Sort, the lb.	0 0 9	0 0 6
Alum, the cwt.	0 17 6	—
Roch, the cwt.	0 11 8	—
Amber, <i>viz.</i>		
Beads, <i>See</i> Beads.		
Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil.		
Rough, the lb.	0 1 8	0 1 1
Manufactures of Amber, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0 12 0	—
Ambergris, <i>viz.</i>		
the Produce of British Fishing, the oz.	0 2 0	—
the Produce of Foreign Fishing, the oz.	0 5 0	—
Ambra Liquida, the lb.	0 3 4	—
Anacardium, <i>See</i> Cashew Nuts.		
Anchovies, the lb.	0 1 0	—
Angelica, the lb.	0 0 10	0 0 6
Annotto or Rocou, <i>viz.</i>		
Flag, the lb.	0 0 5	—
Roll or any other Sort, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0 1 0	—
Antimony, <i>viz.</i>		
Crude, the cwt.	0 15 0	—
Regulus of Antimony, the cwt.	2 0 0	—
Apples, the Bushel	0 4 0	—
dried, the Bushel	0 7 0	—
Aquafortis, the cwt.	0 14 3	—
Arangoes, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
Archelia, <i>See</i> Orchal.		
Argol, the cwt.	0 2 0	—
the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the cwt.	0 1 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
Aristolochia, the lb.	£ s. d. 0 0 10	£ s. d. 0 0 6
Arquebusade Water, <i>See</i> Spirits.		
Arrow Root or Powder, the lb.	0 0 2	—
— the Produce of any British Possession,		
the lb.	0 0 1	—
Arsenic, <i>viz.</i>		
— White, the cwt.	0 14 3	—
— of any other Sort, the cwt.	0 18 8	—
Asafoetida, the lb.	0 0 10	0 0 6
Asarum Root, the lb.	0 0 8	0 0 3
Ashes, <i>viz.</i>		
— Pearl and Pot, the cwt.	0 6 0	—
— the Produce of any British Possession,		
and imported direct from thence	Free.	
— Soap and Wood, the cwt.	0 1 8	—
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for		
every 100l. of the Value	20 0 0	—
Asphaltum, the lb.	0 0 10	0 0 6
— the Produce of and imported from any		
British Possession, the lb.	0 0 5	—
Asses, each	0 10 0	—
Auripigmentum, <i>See</i> Orpiment.		
B.		
Bacon, the cwt.	1 8 0	—
Balaustia, the lb.	0 0 10	—
Balm of Gilead, <i>See</i> Balsam.		
Balsam, <i>viz.</i>		
— Canada, the lb.	0 1 3	0 0 10
— Copaiba or Capivi, the lb.	0 2 0	0 1 4
— Riga, the lb.	0 1 0	—
— and further as Foreign Spirits, for every		
Gallon	1 10 0	—
— Balm of Gilead, Balsam of Peru, of Tolu,		
and all Balsams not otherwise enumerated or de-		
scribed, the lb.	0 4 6	—
Bandstring Twist, the Dozen Knots, each Knot con-		
taining 32 Yards	0 5 0	—
Barilla, <i>viz.</i>		
— if not containing a greater Proportion of		
Mineral Alkali than 20 per Centum,		
— to the 6th of January 1829, the Ton	8 10 0	—
— from the 5th of January 1829 to the 6th		
of January 1830, the Ton	6 10 0	—
— from and after the 5th of January 1830,		
the Ton	5 0 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Sarilla, continued.</i>		
— if containing more than 20 per Centum, and not more than 25 per Centum of Mineral Alkali,		
--- to the 6th of January 1829, the Ton -	11 5 0	—
--- from the 5th of January 1829 to the 6th of January 1830, the Ton -	8 12 0	—
--- from and after the 5th January 1830, the Ton -	6 12 0	—
— if containing more than 25 per Centum, and not more than 30 per Centum of Mineral Alkali,		
--- to the 6th January 1829, the Ton -	14 10 0	—
--- from the 5th January 1829 to the 6th January 1830, the Ton -	11 0 0	—
--- from and after the 5th January 1830, the Ton -	8 10 0	—
— if containing more than 30 per Centum, and not more than 40 per Centum of Mineral Alkali,		
--- to the 6th January 1829, the Ton -	18 10 0	—
--- from the 5th January 1829 to the 6th January 1830, the Ton -	14 0 0	—
--- from and after the 5th of January 1830, the Ton -	11 0 0	—
— if containing more than 40 per Centum, of Mineral Alkali,		
--- to the 6th January 1829, the Ton -	22 6 8	—
--- from the 5th January 1829 to the 6th January 1830, the Ton -	17 0 0	—
--- from and after the 5th January 1830, the Ton -	15 0 0	—
<i>Bark, viz.</i>		
— Angustura Bark, the lb. -	0 2 0	0 1 4
— Cascarella Bark, See Eleutheria Bark, in Bark.		
— Cinchona Bark, See Peruvian Bark, in Bark.		
— Clove Bark, the lb. -	0 0 10	0 0 6
— Cork Tree Bark, See Oak Bark, in Bark.		
— Eleutheria, or Cascarella Bark, the lb. -	0 0 6	0 0 4
— Guaiacum Bark, the cwt. -	1 8 0	0 18 8
— Jesuits Bark, See Peruvian Bark, in Bark.		
— Oak Bark, the cwt. -	0 0 8	—
— Oak Bark, solid Vegetable Extract from Oak Bark, See Extract.		
--- Black Oak, or Quercitron Bark, for the Purpose of dying, imported from any Country not in Europe, the cwt. -	0 2 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Bark, continued.</i>		
— Black Oak, <i>continued.</i>		
----- otherwise imported, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	20 0 0	—
— Peruvian or Jesuits Bark, the lb. - - -	0 2 0	0 1 4
--- Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract.		
— Red Mangrove Bark, the cwt. - - - - -	0 0 8	—
— Sassafras Bark, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 8	0 0 5
— Simarouba Bark, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 0	0 0 8
— Winter's Bark, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 8	0 0 5
— Winter's Bark, the Produce of any British Possession, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 4	0 0 3
— (1) Bark not otherwise enumerated or de- scribed, being for the Use of Dyers or of Tanners, and for no other Use or Purpose whatever, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	20 0 0	—
--- the Produce of any British Possession, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	10 0 0	—
— Bark not particularly enumerated or de- scribed, nor otherwise charged with Duty, whether pulverized or not, the lb. - - - - -	0 2 0	—
Bar Wood, the Ton - - - - -	0 7 0	—
Basket Rods, the Bundle not exceeding Three Feet in Circumference at the Band - - - - -	0 3 2	—
Baskets, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	20 0 0	—
Bast Ropes, the cwt. - - - - -	0 10 0	—
Bast or Straw Hats or Bonnets, <i>see</i> Hats.		
----- Plating, or other Manufacture of Bast or Straw, for making Hats or Bonnets, <i>See</i> Plating.		
Bdellium, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 8	0 1 1
Beads, <i>viz.</i>		
----- Amber Beads, the lb. - - - - -	0 12 0	—
----- Beads, Arango, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
----- Coral Beads, the lb. - - - - -	0 15 10	—
----- Crystal Beads, the 1,000 - - - - -	1 8 6	—
----- Jet Beads, the lb. - - - - -	0 3 2	—
----- Beads not otherwise enumerated or de- scribed, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	30 0 0	—
Beans, Kidney or French Beans, the Bushel	0 0 10	—
Beef Wood, unmanufactured, imported from New South Wales, the Ton - - - - -	0 5 0	—
Beer, <i>viz.</i>		
— Mum, the Barrel, containing 32 Gallons - -	3 1 1	—
— Spruce Beer, the Barrel, containing 32 Gallons	3 6 0	—

(1) From New South Wales, Norfolk Island, Van Diemen's Land, and New Zealand—free for a limited Time, see § 10.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Beer, <i>continued</i> .		
— or Ale of all other Sorts, the Barrel, containing 32 Gallons	2 13 0	—
Benjamin, or Benzoin, the lb.	0 2 0	0 1 4
Berries, <i>viz.</i>		
— Bay, the cwt.	0 11 1	—
— Juniper, the cwt.	0 11 1	—
— Yellow, for Dyers' Use, the cwt.	0 14 0	—
— Berries for Dyers' Use, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	0 12 0	—
— Berries not for Dyers' Use, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	30 0 0	—
Bezoar Stones, the oz.	0 2 6	—
Birds, <i>viz.</i> Singing Birds, the Dozen	0 8 0	—
Bitumen Judaicum, the lb.	0 0 10	0 0 6
Blacking, the cwt.	3 12 0	—
Bladders, the Dozen	0 0 6	—
Blubber, <i>See</i> Train Oil, in Oil.		
Bole Armenic or Armenian Bole, the cwt.	0 8 0	0 5 4
Bones of Cattle and other Animals, and of Fish, except Whale Fins, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	1 0 0	—
Bonnets, <i>See</i> Hats.		
Books, <i>viz.</i>		
— being of Editions printed prior to the Year 1801, bound or unbound, the cwt.	1 0 0	—
— being of Editions printed in or since the Year 1801, bound or unbound, the cwt.	5 0 0	—
<i>Note.</i> — For the Description of Books prohibited to be imported see the Act for the Regulation of the Customs (1) and Acts for securing Copyrights. (2)		
Boracic Acid, the lb.	0 0 4	—
Borax or Tincal, <i>viz.</i>		
— Refined, the lb.	0 0 6	—
— Unrefined, the lb.	0 0 3	—
Botargo, the lb.	0 1 0	—
Bottles, <i>viz.</i>		
— of Earth or Stone, empty, the Dozen	0 3 2	—
— and further, full or empty, for every cwt.	0 5 0	—
— of Glass covered with Wicker, the Dozen Quarts Content	1 2 0	—
— and further, for every cwt.	4 0 0	—

(1) See List of Goods, Cap. 107. § 52.

(2) Acts, 15 Geo. 3. c. 53; 41 Geo. 3. c. 107; and 54 Geo. 3. c. 156.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Bottles, continued.</i>		
of Green or Common Glass, not of less Content than One Pint, and not being Phials, viz.		
- - - full, the Dozen Quarts Content	0 4 0	—
- - - empty, the Dozen Quarts Content	0 2 0	—
of Glass, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	25 0 0	—
- - - and further, for every cwt.	4 0 0	—
<i>Note.</i> —Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported are not subject to Duty.		
Boxes of all Sorts, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
Box Wood, viz.		
the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the Ton	1 13 4	—
of any other Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton	7 18 6	—
Brass, viz.		
Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	30 0 0	—
Powder of, for Japanning, the lb.	0 2 6	—
Wire, <i>See</i> Wire.		
Brazil Wood, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Ton	5 0 0	—
Braziletto, or Jamaica Wood, the Ton	0 16 8	—
Bricks or Clinkers, the 1,000	1 2 6	—
Brimstone, viz.		
Rough, the cwt.	0 0 6	—
Refined, the cwt.	0 6 0	—
in Flour, the cwt.	0 9 9	—
Bristles, viz.		
Dressed, the Dozen lbs.	0 12 0	—
Rough, or undressed, the Dozen lbs.	0 3 7	—
Brocade of Gold or Silver, from the 5th July 1826, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	30 0 0	—
of Silk, <i>See</i> Silk Manufactures.		
Bronze, all Works of Art made of Bronze, the cwt.	1 0 0	—
Powder, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	25 0 0	—
Buck Wheat, the Quarter	0 14 0	—
Bugles, of all Sorts, the lb.	0 4 0	—
Bullion and Foreign Coin, of Gold or Silver, and Ore of Gold or Silver, or of which the major Part in Value is Gold or Silver, Duty free.		
Bull Rushes, the Load containing 63 Bundles	0 12 0	—
Burrachas, <i>See</i> Caoutchouc.		
Burrs for Mill Stones, <i>See</i> Stones.		
Butter, the cwt.	1 0 0	—
Buttons, from the 5th July 1826, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
C.						
Cables, tarred or untarred, whether in use or otherwise, the cwt.	0	10	9	—		
Calaminaris Lapis, <i>See</i> Lapis.						
Calamus Aromaticus, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	6
Calves Velves, the cwt.	0	11	6	—		
Cambogium, <i>See</i> Gamboge.						
Cambrics, <i>See</i> Linen.						
Camomile Flowers, the lb.	9	0	6	0	0	4
Camphor, <i>viz.</i>						
— refined, the lb.	0	0	10	—		
— unrefined, the lb.	0	0	5	—		
Camwood, the Ton	0	15	0	—		
Cancrorum Oculi, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	10
Candles, <i>viz.</i>						
— Spermaceti, the lb.	0	2	6	—		
— Tallow, the cwt.	3	3	4	—		
— Wax, the lb.	0	2	6	—		
Candlewick, the cwt.	4	8	8	—		
Canella Alba, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	5
Canes, <i>viz.</i>						
— Bamboo, the 1,000	1	14	0	—		
— Rattans, not ground, the 1,000	1	0	0	—		
— Reed Canes, the 1,000	1	6	6	—		
— Walking Canes or Sticks, mounted, painted, or otherwise ornamented, for every 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Value	30	0	0	—		
— Whangoes; Jumbou, Ground Rattans, Dragon's Blood, and other Walking Canes or Sticks, the 1,000	4	0	0	—		
Cantharides, the lb.	0	8	6	0	2	4
Caoutchouc, or Elastic Gum, the lb.	0	0	5	—		
Capers, the lb.	0	1	0	—		
Capita Papaverum, the 1,000	0	3	6	0	2	4
Capsicum, <i>See</i> Pepper.						
Cardamoms, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	4
— Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract.						
Cards, <i>viz.</i> Playing Cards, the Dozen Packs	4	0	0	—		
Cariophyllorum Cortex, <i>See</i> Clove Bark, in Bark.						
— Oleum, <i>See</i> Oil of Cloves.						
Carmine, the oz.	0	4	0	—		
Carrabe, <i>See</i> Succinum.						
Carriages of all Sorts, for every 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Value	30	0	0	—		
Casks, empty, for every 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Value	50	0	0	—		
Cassia, <i>viz.</i>						
— Buds, the lb.	0	1	0	—		
— Fistula, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	6
— Ligna, the lb.	0	1	0	—		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Castor, the lb.	0 5 0	0 5 4
Casts of Busts, Statues, or Figures, the cwt.	0 2 6	—
Catechu, <i>See</i> Terra Japonica.		
Catlings, Harpstrings, or Lutestrings, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Knots	0 6 4	—
Caviare, the cwt.	0 12 0	—
Cedar Wood, the Ton	3 16 0	—
— the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession (except the Cape of Good Hope), the Ton	1 0 0	—
— the Produce of the Cape of Good Hope, and imported direct from thence, the Ton	0 10 0	—
Chalk, <i>viz.</i>		
— prepared or otherwise manufactured, and not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	40 0 0	—
— unmanufactured, and not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
Charts, <i>See</i> Maps.		
Cheese, the cwt.	0 10 6	—
Cherries, the cwt.	0 18 8	—
— dried, the lb.	0 0 8	—
Chillies, <i>See</i> Pepper.		
China Root, the lb.	0 1 3	0 0 10
China or Porcelain Ware, <i>viz.</i> (1)		
— plain, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	15 0 0	—
— painted, gilt, or ornamented, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	30 0 0	—
Chip, Manufactures of, to make Hats or Bonnets, <i>See</i> Plating.		
Chocolate and Cocoa Paste, <i>viz.</i>		
— the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession, the lb.	0 1 9	—
— the Produce of any other Place, or if otherwise imported, the lb.	0 4 4	—
Cider, the Tun	21 10 0	—
Cinders, the Ton	2 0 0	—
Cinnabaris Nativa, the lb.	0 0 3	0 0 2
Cinnamon, the lb.	0 3 6	0 3 2
— the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession, the lb.	0 2 6	0 2 8

(1) Restricted as to Ports of Importation, see Table, Cap. 107. § 52.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Citrat of Lime, the lb.	0 1 6	—
Citron preserved with Salt, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
— preserved with Sugar, <i>See Succades.</i>		
Citron Water, <i>See Spirits.</i>		
Civet, the oz.	0 4 9	—
Clinkers, <i>See Bricks.</i>		
Clocks, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	25 0 0	—
Cloves, the lb.	0 3 0	0 2 7
— the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession, the lb.	0 2 0	0 1 9
Coals, the Ton	2 0 0	—
Cobalt, the lb.	0 0 3	—
Coculus Indicus, the lb.	0 2 6	—
— Extract or Preparation of, <i>See Extract.</i>		
Cochineal, the lb.	0 1 0	—
— Dust, the lb.	0 0 5	—
— the Produce of any British Possession, the lb.	0 0 4	—
— — — — Dust, the lb.	0 0 1½	—
Cocoa Nuts, <i>viz.</i>		
— the Produce of any British Possession in America, the lb. (1)	0 0 6	—
— the Produce of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, the lb.	0 0 9	—
— the Produce of any other Place, the lb.	0 1 3	—
Cocoa Nut Husks, or Cocoa Shells, the lb.	0 0 2	—
Cocoa Paste, <i>See Chocolate.</i>		
Cocus Wood, the Produce of any British Possession, the Ton	0 3 0	—
Codilla, <i>See Flax.</i>		
Coffee, <i>viz.</i> (2)		
— the Produce of any British Possession in America, the lb. (1)	0 0 6	—
— the Produce of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, the lb.	0 0 9	—
— the Produce of any other Place, the lb.	0 1 3	—
Coin, <i>viz.</i>		
— of Copper, <i>See Copper.</i>		
— Foreign, of Gold or Silver, <i>See Bullion.</i>		
Coker or Coco Nuts, <i>See Nuts.</i>		
Coloquintida, or Colocynth, the lb.	0 1 8	0 1 1

(1) See Certificate of Production, Cap. 107. § 35.

(2) See Restriction as to Package, Cap. 107. § 52. As to Damage, see Cap. 107. § 30; and Cap. 112. § 32.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Columba Root, the lb. - - - - -	0 2 0	0 1 4
Comfits, the lb. - - - - -	0 2 6	—
Copper, viz.		
— Ore, the cwt. - - - - -	0 12 0	—
— old, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt. - - - - -	0 15 0	—
— in Plates, and Copper Coin, the cwt. - - - - -	1 10 0	—
— unwrought, viz.		
— - - - - in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper, the cwt. - - - - -	1 7 0	—
— in part wrought, viz.		
— - - - - Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised, the cwt. - - - - -	1 15 0	—
— Wire, See Wire.		
— Manufactures of Copper not otherwise enumerated or described, and Copper Plates engraved, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	30 0 0	—
— the Produce of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, viz.		
— - - - - Ore, the cwt. - - - - -	0 1 0	—
— - - - - old, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt. - - - - -	0 9 2	—
— - - - - in Plates and Copper Coin, the cwt. - - - - -	0 15 0	—
— - - - - unwrought, viz.		
— - - - - in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper, the cwt. - - - - -	0 9 2	—
— - - - - in part wrought, viz.		
— - - - - Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised, the cwt. - - - - -	1 11 3	—
— - - - - Manufactures of Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, and Copper Plates engraved, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	30 0 0	—
Copperas, viz.		
— Blue, the cwt. - - - - -	0 5 0	—
— Green, the cwt. - - - - -	0 5 0	—
— White, the cwt. - - - - -	0 12 0	—
Coral, viz.		
— Beads, See Beads.		
— in Fragments, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 0	—
— whole, polished, the lb. - - - - -	0 12 0	—
— - - - - unpolished, the lb. - - - - -	0 5 6	—
— - - - - of British Fishing or Taking, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 6	—
Cordage tarred or untarred, whether in use or otherwise (Standing or Running Rigging in use excepted), the cwt. - - - - -	0 10 9	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cordial Waters, <i>See</i> Spirits.		
Cork, the cwt.	0 8 0	—
Corks, ready made, the lb.	0 7 0	—
Corn, <i>See</i> Act 3 Geo. 4. c. 60. (1)		
Cornu Cervi Calcinatedum, the lb.	0 0 8	—
Costus, the lb.	0 1 0	0 0 8
Cotton, <i>viz.</i>		
— Manufactures of, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	10 0 0	—
----- and further, if printed, for every square Yard	0 0 3½	—
— Wool, or Waste of Cotton Wool, <i>See</i> Wool.		
Couhage, or Cowitch, the lb.	0 1 3	0 0 10
Cowries, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Cranberries, the Gallon	0 0 8	—
Crayons, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	40 0 0	—
Cream of Tartar, the cwt.	0 4 8	—
Crystal, <i>viz.</i>		
— Beads, <i>See</i> Beads.		
— rough, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
— cut, or in any way manufactured, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Cubebs, the lb.	0 2 0	—
Cucumbers, <i>viz.</i>		
— Pickled, including the Vinegar, the Gallon	0 3 0	—
— Preserved in Salt and Water, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Culm, the Ton	2 0 0	—
Currants, the cwt.	2 4 4	2 0 0
Cuttle Shells, the 1,000	0 12 6	—
D.		
Damask Tabling, Towelling, or Napkinning, <i>See</i> Linen.		
Dates, the cwt.	4 10 8	4 0 0
Derelict. Foreign Liquors, Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into Great Britain or Ireland, are subject to the same Duties and entitled to the same Drawbacks, as Liquors of the like Kind regularly imported.		
Diagrydium, <i>See</i> Scammony.		
Diamonds—Duty-free.		
Diaper Tabling, Towelling, or Napkinning, <i>See</i> Linen.		
Dice, the Pair	1 6 2	—

(1) See Appendix.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dittany, the lb.	0 1 0	0 0 8
Down, the lb.	0 1 8	—
Dragon's Blood, <i>See Sanguis Draconis.</i>		
Drawings, <i>See Prints.</i>		
Drugs, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
Dust, perfumed, <i>See Powder.</i>		
E.		
Earthenware not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	15 0 0	—
Eels, <i>See Fish.</i>		
Ebony, <i>viz.</i>		
—— the Produce of any British Possession, and imported direct from thence, the Ton	0 15 0	—
—— the Produce of any other Country, or if otherwise imported, the Ton	24 14 0	—
—— Green Ebony, the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the Ton	0 3 0	—
Eggs, the 120	0 0 10	—
Elastic Gum, <i>See Caoutchouc.</i>		
Embroidery and Needlework, from the 5th July 1826, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	30 0 0	—
Emery Stones, <i>See Stone.</i>		
Enamel, the lb.	0 7 2	—
Essence, <i>viz.</i>		
—— of Bergamot or of Lemon, the lb.	0 4 6	—
—— of Spruce, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
—— not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0 4 6	—
Euphorbium, the lb.	0 0 8	0 0 5
Extract, <i>viz.</i>		
—— Cardamoms,	} Extract or Preparation of, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	75 0 0
—— Coccus Indicus,		
—— Grains, <i>viz.</i>		
—— ——— Guinea Grains,		
—— ——— of Paradise,		
—— Liquorice,		
—— Nux Vomica,		
—— Oak Bark, solid Vegetable Extract from Oak Bark, or other Vegetable Substances, to be used for the Purpose of tanning Leather, and for no other Purpose whatever, the cwt.	0 3 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Extract, continued.</i>		
the Produce of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and imported direct from thence, until the 1st January 1833, Duty-free. (1)		
Opium, } Extract or Prepara-		
Pepper, <i>viz.</i> Guinea } tion of, for every		
Pepper, } 100ℓ. of the Value	25 0 0	—
Peruvian or Jesuits Bark, Extract or Preparation of, the lb.	0 5 0	—
Quassia, Extract or Preparation of, for every 100ℓ. of the Value	50 0 0	—
Radix Rhatania; Extract or Preparation of, the lb.	0 5 0	—
Vitriol, Extract or Preparation of, for every 100ℓ. of the Value	25 0 0	—
Extract or Preparation of any Article, not being particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100ℓ. of the Value	20 0 0	—
F.		
Feathers, <i>viz.</i>		
for Beds, in Beds or not, the cwt.	2 4 0	—
Ostrich, dressed, the lb.	1 10 0	—
undressed, the lb.	0 10 0	—
not otherwise enumerated or described, <i>viz.</i>		
dressed, for every 100ℓ. of the Value	20 0 0	—
undressed, for every 100ℓ. of the Value	10 0 0	—
Figs, the cwt.	1 1 6	0 19 0
Filtering Stones, <i>See</i> Stones.		
Fish, <i>viz.</i> (2)		
Eels, the Ship's Lading	13 1 3	—
Lobsters	Free.	—
Oysters, the Bushel	0 1 6	—
Stock Fish, the 120	0 5 0	—
Sturgeon, the Keg, containing not more than 5 Gallons	0 9 0	—
Turbots	Free.	—
Fresh Fish, of British taking, and imported in British Ships or Vessels	Free.	—
cured Fish, of British taking and curing	Free.	—
Fishing Nets, Old, <i>See</i> Rags.		

(1) Also from Norfolk Island, Van Diemen's Land, and New Zealand, see § 10.

(2) See Exemption from Entry in certain Cases, Cap. 107. § 2. See in what Cases prohibited, Cap. 107. § 52. See Proof required of British taking and curing, Cap. 107. § 42.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Flasks, <i>See</i> Bottles.		
Flax, and Tow or Codilla of Hemp or Flax, whether dressed or undressed (1), <i>viz.</i>		
— until the 6th July 1826, the cwt.	0 0 4	—
— from the 5th July 1826 until the 6th July 1827, the cwt.	0 0 3	—
— from the 5th July 1827 until the 6th July 1828, the cwt.	0 0 2	—
— from and after the 5th July 1828, the cwt.	0 0 1	—
Flint Stones for Potters, <i>See</i> Stones.		
Flocks, the cwt.	0 19 0	—
Flotsam, <i>See</i> Derelict.		
Flower Roots, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Flowers, Artificial, not made of Silk, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	25 0 0	—
Fossils not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
— Specimens of, <i>See</i> Specimens.		
Frames for Pictures, Prints, or Drawings, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Frankincense, <i>See</i> Olibanum.		
Furriers Waste, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Furs, <i>See</i> Skins.		
Fustic, the Ton	0 4 6	—
— the Produce of any British Possession in America, or on the West Coast of Africa, the Ton	0 3 0	—
G.		
Galangal, the lb.	0 0 6	0 0 4
Galbanum, the lb.	0 1 4	0 0 10
Galls, the cwt.	0 11 2	—
Gamboge, the lb.	0 1 8	0 1 1
Garnets, <i>viz.</i>		
— cut, the lb.	1 10 0	—
— rough, the lb.	0 10 0	—
Gauze of Thread, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	30 0 0	—
Gentian, the lb.	0 0 6	0 0 4
Ginger, the cwt.	2 13 0	—
— preserved, the lb.	0 3 2	—
— the Produce of any British Possession, the cwt.	0 11 6	0 10 0
— — — — — preserved, the lb.	0 0 3	—
Ginseng, the lb.	0 1 6	0 1 0
Glass, from and after 5th January 1826, <i>viz.</i>		
— Crown Glass, or any Kind of Window Glass (not being Plate Glass or German Sheet Glass), the cwt.	8 6 8	—
— German Sheet Glass, the cwt.	10 0 9	—

(1) Free from New South Wales, Norfolk Island, Van Diemen's Land, and New Zealand, for a limited Time, see § 10.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Glass, continued.</i>		
Plate Glass, superficial Measure, viz.		
--- not containing more than 9 Square Feet, from the 5th January 1826 to the 6th January 1827, the Square Foot -	0 7 0	—
---- after the 5th January 1827, the Square Foot -	0 6 0	—
--- containing more than 9 Square Feet, and not more than 14 Square Feet, from the 5th January 1826 to the 6th January 1827, the Square Foot -	0 9 0	—
---- after the 5th January 1827, the Square Foot -	0 8 0	—
--- containing more than 14 Square Feet, and not more than 36 Square Feet, from the 5th January 1826 to the 6th January 1827, the Square Foot -	0 10 6	—
---- after the 5th January 1827, the Square Foot -	0 9 6	—
--- containing more than 36 Square Feet, from the 5th January 1826 to the 6th January 1827, the Square Foot -	0 12 0	—
---- after the 5th January 1827, the Square Foot -	0 11 0	—
— Glass Manufactures not otherwise enumerated or described, and old broken Glass fit only to be remanufactured, for every 100 ^l . of the Value -	20 0 0	—
---- and further, for every cwt. -	4 0 0	—
Glovers Clippings, fit only to make Glue, the cwt. -	0 4 9	—
Gloves, viz.		
— Habit Gloves, from the 5th July 1826, the Dozen Pair -	0 4 0	—
— Mens Gloves, from the 5th July 1826, the Dozen Pair -	0 5 0	—
— Womens Gloves or Mitts, from the 5th July 1826, the Dozen Pair -	0 7 0	—
Glue, the cwt. -	0 12 0	—
Grains, viz.		
— Guinea Grains, the lb. -	0 2 0	—
----- Extract or Preparation of, See Grains, in Extract.		
— of Paradise, the lb. -	0 2 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
Grains, <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
— of Paradise, <i>continued.</i>		
----- Extract or Preparation of, See Grains, in Extract.		
Granilla, the lb.	0 0 10	—
— the Produce of any British Possession, the lb.	0 0 5	—
Grapes, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
— Rape of, See Rape of Grapes.		
Grease, the cwt.	0 1 8	—
Greaves for Dogs, the cwt.	0 2 0	—
Gum, <i>viz.</i>		
— Ammoniac, the lb.	0 1 3	0 0 10
— Animi, rough, and in no way cleaned, the lb.	0 0 5	—
----- scraped, or in any way cleaned, the lb.	0 0 6	—
— Arabic, the cwt.	0 12 0	—
— Cashew, the cwt.	0 7 6	0 5 0
— Copal, rough, and in no way cleaned, the lb.	0 0 5	—
----- scraped, or in any way cleaned, the lb.	0 0 6	—
— Elemi, the lb.	0 0 8	0 0 5
— Guaiacum, the lb.	0 1 10	0 1 2
— Juniper, See Gum Sandarach.		
— Kino, or Gum Rubrum Astringens, the lb.	0 1 6	0 1 0
— Lac, <i>viz.</i>		
--- Cake Lac } for every 100 ^l . of the Value	10 0 0	—
--- Lac Lake } for every 100 ^l . of the Value		
--- Lac Dye } for every 100 ^l . of the Value	5 0 0	—
--- Seed Lac } for every 100 ^l . of the Value		
--- Stick Lac } for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
--- Shell Lac, for every 100 ^l . of the Value		
— Opopanax, the lb.	0 9 6	0 2 4
— Rubrum Astringens, See Gum Kino.		
— Sagapenum, the lb.	0 0 10	0 0 6
— Sandarach, or Juniper, the cwt.	0 19 0	0 12 8
— Sarcocolla, the lb.	0 0 10	0 0 6
— Senegal, the cwt.	0 12 0	—
— Tacamahaca, the lb.	0 2 0	0 1 4
— Tragacanth, the lb.	0 1 0	0 0 8
— Gum, not particularly enumerated or de- scribed, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
Gunpowder, the cwt.	3 0 0	—
Gypsum, the Ton	1 11 8	—
— the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession, the Ton	0 1 3	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
H.		
Hair, viz.		
— Camels Hair or Wool, the lb.	0 0 1	—
----- the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession	Free.	
— Cow, Ox, Bull, or Elk Hair, the cwt.	0 10 0	—
— Goats Hair, See Wool.		
— Hats made of Hair, See Hats.		
— Horse Hair, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
— Human Hair, the lb.	0 5 0	—
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
— Manufactures of Hair or Goats Wool, or of Hair or Goats Wool and any other Material, not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	30 0 0	—
Hams, the cwt.	1 8 0	—
Harp Strings, See Catlings.		
Hats, viz. (1)		
— Bast, Chip, Cane, or Horse Hair Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	1 0 0	—
----- each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	2 0 0	—
— Straw Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	3 8 0	—
----- each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	6 16 0	—
— made of, or mixed with Felt, Hair, Wool, or Beaver, the Hat	0 10 6	—
Hay, the Load containing 36 Trusses, each Truss being 56 lbs.	1 4 0	—
Head Matter, See Train Oil, in Oil.		
Heath, for Brushes, the cwt.	0 9 2	—
Helebore, the lb.	0 0 6	0 0 4
Hemp, viz.		
— dressed, the cwt.	4 15 0	—
— rough or undressed, or any other Vegetable Substance of the Nature and Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same Purposes, the cwt.	0 4 8	—
----- the Produce of any British Possession	Free.	
Jessen Canvas, See Linen.		

(1) Restricted as to Package, see Table, Cap. 107. § 52.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hides, viz.		
— Horse, Mare, Gelding, Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Hides in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, viz.		
--- Dry, the cwt.	0 4 8	—
--- Wet, the cwt.	0 2 4	—
--- the Produce of, and imported from the West Coast of Africa, each Hide not exceeding 14lbs. Weight, the cwt.	0 2 4	—
--- tanned and not otherwise dressed, the lb.	0 1 0	—
--- the Produce of any British Possession, viz.		
---- Dry, the cwt.	0 2 4	—
---- Wet, the cwt.	0 1 2	—
---- tanned, and not otherwise dressed, the lb.	0 0 6	—
— Tails, <i>See</i> Tails.		
— Losh Hides, the lb.	0 1 8	—
— Muscovy or Russia Hides, tanned, or coloured, the Hide	0 15 0	—
— Hides, or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, imported from any British Possession in America, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	5 17 6	—
— Hides, or Pieces of Hide, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
— Hides, or Pieces of Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	75 0 0	—
Hones, the 100	1 3 0	—
Honey, the Produce of any British Possession, the cwt.	0 5 0	—
— the Produce of any other Place, the cwt.	0 15 0	—
Hoofs of Cattle, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Hoops, viz.		
— of Iron, the cwt.	1 3 9	—
— of Wood, the 1,000	0 15 0	—
Hops, the cwt.	8 11 0	—
Horns, Horn Tips, and Pieces of Horns, not otherwise charged with Duty, the cwt.	0 2 4	—
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	1 0 0	—
Hulled Barley, <i>See</i> Pearl Barley.		
Hungary Water, <i>See</i> Spirits.		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
I and J.		
Jalap, the lb.	£ s. d. 0 2 0	£ s. d. 0 1 4
Japanned Ware, for every 100 $\%$ of the Value	20 0 0	—
Jet, the lb.	0 2 0	—
— Beads, <i>See</i> Beads.		
Jetsam, <i>See</i> Derelict.		
Jewels, Emeralds, Rubies, and all other Precious Stones (except Diamonds,) <i>viz.</i>		
----- set, for every 100 $\%$ of the Value	20 0 0	—
----- not set, for every 100 $\%$ of the Value	10 0 0	—
Jews Pitch, <i>See</i> Bitumen Judaicum.		
India Rubbers, <i>See</i> Caoutchouc.		
Indigo, the lb.	0 0 4	—
----- the Produce of any British Possession, the lb.	0 0 3	—
Ink for Printers, the cwt.	1 1 0	—
Inkle, <i>viz.</i>		
— unwrought, the lb.	0 0 10	—
— wrought, the lb.	0 5 2	—
Iris Root, <i>See</i> Orrice Root.		
Iron, <i>viz.</i>		
— in Bars or unwrought,		
--- the Produce of any British Possession, and imported from thence, the Ton	0 2 6	—
--- the Produce of any other Country, the Ton	1 10 0	—
— slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an Inch square, the cwt.	0 5 0	—
— Cast, for every 100 $\%$ of the Value	10 0 0	—
— Hoops, <i>See</i> Hoops.		
— old broken, and old cast Iron, the Ton	0 12 0	—
— Ore, the Ton	0 5 0	—
— Pig Iron, the Ton	0 10 0	—
--- the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession, the Ton	0 1 3	—
— Wire, <i>See</i> Wire.		
— wrought, not otherwise enumerated or de- scribed, for every 100 $\%$ of the Value	20 0 0	—
Isinglass, the cwt.	2 7 6	—
----- the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the cwt.	0 15 10	—
Juice of Lemons, Limes, or Oranges.		
— raw, the Gallon, for every Degree of specific Gravity or Strength	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
— concentrated, the Gallon, for every Degree of specific Gravity or Strength	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Juice of Lemons, Limes, or Oranges, <i>continued.</i>		
— the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, whether concentrated or raw, the Gallon, for every Degree of specific Gravity or Strength	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	—
Junk, old, <i>See</i> Rags, old.		
K.		
Kelp, <i>See</i> Alkali.		
L.		
Lac, <i>See</i> Lac, in Gum.		
Lace, <i>viz.</i>		
— Silk Lace, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value, until the 6th July 1826	40 0 0	—
— after the 5th July 1826, <i>See</i> Silk Manufactures.		
— Thread Lace, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	30 0 0	—
— Plain Silk Lace, called Net or Tulle, <i>viz.</i>		
— until the 6th July 1826, the Square Yard	0 2 0	—
— after the 5th July 1826, <i>See</i> Silk Manufactures.		
Lacquered Ware, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	30 0 0	—
Lagan, <i>See</i> Derelict.		
Lamp Black, the cwt.	3 6 6	—
Lapis, <i>viz.</i>		
— Calaminaris, the cwt.	0 1 0	—
— Lazuli, the lb.	0 3 2	—
— Tutia, the lb.	0 0 8	—
Lard, the cwt.	0 8 0	—
Latten, <i>viz.</i>		
— Black, the cwt.	0 14 0	—
— Shaven, the cwt.	1 5 0	—
Lavender Flowers, the lb.	0 0 10	—
Lawns, <i>See</i> Linen.		
Lead, <i>viz.</i>		
— Black, the cwt.	0 4 0	—
— Chromate of Lead, the lb.	0 2 0	—
— Ore, the Ton	0 10 0	—
— Pig, the Ton	2 0 0	—
— Red, the cwt.	0 6 0	—
— White, the cwt.	0 7 0	—
Leather, any Article made of Leather, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	30 0 0	—
Leaves of Gold, the 100 Leaves	0 3 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Leaves of Roses, the lb.	0	0	10	—	—	—
Lemons, <i>See</i> Oranges.						
— Peel of, the lb.	0	0	5	—	—	—
— Preserved in Salt and Water, for every 100℥. of the Value	20	0	0	—	—	—
----- in Sugar, <i>See</i> Succades.						
Lentiles, the Bushel	0	0	10	—	—	—
Lichen Islandicus, <i>See</i> Moss.						
Lignum, <i>viz.</i>						
— Quassia, <i>See</i> Quassia.						
— Rhodium, the cwt.	1	0	0	—	—	—
— Vitæ, the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession, the Ton	0	11	2	—	—	—
--- of any other Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton	4	12	8	—	—	—
Limes, Juice of, <i>See</i> Juice.						
Linen, or Linen and Cotton, <i>viz.</i>						
— Cambrics, and Lawns, commonly called French Lawns, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length, and not exceeding Seven-eighths of a Yard in Breadth, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity (1)						
--- Plain	0	6	0	—	—	—
--- Bordered Handkerchiefs	0	5	0	—	—	—
— Lawns of any other Sort, not French, <i>viz.</i>						
--- not containing more than 60 Threads to the Inch of Warp, the Square Yard	0	0	9	—	—	—
--- containing more than 60 Threads to the Inch of Warp, the Square Yard	0	1	0	—	—	—
— Damasks, and Damask Diaper, <i>viz.</i>						
--- from the 5th of January 1826 to the 6th of January 1827, the Square Yard	0	3	0	—	—	—
--- One-eighth Part of One Shilling (Part of the above Duty) to cease on the 6th January 1827, and the like on every 6th of January for Seven succeeding Years.						
--- from the 5th January 1834, the Square Yard	0	2	0	—	—	—
— Drillings, Ticks, and Twilled Linens, <i>viz.</i>						
--- from the 5th of January 1826 to the 6th of January 1827, the Square Yard	0	0	11	—	—	—
--- One-eighth Part of Three-pence (Part of the above Duty) to cease on the 6th of January 1827, and the like on every 6th of January for Seven succeeding Years.						

(1) Restricted as to Package, see Table, Cap. 107. § 52.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Linen, continued.</i>		
<i>Drillings, Ticks, &c. continued.</i>		
--- from the 5th of January 1834, the Square Yard - - -	£ s. d. 0 0 8	—
— Sail Cloth, the Square Yard - - -	0 0 7½	—
— Plain Linens, and Diaper, not otherwise enumerated or described, and whether chequered or striped with dyed Yarn or not, viz.		
--- not containing more than 20 Threads to the Inch of Warp,		
----- from the 5th of January 1826 to the 6th of January 1827, the Square Yard -	0 0 3	—
--- One-eighth Part of Three Farthings (Part of the above Duty) to cease on the 6th of January 1827, and the like on every 6th of January for Seven succeeding Years.		
----- from the 5th of January 1834, the Square Yard - - -	0 0 2½	—
--- containing more than 20 Threads, and not more than 24 Threads to the Inch of Warp,		
----- from the 5th of January 1826 to the 6th of January 1827, the Square Yard - - -	0 0 3½	—
--- One-eighth Part of a Halfpenny (Part of the above Duty) to cease on the 6th of January 1827, and the like on every 6th of January for Seven succeeding Years.		
----- from the 5th of January 1834, the Square Yard - - -	0 0 3	—
--- containing more than 24 Threads, and not containing more than 30 Threads to the Inch of Warp,		
----- from the 5th of January 1826 to the 6th of January 1827, the Square Yard - - -	0 0 5	—
--- One-eighth Part of a Penny (Part of the above Duty) to cease on the 6th of January 1827, and the like on every 6th of January for Seven succeeding Years.		

INWARDS.	Duty,	Drawback.
linen, <i>continued.</i>		
— Plain Linens and Diaper, <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
---- from the 5th of January 1834, the Square Yard - - -	0 0 4	—
--- containing more than 30 Threads, and not containing more than 40 Threads to the Inch of Warp,		
---- from the 5th of January 1826 to the 6th of January 1827, the Square Yard - - -	0 0 6	—
--- One-eighth Part of Three Half- pence (Part of the above Duty) to cease on the 6th of January 1827, and the like on every 6th January for Seven succeeding Years.		
---- from the 5th of January 1834, the Square Yard - - -	0 0 4½	—
--- containing more than 40 Threads, and not containing more than 60 Threads to the Inch of Warp,		
---- from the 5th of January 1826 to the 6th of January 1827, the Square Yard - - -	0 1 0	—
--- One-eighth Part of Four- pence (Part of the above Duty) to cease on the 6th of January 1827, and the like on every 6th of January for Seven succeeding Years.		
---- from the 5th of January 1834, the Square Yard - - -	0 0 8	—
--- containing more than 60 Threads, and not containing more than 80 Threads to the Inch of Warp,		
---- from the 5th of January 1826 to the 6th of January 1827, the Square Yard - - -	0 1 2	—
--- One-eighth Part of Four-pence (Part of the above Duty) to cease on the 6th of Ja- nuary 1827, and the like on every 6th of January for Seven succeeding Years.		
---- from the 5th January 1834, the Square Yard - - -	0 0 10	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Linen, continued.</i>		
—— Plain Linens and Diaper, <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
--- containing more than 80 Threads, and not containing more than 100 Threads to the Inch of Warp,		
---- from the 5th of January 1826 to the 6th of January 1827, the Square Yard - -	0 1 4	—
--- One-eighth Part of Fourpence (Part of the above Duty) to cease on the 6th of January 1827, and the like on every 6th of January for Seven succeeding Years.		
---- from the 5th of January 1834, the Square Yard - -	0 1 0	—
--- containing more than 100 Threads to the Inch of Warp,		
---- from the 5th of January 1826 to the 6th of January 1827, the Square Yard - -	0 2 0	—
--- One-eighth Part of Sixpence (Part of the above Duty) to cease on the 6th of January 1827, and the like on every 6th of January for Seven succeeding Years.		
---- from the 5th of January 1834, the Square Yard - -	0 1 6	—
—— or, and instead of the Duties herein-before imposed upon Linens of all Sorts, at the Option of the Importer, for every 100l. of the Value - -	40 0 0	—
<i>Note.</i> —No increased Rate of Duty to be charged on any Linen or Lawns for any additional Number of Threads not exceeding Two Threads, for such as are not of 30 Threads to the Inch, nor for any additional Number of Threads not exceeding Five Threads, for such as are of 30 Threads and upwards to the Inch.		
—— Printed Linen, in addition to the rated Duties thereon, for every Square Yard -	0 0 3½	—
—— Sails, for every 100l. of the Value -	30 0 0	—
—— Foreign-made Sails, on board any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, whether in use or not, for every 100l. of the Value - -	30 0 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Linen, continued.</i>		
Manufactures of Linen, or of Linen mixed with Cotton or with Wool, not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with Duty, from and after 5th January 1826, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	25 0 0	—
----- and further, if printed, for every Square Yard	0 0 3½	—
Linseed Cakes, the cwt.	0 0 2	—
Liquorice Juice, or Succus Liquoritiæ, the cwt.	3 15 0	—
----- Powder, the cwt.	5 10 0	—
----- Root, the cwt.	3 3 4	—
----- Extract or Preparation of, See Extract.		
Liquors. Foreign Liquors, Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into Great Britain or Ireland, are subject to the same Duties, and entitled to the same Drawbacks, as Liquors of the like Kind regularly imported.		
Litharge of Gold or Silver, the cwt.	0 2 0	—
Litmus, the cwt.	0 4 0	—
Liverwort, See Lichen Islandicus, in Moss.		
Logwood, the Ton	0 4 6	—
----- the Produce of any British Possession in America, or on the West Coast of Africa, the Ton	0 3 0	—
Lupines, the cwt.	0 5 0	—
Lutestrings, See Catlings.		
M.		
Macaroni, the lb.	0 0 8	—
Mace, the lb.	0 4 6	0 4 0
----- the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the lb.	0 3 6	0 3 2
Madder, the cwt.	0 6 0	—
Madder Root, the cwt.	0 1 6	—
Magna Græcia Ware, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	5 0 0	—
Mahogany, viz.		
----- of the Growth of Bermuda, or any of the Bahama Islands, and imported direct from thence respectively, and Mahogany imported direct from the Bay of Honduras, in a British Ship (1), cleared out from the Port of Belize, the Ton	3 16 0	—
----- of the Growth of the Island of Jamaica, and imported direct from thence, the Ton (2)	5 0 0	—

(1) Or Ship built at Honduras, see Cap. 109. § 14.

(2) See Certificate, Cap. 107. § 35.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mahogany, <i>continued.</i>		
_____ of the Growth of any other Place, or otherwise imported or cleared out, the Ton	11 17 6	—
Mangoes, the Gallon	0 6 0	—
Manna, the lb.	0 1 3	0 0 10
Manuscripts, the lb.	0 0 2	—
Maps or Charts, plain or coloured, each Map or Chart, or Part thereof	0 0 6	—
Marble, <i>See</i> Stone.		
Marbles for Children, <i>See</i> Toys.		
Marmalade, the lb.	0 1 3	—
_____ the Produce of any British Possession, the lb.	0 0 3	—
Mastic, the lb.	0 1 4	0 0 10
Mats, <i>viz.</i>		
_____ of Russia, the 100	1 3 9	—
_____ not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Matting, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Mattrasses, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Mead or Metheglin, the Gallon	0 6 7	—
Medals, <i>viz.</i>		
_____ of Gold or Silver	Free.	
_____ of any other Sort, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	5 0 0	—
Medlars, the Bushel	0 5 0	—
Melasses, the cwt.	1 3 9	—
_____ the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the cwt.	0 10 0	—
Melting Pots, for Goldsmiths, <i>See</i> Pots.		
Mercury prepared, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	30 0 0	—
Metal, <i>viz.</i>		
_____ Bell Metal, the cwt.	1 0 0	—
_____ Leaf Metal (except Leaf Gold) the Packet containing 250 Leaves	0 0 8	—
Metheglin, <i>See</i> Mead.		
Mill Boards, the cwt.	3 8 2	—
Mill Stones, <i>See</i> Stone.		
Minerals, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
_____ Specimens of, <i>See</i> Specimens.		
Models of Cork or Wood, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	5 0 0	—
Morels, the lb.	0 2 9	—
Moss, <i>viz.</i>		
_____ Lichen Islandicus or Liverwort, the lb.	0 0 8	—
_____ Rock, for Dyers Use, the Ton	0 15 0	—
_____ not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mother of Pearl Shells, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	5 0 0	—
Mules, each	0 10 0	—
Mum, <i>See</i> Beer.		
Musical Instruments, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Musk, the oz.	0 5 0	0 3 4
Myrrh, the lb.	0 1 8	0 1 1
Myrtle Wax, <i>See</i> Wax.		
N.		
Napkinning, <i>See</i> Linen.		
Nardus Celtica, the cwt.	1 0 0	0 13 4
— Indica, <i>See</i> Spikenard.		
Natron, <i>See</i> Alkali.		
Needle Work, <i>See</i> Embroidery.		
Nets, <i>viz.</i> old Fishing Nets, fit only for making Paper or Pasteboard, <i>See</i> Rags.		
Nicaragua Wood, the Ton	0 15 0	—
Nitre, <i>viz.</i> Cubic Nitre, the cwt.	0 0 6	—
Nutmegs, the lb.	0 3 6	0 3 2
— the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the lb.	0 2 6	0 2 3
Nuts, <i>viz.</i>		
— Cashew Nuts, the lb.	0 2 0	0 1 4
— the Produce of any British Possession, the lb.	0 0 1	—
— Kernels, the lb.	0 0 2	—
— Castor Nuts, the lb.	0 0 4	—
— Coker or Coco Nuts, the Produce of any Bri- tish Possession, the 120 Nuts	0 5 0	—
— Chesnuts, the Bushel	0 2 0	—
— Pistachio Nuts, the lb.	0 0 10	—
— Small Nuts, the Bushel	0 2 0	—
— Walnuts, the Bushel	0 2 0	—
— Nuts not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Nux Vomica, the lb.	0 2 6	—
— Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract.		
O.		
Oakum, the cwt.	0 4 9	—
Ochre or Oaker, the cwt.	0 6 9	—
Oil, <i>viz.</i>		
— of Almonds, the lb.	0 0 10	—
— of Amber or Succinum, the lb.	0 5 6	—
— of Anniseed, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— of Bay, the lb.	0 0 3	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Oil, continued.</i>		
— of Cajaputa, the oz.	0 1 0	—
— of Caraway, the lb.	0 2 6	—
— of Cassia, the oz.	0 1 0	—
— of Castor, the lb.	0 1 0	—
----- the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the lb.	0 0 6	—
— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated or de- scribed, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— of Cinnamon, the oz.	0 1 0	—
— of Cloves, the oz.	0 2 0	—
— of Cocoa Nut, the cwt.	0 2 6	—
— of Fennel, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— Fish Oil, <i>See Train Oil</i> , in Oil.		
— of Hemp Seed, the Tun	39 18 0	—
— of Jessamine, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— of Juniper, the lb.	0 2 0	—
— of Lavender, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— of Linseed, the Tun	39 18 0	—
— of Mace, the oz.	0 2 6	—
— of Marjorum, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— of Neroli, <i>See Oil of Orange Flower.</i>		
— of Nutmegs, the oz.	0 2 6	—
— of Olives, the Tun	8 8 0	—
— of Orange Flower or Neroli, the oz.	0 2 0	—
— of Palm, the cwt.	0 2 6	—
— Perfumed Oil, not otherwise enumerated or de- scribed, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— of Pine, the lb.	0 0 8	—
— of Rape Seed, the Tun	39 18 0	—
— of Rhodium, the oz.	0 5 0	—
— Rock Oil, the lb.	0 0 10	—
— of Rosemary, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— of Roses, <i>See Otto of Roses.</i>		
— of Rosewood, the oz.	0 5 0	—
— Sallad Oil, <i>See Oil of Olives.</i>		
— of Sandal Wood, the oz.	0 2 6	—
— of Sassafras, the lb.	0 2 6	—
— Seal Oil, <i>See Train Oil</i> , in Oil.		
— Seed Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Tun	39 18 0	—
— of Spermaceti, <i>See Train Oil</i> , in Oil.		
— of Spike, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— of Succinum, <i>See Oil of Amber.</i>		
— of Thyme, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— Train Oil, Blubber, Spermaceti Oil, and Head Matter, <i>viz.</i>		
----- the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught by the		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Oil, continued.</i>		
— Train Oil, &c. <i>continued.</i>		
Crews of British Ships, and imported direct from the Fishery, or from any British Possession, in a British Ship, the Tun	0 1 0	—
----- the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, of Foreign Fishing, the Tun	26 12 0	—
— of Turpentine, the lb.	0 0 8	—
— of Vitriol, the lb.	0 0 6	—
— Walnut Oil, the lb.	0 0 6	—
— Whale Oil, <i>See</i> Train Oil, in Oil.		
— Oil, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100ℓ. of the Value	50 0 0	—
Oker, <i>See</i> Ochre.		
Olibanum, the cwt.	2 0 0	1 4 2
Olives, the Gallon	0 2 0	—
Olive Wood, <i>viz.</i>		
----- the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the Ton	0 12 4	—
----- of any other Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton	8 9 6	—
Onions, the Bushel	0 3 0	—
Opium, the lb.	0 9 0	0 6 0
----- Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract.		
Opopanax Gum, <i>See</i> Gum.		
Orange Flower Water, the Gallon	0 3 9	—
Oranges and Lemons, <i>viz.</i>		
----- the Chest or Box, not exceeding the Capacity of 5,000 Cubic Inches	0 3 4	—
----- the Chest or Box, exceeding the Capacity of 5,000 Cubic Inches, and not exceeding 7,300 Cubic Inches	0 5 0	—
----- the Chest or Box, exceeding the Capacity of 7,300 Cubic Inches, and not exceeding 14,000 Cubic Inches	0 10 0	—
----- for every 1,000 Cubic Inches exceeding the above Rate of 14,000 Cubic Inches, and so in proportion for any greater or less Excess	0 0 10	—
----- loose, the 1,000	1 0 0	—
----- or, and at the Option of the Importer, for every 100ℓ. of the Value	100 0 0	—
----- Juice of, <i>See</i> Juice.		
----- Peel of, the lb.	0 0 6	—
Orchal, Orchemia, or Archelia, the cwt.	0 6 0	—
Ore, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100ℓ. of the Value	20 0 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Ore, continued.</i>		
— of Gold or Silver, <i>See Bullion.</i>		
— Specimens of, <i>See Specimens.</i>		
Orpiment, the cwt. - - - - -	1 8 6	—
Orris, or Iris Root, the cwt. - - - - -	1 8 6	—
Orsedew, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 3	—
Otto, or Attar, or Oil of Roses, the oz. - - - - -	0 6 0	—
P.		
<i>Paddy, See Rice.</i>		
Painters Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	30 0 0	—
Paintings on Glass, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	30 0 0	—
----- and further, for every cwt. of Glass	4 0 0	—
<i>Paper, viz.</i>		
— Brown Paper, made of old Rope or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 3	—
— printed, painted, or stained Paper, or Paper Hangings, or Flock Paper, the Yard Square - - - - -	0 1 0	—
— waste Paper, or Paper of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 9	
Parchment, the Dozen Sheets - - - - -	0 10 0	—
Pasteboards, the cwt. - - - - -	3 8 2	—
Pearl Barley, the cwt. - - - - -	0 17 6	—
Pearls, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	5 0 0	—
Pears, the Bushel - - - - -	0 7 6	—
— dried, the Bushel - - - - -	0 10 0	—
Pellitory, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 6	0 0 4
<i>Pelts, See Skins.</i>		
Pencils, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	30 0 0	—
— of Slate, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	20 0 0	—
Pens, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	30 0 0	—
Pepper of all Sorts, the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 0	—
— of any other Place, or if otherwise imported, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 6	—
<i>Perfumed Dust, See Powder.</i>		
Perry, the Tun - - - - -	22 13 8	—
Pewter, Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	20 0 0	—
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, including the Vinegar, the Gallon - - - - -	0 6 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pictures, <i>viz.</i>		
— under Two Feet Square, the Picture -	3 8 0	—
— Two Feet Square and under Four Feet Square, the Picture -	6 16 0	—
— Four Feet Square or upwards, the Picture	10 4 0	—
Pimento, <i>viz.</i>		
— the Produce of any British Possession, the lb.	0 0 5	—
— the Produce of any other Place, the lb.	0 1 3	—
Pink Root, the lb.	0 0 10	0 0 6
Pitch, the cwt.	0 0 10	—
— the Produce of any British Possession, the cwt.	0 0 9	—
— Burgundy Pitch, the cwt.	0 14 3	—
— Jews Pitch, <i>See</i> Bitumen Judaicum.		
Plants, Shrubs, and Trees alive	Free.	
Plaster of Paris, the cwt.	0 1 0	—
Plate, <i>viz.</i>		
— battered, fit only to be re-manufactured, <i>See</i> Bullion.		
— of Gold, the oz. Troy	3 16 9	—
— of Silver gilt, the oz. Troy	0 6 4	—
----- Part gilt, the oz. Troy	0 6 0	—
----- ungilt, the oz. Troy	0 4 6	—
Platina, the oz.	0 1 0	—
— Ore of, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	5 0 0	—
Platting or other Manufactures to be used in or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, <i>viz.</i>		
— of Bast, Chip, Cane, or Horse Hair, the lb.	1 0 0	—
— of Straw, the lb.	0 17 0	—
Plums, dried, the lb.	0 1 3	—
Polishing Rushes, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
— Stones, <i>See</i> Stones.		
Pomatum, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	30 0 0	—
Pomegranates, the 1,000	1 10 0	—
— Peels of, the cwt.	0 15 0	—
Poppies Head, <i>See</i> Capita Papaverum.		
Porcelain, <i>See</i> China Ware.		
Potatoes, the cwt.	0 2 0	—
Pots, <i>viz.</i>		
— Melting Pots for Goldsmiths, the 100	0 3 2	—
— of Stone, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	30 0 0	—
Powder, <i>viz.</i>		
— Hair Powder, the cwt.	9 15 0	—
— perfumed, or perfumed Dust, the cwt.	13 13 0	—
— Powder not otherwise enumerated or described, that will serve for the same Uses as Starch, the cwt.	9 10 0	—
Precious Stones, <i>See</i> Jewels.		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
Prints and Drawings, <i>viz.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
— plain, each	0 0 1	—
— coloured, each	0 0 2	—
Prunelloes, the lb.	0 1 3	—
Prunes, the cwt.	1 7 6	—
Q.		
Quassia, the cwt.	8 17 6	—
— Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract.		
Quern Stones, <i>See</i> Stones.		
Quicksilver, the lb.	0 0 6	0 0 3
Quills, <i>viz.</i>		
— Goose Quills, the 1,000	0 2 6	—
— Swan Quills, the 1,000	0 12 0	—
Quinces, the 100	0 4 0	—
Quinines, Sulphate of, the oz.	0 2 6	—
R.		
Radix, <i>viz.</i>		
— Contrayervæ, the lb.	0 1 8	0 1 1
— Enulæ Campanæ, the cwt.	0 13 6	0 9 0
— Eringii, the lb.	0 0 6	0 0 4
— Ipecacuanhæ, the lb.	0 4 0	0 2 8
— Rhatanisæ, the lb.	0 2 0	0 1 4
— — — — — Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract.		
— Senekæ, the lb.	0 1 9	0 1 2
— Serpentariæ, or Snake Root, the lb.	0 1 9	0 1 2
Rags, <i>viz.</i>		
— Old Rags, old Ropes, or Junk, or old Fishing Nets, fit only for making Paper or Paste- board, the Ton	0 5 0	—
— Woollen Rags, fit only for Manure, the Ton	0 7 6	—
Raisins, <i>viz.</i>		
— Denia or Lexia, the cwt.	1 0 0	0 18 0
— of the Sun, the cwt.	2 2 6	1 18 0
— of any other Sort, the cwt.	1 2 0	1 0 0
— of all Sorts, the Produce of any British Possession, the cwt.	0 10 0	0 9 0
Rape Cakes, the cwt.	0 0 2	—
— of Grapes, the Tun	13 6 0	—
Ratafia, <i>See</i> Spirits.		
Red Wood, or Guinea Wood, the Ton	0 15 0	—
Rennett, the Gallon	0 0 6	—
Resina Jalappæ, the lb.	0 6 9	0 4 6
Rhatany Root, <i>See</i> Radix Rhatanisæ.		
Rhinehurst, the cwt.	0 14 3	0 9 6

INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rhubarb, the lb.	0	4	0	0	2	8
—— the Produce of any British Possession, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	8
Rice, viz.						
—— not being rough and in the Husk, the cwt.	0	15	0	—		
—— rough and in the Husk, or Paddy, the Bushel	0	2	6	—		
—— the Produce of any British Possession, - - - not being rough and in the Husk, the cwt.	0	5	0	—		
—— rough and in the Husk, or Paddy, the Bushel	0	0	7½	—		
Rocou, See Annotto.						
Ropes, new, See Cordage.						
—— old, See Rags.						
Rosewood, the cwt.	1	0	0	—		
Rosin, or Colophonia, the cwt.	0	4	9	—		
—— the Produce of any British Possession, the cwt.	0	3	2	—		
Rubies, See Jewels.						
S.						
Saccharum Saturni, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	6
Safflower, the cwt.	0	5	0	—		
Saffron, the lb.	0	2	6	—		
Sago, viz.						
—— Pearl, the cwt.	1	10	0	—		
—— Common, the cwt.	0	15	0	—		
—— Powder, the cwt.	1	10	0	—		
Sails, See Linen.						
Sal, viz.						
—— Ammoniac, the lb.	0	0	3	—		
—— Gem, the cwt.	0	8	0	—		
—— Limonum, the lb.	0	4	9	—		
—— Prunelle, the lb.	0	0	6	—		
—— Succini, the lb.	0	3	2	—		
Salep or Salop, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	10
Salt						
			Free.			
Saltpetre, the cwt.	0	0	6	—		
Sanguis Draconis, the lb.	0	1	8	0	1	1
Santa Maria Wood, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20	0	0	—		
—— Sapan Wood, the Ton	0	15	0	—		
Sarsaparilla, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	10
—— the Produce of any British Possession, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	10
Sassafras, the cwt.	0	6	4	—		
Saunders, viz.						
—— Red, the Ton	0	12	0	—		
—— White or Yellow, the lb.	0	0	10	—		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sausages or Puddings, the lb. - - -	0 1 3	—
Scaleboards, the cwt. - - -	3 8 2	—
Scammony, the lb. - - -	0 6 4	0 4 2
Scilla, <i>See</i> Squilla.		
Seed, <i>viz.</i>		
— Acorns, the Bushel - - -	0 1 0	—
— Ammi or Ammios Seed, the lb. - - -	0 0 6	—
— Anniseed, the cwt. - - -	3 0 0	—
— Burnet Seed, the cwt. - - -	1 0 0	—
— Canary Seed, the cwt. - - -	3 0 0	—
— Caraway Seed, the cwt. - - -	1 10 0	—
— Carrot Seed, the lb. - - -	0 0 9	—
— Carthamus Seed, the lb. - - -	0 0 6	—
— Castor Seed, the lb. - - -	0 0 4	—
— Cevadilla Seed, <i>See</i> Sabadilla Seed.		
— Clover Seed, the cwt. - - -	1 0 0	—
— Cole Seed, from the 5th January 1826 to the 6th July 1826, the Last - - -	5 0 0	—
— - - from and after the 5th July 1826, the Last - - -	0 10 0	—
— Coriander Seed, the cwt. - - -	0 15 0	—
— Cummin Seed, the cwt. - - -	1 0 0	—
— Fennel Seed, the lb. - - -	0 0 9	—
— Fennugreek Seed, the cwt. - - -	0 9 6	—
— Flax Seed, <i>viz.</i>		
— - - until the 6th April 1826, the Bushel - - -	0 0 5	—
— - - after the 5th April 1826, the Quarter - - -	0 1 0	—
— Forest Seed, the lb. - - -	0 0 6	—
— Garden Seed not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, the lb. - - -	0 0 6	—
— Grass Seed of all Sorts, the cwt. - - -	1 0 0	—
— Hemp Seed, the Quarter - - -	2 0 0	—
— - - - the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the Quarter - - -	0 1 0	—
— Leek Seed, the lb. - - -	0 1 6	—
— Linseed, <i>viz.</i>		
— - - - until the 6th of April 1826, the Bushel - - -	0 0 5	—
— - - - after the 5th of April 1826, the Quarter - - -	0 1 0	—
— Lucerne Seed, the cwt. - - -	1 0 0	—
— Maw Seed, the cwt. - - -	3 0 0	—
— Millet Seed, the cwt. - - -	0 11 6	—
— Mustard Seed, the Bushel - - -	0 8 0	—
— Onion Seed, the lb. - - -	0 1 6	—
— Parsley Seed, the lb. - - -	0 0 1	—
— Peas, when prohibited to be imported as Corn, the Bushel - - -	0 7 6	—
— Piony or Peony Seed, the lb. - - -	0 0 6	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Seed, <i>continued.</i>		
— Quince Seed, the lb.	0 3 0	—
— Rape Seed, from the 5th January 1826 to the 6th July 1826, the Last	5 0 0	—
— - - from and after the 5th July 1826, the Last	0 10 0	—
— Sabadilla or Cevadilla Seed, the lb.	0 1 0	—
— Shrub or Tree Seed, not otherwise enumerated, the lb.	0 0 6	—
— Trefoil Seed, the cwt.	1 0 0	—
— Worm Seed, the lb.	0 1 6	0 1 0
— All Seeds not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, commonly made use of for extracting Oil therefrom, from the 5th January 1826 to the 6th July 1826, the Last	5 0 0	—
— - - from and after the 5th July 1826, the Last	0 10 0	—
— All other Seed not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	30 0 0	—
Segars, <i>See</i> Tobacco, manufactured.		
Sena, the lb.	0 1 3	0 0 10
Shaving for Hats, <i>See</i> Platting.		
Ships to be broken up, with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture (except Sails), <i>viz.</i>		
— Foreign Ships or Vessels, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	50 0 0	—
— British Ships or Vessels entitled to be registered as such, not having been built in the United Kingdom, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	15 0 0	—
Shrubs, <i>See</i> Plants.		
Shumach, the cwt.	0 1 0	—
Silk, <i>viz.</i>		
— Knubs or Husks of Silk, the lb.	0 0 3	—
— Raw Silk, the lb.	0 0 3	—
— Thrown Silk dyed or not, the lb.	0 7 6	—
— Waste or Floss Silk not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0 0 3	—
— Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other Material, not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with Duty, from and after the 5th July 1826, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	30 0 0	—
Silk Worm Gut, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
Skates for sliding, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	20 0 0	—
Skins, Furs, Pelts, and Tails, <i>viz.</i>		
— Badger Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 1 6	0 1 4
— Bear Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 4 6	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Skins, continued.</i>		
— Bear Skins, <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
----- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin -	0 2 6	—
— Beaver Skins, undressed, the Skin -	0 0 8	—
----- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin -	0 0 4	—
— Calabar Skins, <i>See Squirrel Skins.</i>		
— Calf Skins and Kip Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed,		
----- dry, the cwt. -	0 4 8	—
----- wet, the cwt. -	0 2 4	—
----- the Produce of and imported from the West Coast of Africa, each Skin, not exceeding 7 lbs. Weight, the cwt. -	0 2 4	—
----- tanned and not otherwise dressed, the lb. -	0 1 0	—
— Cat Skins, undressed, the Skin -	0 0 6	—
----- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin -	0 0 3	—
— Coney Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins -	0 1 0	—
— Deer Skins, undressed, the Skin -	0 0 2	—
----- undressed, the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession in America, the 100 Skins -	0 1 0	0 0 6
----- Indian half dressed, the Skin -	0 0 8	—
----- undressed or shaved, the Skin -	0 0 4	—
— Dog Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Dozen Skins -	0 0 10	—
— Dog Fish Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins -	0 5 2	—
----- undressed, of British taking, and imported direct from Newfoundland, the Dozen Skins -	0 0 1	—
— Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, the Skin -	0 1 0	—
— Ermine Skins, undressed, the Skin -	0 0 8	0 0 7
— Fisher Skins, undressed, the Skin -	0 1 0	—
----- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin -	0 0 6	—
— Fitch Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins -	0 3 2	0 2 10
— Fox Skins, undressed, the Skin -	0 0 8	—
----- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin -	0 0 4	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Skins, continued.</i>		
— Fox Skins, <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
--- Tails, undressed, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
— Goat Skins, <i>viz.</i>		
----- raw or undressed, the Dozen Skins	0 2 10	—
----- tanned, the Dozen Skins	2 0 0	—
— Hare Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0 1 0	—
— Husse Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 0 6	—
— Kid Skins in the Hair, the 100 Skins	0 1 6	0 1 4
----- dressed, the 100 Skins	0 10 0	—
— Kip Skins, <i>See</i> Calf Skins.		
— Lamb Skins, <i>viz.</i>		
----- undressed, in the Wool, the 100 Skins	0 1 6	—
----- tanned or tawed, the 100 Skins	0 10 0	—
----- dressed in Oil, the 100 Skins	4 0 0	—
— Leopard Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 9 6	0 9 0
— Lion Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 6 0	—
— Martin Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 0 6	—
----- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin	0 0 3	—
----- undressed, the Produce of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, the Skin	0 1 3	—
--- Tails, undressed, the 100 Tails	0 16 3	0 15 6
— Mink Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 0 4	—
----- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin	0 0 2	—
----- dressed, the Skin	0 2 0	—
— Mole Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins	0 0 6	0 0 5
— Musquash Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0 1 0	—
— Nutria Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0 12 6	—
— Otter Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 1 6	—
----- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin	0 1 0	—
— Ounce Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 7 6	—
— Panther Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 9 6	—
— Pelts of Goats, undressed, the Dozen Pelts	0 3 0	—
----- dressed, the Dozen Pelts	0 6 0	—
--- of all other Sorts, undressed, the 100 Pelts	0 17 0	—
— Raccoon Skins, undressed, the Skin	0 0 2	—
----- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin	0 0 1	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Skins, continued.</i>		
— Sable Skins, undressed, the Skin - -	0 8 4	0 7 6
---- Tails or Tips of Sable, undressed, the Piece - -	0 1 3	0 1 1
— Seal Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Skin - -	0 0 3	—
----- of British taking, and imported directly from Newfoundland, the Skin - -	0 0 1	—
----- taken in any Foreign Fishery by Persons not being British Subjects, the Skin - -	0 1 0	—
— Sheep Skins, undressed, in the Wool, the Dozen Skins - -	0 1 0	—
----- tanned or tawed, the 100 Skins - -	2 0 0	—
----- dressed in Oil, the 100 Skins - -	4 0 0	—
— Squirrel or Calabar Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins - -	0 11 6	0 10 4
----- tawed, the 100 Skins - -	0 17 6	—
----- Tails, undressed, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - -	20 0 0	—
— Swan Skins, undressed, the Skin - -	0 1 0	—
— Tiger Skins, undressed, the Skin - -	0 9 6	0 8 6
— Weasel Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins - -	0 4 9	0 4 3
— Wolf Skins, undressed, the Skin - -	0 2 0	—
---- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin - -	0 1 0	—
---- tawed, the Skin - -	0 17 6	—
— Wolverings, undressed, the Skin - -	0 1 0	—
----- undressed, imported from any British Possession in America, the Skin - -	0 0 6	—
— Skins and Furs, or Pieces of Skins and Furs, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - -	20 0 0	—
— Skins and Furs, or Pieces of Skins and Furs, tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - -	75 0 0	—
Slate, <i>See</i> Stone.		
Slick Stones, <i>See</i> Stone.		
Smalts, <i>viz.</i>		
— from the 5th January 1826 to the 6th January 1827, the lb. - -	0 0 8½	—
— from the 5th January 1827 to the 6th January 1828, the lb. - -	0 0 7½	—
— after 5th January 1828, the lb. - -	0 0 6	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Snuff, the lb. (1) - - - - -	0 6 0	—
Soap, viz.		
— hard, the cwt. - - - - -	4 10 0	—
— soft, the cwt. - - - - -	3 11 3	—
— the Produce of any British Possession in the East Indies, viz.		
---- hard, the cwt. - - - - -	1 8 0	—
---- soft, the cwt. - - - - -	1 3 0	—
Soapers Waste, the Ton - - - - -	0 3 2	—
Soda, See Alkali.		
Spa Ware, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - -	30 0 0	—
Specimens of such Minerals, Fossils, or Ores, which are not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, each Specimen not exceeding in Weight 14 lbs. - - -	Free.	
— exceeding in Weight 14 lbs. each, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - -	5 0 0	—
— illustrative of Natural History, not otherwise enumerated or described - - -	Free.	
Speckled Wood, viz.		
— the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the Ton - - -	0 16 3	—
— of any other Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton - - -	8 14 2	—
Spelter, viz.		
— until the 6th July 1826, the cwt. - - -	0 14 0	—
— from the 5th July 1826 to the 6th July 1827, the cwt. - - -	0 12 0	—
— after the 5th July 1827, the cwt. - - -	0 10 0	—
Spermaceti, fine, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 6	—
Spikenard, or Nardus Indica, the lb. - - -	0 2 9	0 1 10
Spirits or Strong Waters of all Sorts, viz. (2)		
— For every Gallon of such Spirits or Strong Waters of any Strength not exceeding the Strength of Proof by Sike's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater Strength than the Strength of Proof, and for any greater or less Quantity than a Gallon, viz.		
----- not being Spirits or Strong Waters, the Produce of any British Possession in America, or any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, and not being sweetened Spirits or Spirits mixed with any Article, so that		

¹) Snuff-work prohibited, see Table, Cap. 107. § 52.

²) From the Isle of Man prohibited—above certain Strength prohibited—as to Tonnage and restricted,—see Table, Cap. 107. § 52.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Spirits or Strong Waters, &c. <i>continued.</i>		
the Degree of Strength there- of cannot be exactly ascertain- ed by such Hydrometer -	1 2 6	—
----- Spirits or Strong Waters, the Pro- duce of any British Possession in America, not being sweet- ened Spirits or Spirits so mixed as aforesaid (1) -	0 8 6	—
----- Spirits or Strong Waters, the Pro- duce of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, not being sweetened Spirits or Spi- rits so mixed as aforesaid -	1 0 0	—
----- Spirits, Cordials, or Strong Wate- rs respectively (not being the Produce of any British Posses- sion in America), sweetened or mixed with any Article, so that the Degree of Strength thereof cannot be exactly ascertained by such Hydrometer -	1 10 0	—
----- Spirits, Cordials, or Strong Wate- rs respectively, being the Pro- duce of any British Possession in America, sweetened or mixed with any Article, so that the Degree of Strength thereof cannot be exactly ascertained by such Hydrometer -	1 0 0	—
----- Foreign Liquors—Derelect, <i>See</i> Derelect.		
Sponge, the lb. -	0 2 0	0 1 4
----- the Produce of any British Possession, the lb. -	0 0 6	—
Squills, dried, the cwt. -	1 0 0	—
----- not dried, the cwt. -	0 5 0	—
Starch, the cwt. -	9 10 0	—
Stavesacre, the cwt. -	1 8 0	0 18 8
Steel, or any Manufactures of Steel, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100℥. of the Value -	20 0 0	—
Stibium, <i>See</i> Antimony.		
Sticks, <i>viz.</i> Walking Sticks, <i>See</i> Canes.		
Stone, <i>viz.</i>		
----- Burrs for Mill Stones, the 100 -	3 16 0	—
----- Dog Stones not exceeding 4 Feet in Diame- ter, above 6, and under 12 Inches in Thick- ness, the Pair -	6 3 6	—

(1) See Certificate of Production, Cap. 107. § 35.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stone, <i>continued</i> .		
— Emery Stones, the cwt. - - - -	0 2 0	—
— Filtering Stones, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	50 0 0	—
— Flint Stones for Potters, the Ton - -	0 2 6	—
— Grave Stones of Marble, polished, each not containing more than 2 Feet Square, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0 2 6	—
---- unpolished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure - - - -	0 0 10	—
---- not of Marble, polished or unpolished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0 0 6	—
— Lime Stone, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
— Marble Blocks, the solid Foot - - -	0 3 0	—
— Marble, in any way manufactured, (except Grave Stones and Paving Stones, each not containing more than 2 Feet Square), the cwt. - - - -	0 3 0	—
— Marble Paving Stones, polished, each not containing more than 2 Feet Square, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	0 0 10	—
---- rough, the Foot Square, superficial Measure - - - -	0 0 6	—
— Mill Stones above 4 Feet in Diameter, if 12 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Pair	11 8 0	—
— Paving Stones, not of Marble, the 100 Feet Square, superficial Measure - - - -	0 12 0	—
— Pebble Stones, the Ton - - - -	0 13 6	—
— Polishing Stones, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
— Pumice Stones, the Ton - - - -	1 13 4	—
— Quern Stones under 3 Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding 6 Inches in Thickness, the Pair - - - -	0 8 9	—
---- 3 Feet in Diameter, and not above 4 Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding 6 Inches in Thickness, the Pair	0 17 6	—
— Rag Stones, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value -	20 0 0	—
— Slate, the Produce of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, or Man, and imported from those Islands respectively, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - -	26 8 0	—
— Slates, the Produce of any other Country, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - -	66 10 0	—
— Slates in Frames, the Dozen - - - -	0 3 0	—
— Slick Stones, the 100 - - - -	0 8 0	—
— Stone, sculptured, or Mosaic Work, the cwt.	0 2 6	—
— Stone to be used for the Purpose of Lithography, the cwt. - - - -	0 3 0	—
— Whetstones, the 100 - - - -	0 8 9	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stone, <i>continued.</i>		
— Stones not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - -	66 10 0	—
<i>Note.</i> —If any Statue, Group of Figures, or other Stone or Marble Ornament, carved out of the same Block, shall exceed One Ton Weight, the Duty to be charged thereon shall be estimated at the Rate payable for One Ton Weight, and no more.		
Storax or Styra <i>x, viz.</i>		
— Calamita, the lb. - - - -	0 2 0	0 1 4
— Liquida, the lb. - - - -	0 3 4	0 2 2
— in the Tear or Gum, the lb. - -	0 8 4	0 5 6
Succades, <i>viz.</i>		
— the Produce of any British Possession in America, the lb. - - - -	0 0 3	—
— the Produce of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, the lb. - -	0 0 6	—
— the Produce of any other Place, the lb. -	0 3 2	—
Succinum, the lb. - - - -	0 1 8	0 1 1
Sugar, Brown or Muscovado, or clayed, not being refined, <i>viz.</i>		
— the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, the cwt. (1) - - - -	1 17 0	—
— the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any British Possession in America, the cwt. (2) - - - -	1 7 0	—
— of any other Place, the cwt. - - - -	3 3 0	—
— refined, the cwt. - - - -	8 8 0	—
Sugar Candy, <i>viz.</i>		
— Brown, the cwt. - - - -	5 12 0	—
— White, the cwt. - - - -	8 8 0	—
Sulphate of Quinine, <i>See</i> Quinine.		
Sulphur Impressions, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	5 0 0	—
— Vivum, <i>See</i> Brimstone.		
Sumach, <i>See</i> Shumack.		
Sweep-washers Dirt, containing Bullion, <i>See</i> Bullion.		
Sweet Wood, <i>viz.</i>		
— the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the Ton -	0 16 3	—
— of any other Place, or if otherwise imported, the Ton - -	10 13 0	—

(1) See Certificate of Growth, Cap. 107. § 36.

(2) See Certificate of Growth, Cap. 107. § 35.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
T.		
Tails, <i>viz.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Tails, the 100	0 6 0	—
— Fox Tails,		
— Martin Tails,		
— Sable Tails,		
— Squirrel or Calabar Tails,		
		} See Skins.
Talc, the lb.	0 0 8	—
Tallow, the cwt.	0 3 2	—
Tamarinds, the lb.	0 0 8	—
— the Produce of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, the lb.	0 0 6	—
— the Produce of any British Possession in America, or on the West Coast of Africa, the lb.	0 0 2	—
Tapioca or Tapioca Powder, the cwt.	1 10 0	—
Tar, <i>viz.</i>		
— the Last containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0 15 0	—
— the Produce of any British Possession, the Last containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0 12 0	—
— Barbadoes Tar, the lb.	0 0 5	—
Tares the Quarter	0 10 0	—
Tarras, the Bushel	0 1 3	—
Tea,—subject only to the Duty of Excise.		
Teasles, the 1,000	0 1 0	—
Teeth, <i>viz.</i>		
— Elephants Teeth, the cwt.	1 0 0	—
— Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Morse Teeth, the cwt.	3 4 0	—
Telescopes, for every 100℥. of the Value	30 0 0	—
Terra, <i>viz.</i>		
— Japonica or Catechu, the cwt.	0 3 0	—
— Sienna, the cwt.	1 11 8	—
— Umbra, the cwt.	0 12 0	—
— Verde, the cwt.	0 16 0	—
Thread, <i>viz.</i>		
— Bruges Thread, the Dozen lbs.	0 15 0	—
— Cotton Thread, See Cotton Manufactures.		
— Outnal Thread, the Dozen lbs.	0 15 0	—
— Pack Thread, the cwt.	0 15 0	—
— Sisters Thread, the lb.	0 4 0	—
— Whited Brown Thread, the Dozen lbs.	0 18 0	—
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100℥. of the Value	25 0 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tiles of all Sorts, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value -	50 0 0	—
Tin, the cwt. -	2 10 0	—
— Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value -	20 0 0	—
Tincal, <i>See</i> Borax.		
Tin Foil, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value -	25 0 0	—
Tobacco, <i>viz.</i> (1)		
— of the Growth or Produce of the United States of America, or of any of the Ter- ritories or Dominions of the Emperor of Russia, or of the Ottoman or Turkish Empire, or from any Port or Place within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, unmanufactured, the lb. -	0 4 0	—
— of the Growth or Produce of any British Possession in America, unmanufactured, the lb. -	0 3 9	—
— of the Growth or Produce of any other Place, unmanufactured, the lb. -	0 6 0	—
— manufactured, or Segars, the lb. -	0 18 0	—
— manufactured in the United Kingdom, at or within Two Miles of any Port into which Tobacco may be imported, made into Shag, Roll, or Carrot Tobacco, the lb. -	—	0 3 6
Tobacco Pipes, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value -	30 0 0	—
Tongues, the Dozen -	0 3 0	—
Tooth Powder, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value -	30 0 0	—
Tornsal or Turnsole, the cwt. -	0 5 0	—
Tortoise Shell, unmanufactured, the lb. -	0 2 0	—
— the Produce of any British Possession in America, or on the West Coast of Africa, the lb. -	0 1 0	—
Touch Stones, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value -	20 0 0	—
Tow, <i>See</i> Flax.		
Toys, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value -	20 0 0	—
Treacle of Venice, the lb. -	0 3 6	—
Trees, <i>See</i> Plants.		
Truffles, the lb. -	0 2 6	—
Turbith, the lb. -	0 2 6	0 1 8
Turmerick, the lb. -	0 0 3	—
— the Produce of any British Possession in America, or on the West Coast of Africa, the lb. -	0 0 2	—
Turnery, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value -	30 0 0	—
Turnsole, <i>See</i> Tornsal.		

(1) See Prohibition as to Tobacco Stalks and Flour—also Restrictions of Ports, and Package and Tonnage, Table, Cap. 107. § 52.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
Turpentine, <i>viz.</i>		
— not being of greater Value than 12s. the cwt. thereof, the cwt.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
— being of greater Value than 12s. the cwt. thereof, the cwt.	0 4 4	—
— of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the lb.	1 6 2	—
Tutæ Lapis, <i>See</i> Lapis.	0 0 10	0 0 6
Twine, the cwt.	1 11 0	—
V.		
Valonia, the cwt.	0 1 6	—
Vanelloes, the lb.	0 16 8	—
Varnish, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100℥. of the Value	30 0 0	—
Vases, <i>viz.</i>		
— ancient, not of Stone or Marble, for every 100℥. of the Value	5 0 0	—
Vellum, the Skin	0 7 2	—
Verdegriis of all Sorts, the lb.	0 2 0	—
Verjuice, the Tun	78 12 9	—
Vermicelli, the lb.	0 0 8	—
Vermillion, the lb.	0 1 0	—
Vetches, <i>See</i> Tares.		
Vinegar, or Acetous Acid, the Tun	18 18 0	—
Vinelloes, <i>See</i> Vanelloes.		
W.		
Wafers, the lb.	0 1 3	—
Washing Balls, the lb.	0 1 8	—
Watches of Gold, Silver, or other Metal, for every 100℥. of the Value	25 0 0	—
Watch Glasses, for every 100℥. of the Value	20 0 0	—
— and further, for every cwt.	4 0 0	—
Water, <i>viz.</i>		
— Arquebusade,		
— Citron,		
— Cordial,		
— Hungary,		
— Lavender,		
— Cologne Water, the Flask, Thirty of such Flasks containing not more than One Gallon	0 1 0	—
— Mineral or Natural Water, the Dozen Bottles or Flasks, each Bottle or Flask not exceeding Three Pints	0 4 0	—
— Strong Water, <i>See</i> Spirits.		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wax, viz.		
— Bees Wax, unmanufactured, the cwt. -	3 6 6	—
----- the Produce of and imported from any British Possession, the cwt.	2 6 6	—
----- White, or manufactured, the cwt. - - - - -	6 3 6	—
— Myrtle Wax, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 0	—
— Sealing Wax, for every 100l. of the Value -	30 0 0	—
Weld, the cwt. - - - - -	0 1 0	—
Whale Fins, viz.		
— taken and caught by the Crew of a British Ship, and imported direct from the Fishery, or from any British Possession, in a British Ship, the Ton	1 0 0	—
— of Foreign Fishing, the Ton - - - - -	95 0 0	—
Wheat, the Produce of any British Possession in North America, and imported directly from thence, the Quarter - - - - -	0 5 0	—
Whipcord, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 0	—
Wine, viz. (1)		
— the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope or the Ter- ritories or Dependencies thereof, imported directly from thence, until the 6th of January 1830, the Gal- lon (2) - - - - -	0 2 5	0 2 5
----- after the 5th of January 1830, the Gallon	0 3 0	0 3 0
— French Wine, the Gallon - - - - -	0 7 3	0 7 3
— all Wine, not otherwise enumerated or de- scribed, the Gallon - - - - -	0 4 10	0 4 10
Wine Lees, subject to the same Duty as Wine, but no Drawback is allowed on the Lees of Wine exported.		
Wire, viz.		
— Brass or Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt. - - - - -	2 10 0	—
— Gilt or Plated, for every 100l. of the Value -	25 0 0	—
— Iron, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt. - - - - -	1 0 0	—
— Latten, the cwt. - - - - -	1 0 0	—
— Silver, for every 100l. of the Value -	25 0 0	—
— Steel, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 10	—
Wood, the cwt. - - - - -	0 3 0	—
Wood, viz.		
— Anchor Stocks, the Piece - - - - -	0 8 4	—
----- of the Growth and Production of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, the Piece - - - - -	0 0 10	—

(1) Restricted as to Package and Tonnage, see Table, Cap. 107. § 52.

(2) See Certificate of Production, Cap. 107. § 37.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wood, continued.		
——— Balks, viz.		
---- under 5 Inches Square and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120 -	18 2 7	—
---- under 5 Inches Square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120 -	27 0 0	—
---- 5 Inches Square or upwards are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.		
——— Balks of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
---- under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120 -	3 5 0	—
---- under 5 Inches Square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120 -	4 17 6	—
---- 5 Inches Square or upwards are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.		
——— Battens, imported into Great Britain; viz.		
---- 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 16 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not above 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120 -	10 0 0	—
---- exceeding 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 21 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120 -	11 10 0	—
---- exceeding 21 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, or if exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120 -	20 0 0	—
——— Battens of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence into Great Britain, viz.		
---- 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 16 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120 -	1 0 0	—
---- exceeding 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120 -	1 3 0	—
---- exceeding 21 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, or if		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Wood, continued.</i>		
— Battens, &c. <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
exceeding 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ Inches in Thickness, the 120	2 0 0	—
— Battens imported into Ireland, <i>viz.</i>		
----- 8 Feet in Length, and not exceed- ing 12 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not ex- ceeding 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches in Thickness, the 120	8 6 3	—
----- exceeding 12 feet in Length, and not exceeding 14 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches in Thick- ness, the 120	9 14 0	—
----- exceeding 14 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 16 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches in Thick- ness, the 120	11 1 8	—
----- exceeding 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 18 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches in Thick- ness, the 120	12 9 4	—
----- exceeding 18 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 20 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches in Thickness, the 120	13 17 2	—
----- exceeding 20 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches in Thick- ness, the 120	34 6 1	—
— Batten Ends, imported into Great Britain, <i>viz.</i>		
----- under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not ex- ceeding 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ Inches in Thickness, the 120	3 0 0	—
----- under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and exceed- ing 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ Inches in Thickness, the 120	6 0 0	—
— Batten Ends of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in Ame- rica, and imported directly from thence into Great Britain, <i>viz.</i>		
----- under 6 Feet in Length, not above		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Wood, continued.</i>		
<i>Batten Ends, &c. continued.</i>		
7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches in Thickness, the 120	£ s. d. 0 7 6	£ s. d. —
----- under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and exceeding 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches in Thickness, the 120	0 15 0	—
<i>Batten Ends, imported into Ireland, viz.</i>		
----- under 8 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches in Thickness, the 120	4 14 5	—
----- under 8 Feet in Length, if exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches in Thickness, the 120	9 3 1	—
<i>Battens and Batten Ends of all Sorts, of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120</i>		
	0 8 3	—
<i>Beech Plank, 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Load, containing 50 Cubic Feet</i>		
	2 8 9	—
----- of all Sorts, of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence into Ireland, the 120	0 8 4	—
<i>Beech Quarters, viz.</i>		
----- under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120	4 10 8	—
----- 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120	12 3 6	—
----- of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0 16 3	—
<i>Boards, viz.</i>		
<i>----- Beech Boards, viz.</i>		
----- under 2 Inches in Thickness, and under 15 Feet in Length, the 120	4 9 6	—
----- under 2 Inches in Thickness, and if 15 Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120	8 19 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Wood, continued.</i>		
<i>Boards, continued.</i>		
----- Clap Boards, viz.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
---- not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120 -	6 2 0	—
---- of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported di- rectly from thence, the 120	0 12 4	—
----- Linn Boards, or White Boards for Shoemakers, viz.		
---- under 4 Feet in Length, and under 6 Inches in Thick- ness, the 120 -	6 16 6	—
---- 4 Feet in Length, or 6 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the 120 -	13 13 0	—
----- Oak Boards, viz.		
---- under 2 Inches in Thickness, and under 15 Feet in Length, the 120 -	18 1 0	—
---- under 2 Inches in Thickness, and if 15 Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120 -	36 2 0	—
----- Outside Slabs, or Paling Boards, hewed on one Side, not exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness, the 120 -	2 0 0	—
----- Outside Slabs, or Paling Boards, hewed on one Side, exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not exceed- ing 12 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness, the 120 -	4 0 0	—
----- Outside Slabs, or Paling Boards, hewed on one Side, exceeding 12 Feet in Length, or exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Deals.		
----- Outside Slabs or Paling Boards, hewed on one Side, of the Growth, and Produce of any British Pos- session in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
---- not exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness, the 120	0 5 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
Wood, <i>continued.</i>		
— Boards, <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Outside Slabs, &c. <i>continued.</i>		
---- exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 12 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness, the 120 - - - - -	0 10 0	—
---- exceeding 12 Feet in Length, or exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, are subject and liable to the Duties pay- able on Deals.		
--- Pipe Boards, <i>viz.</i>		
--- above 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 8 Feet in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120 - - - - -	9 3 0	—
--- exceeding 8 Feet in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120	18 6 0	—
--- of all Sorts, exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Produce of any British Pos- session in America, and im- ported directly from thence, the 120 - - - - -	0 19 6	—
--- Wainscot Boards, <i>viz.</i>		
--- the Foot, containing 12 Feet in Length, and 1 Inch in Thickness, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Length or Thickness - - - - -	0 4 0	—
— Boards of all Sorts, not otherwise enu- merated or described, of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120 - - - - -	0 8 4	—
— Bowsprits, <i>See</i> Masts.		
— Deals, to be used in Mines, <i>viz.</i> (1)		
--- above 7 Inches in Width, being 8 Feet in Length, and not above 10 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, the 120 - - - - -	8 2 6	—
— Deals, imported into Great Britain, <i>viz.</i>		
--- above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length and not above 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3¼ Inches in Thickness, the 120 - - - - -	19 0 0	—

(1) See Drawback, Cap. 113. § 12. to 15.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
Wood, continued.		
Deals imported into Great Britain, continued.		
--- above 7 Inches in Width, above 16 Feet in Length and not above 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	£ s. d. 22 0 0	£ s. d. —
--- above 7 Inches in Width, above 21 Feet in Length and not above 45 Feet in Length, and not above 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	44 0 0	—
--- above 45 Feet in Length, or above 3½ Inches in Thickness (not being Timber 8 Inches Square or upwards) the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2 10 0	—
--- and further, the 120	6 0 0	—
Deals of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence into Great Britain, viz.		
--- above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length and not above 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	2 0 0	—
--- above 7 Inches in Width, above 16 Feet in Length and not above 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	2 10 0	—
--- above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length and not above 21 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	4 0 0	—
--- above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120	5 0 0	—
--- above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 21 Feet in Length and exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness (not being Timber 8 Inches Square, or upwards) the 120	10 0 0	—
Deals, imported into Ireland, viz.		
--- above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 12 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, viz.		
--- 8 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 12 Feet in Length, the 120	12 9 5	—
--- exceeding 12 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 14 Feet in Length, the 120	14 11 0	—
--- exceeding 14 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 16 Feet in Length, the 120	16 12 6	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Wood, continued.</i>		
<i>Deals imported into Ireland, continued.</i>		
--- exceeding 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 18 Feet in Length, the 120	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
--- exceeding 18 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 20 Feet in Length, the 120	18 14 1	—
--- above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 12 Inches in Width, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, viz.	20 15 7	—
--- 8 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 20 Feet in Length, the 120	41 11 3	—
--- above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 12 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness, and exceeding 20 Feet in Length, the 120	51 9 2	—
--- above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 12 Inches in Width, and exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness, and exceeding 20 Feet in Length, the 120	100 6 1	—
<i>Deal Ends imported into Great Britain, viz.</i>		
--- above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	6 0 0	—
--- above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	12 0 0	—
<i>Deal Ends of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence into Great Britain, viz.</i>		
--- above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	0 15 0	—
--- above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	1 10 0	—
<i>Deal Ends, imported into Ireland, viz.</i>		
--- above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 12 Inches in Width, and under 8 Feet in Length, viz.		
--- not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	7 1 8	—
--- exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	13 14 8	—
<i>Deals and Deal Ends, viz.</i>		
---- of all Sorts, of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence into Ireland, the 120	0 8 3	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
Wood, continued.		
----- Deals and Deal Ends, continued.		
----- And further, on all Deals and Deal Ends imported into Ireland of the aforesaid Lengths and Thicknesses, but of the following Widths, the additional Duties following, viz.	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
----- If exceeding 12 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 15 Inches in Width, Twenty-five per Cent. or One-fourth of the aforesaid Rates.		
----- If exceeding 15 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 18 Inches in Width, Fifty per Cent. or One Half of the aforesaid Rates.		
----- If exceeding 18 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 21 Inches in Width, Seventy-five per Cent. or Three-fourths of the aforesaid Rates.		
----- If exceeding 21 Inches in Width, One hundred per Cent. or an additional Duty, equal to the aforesaid Rates respectively.		
----- Firewood, not fit or proper to be used other than as such, viz.		
----- the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	0 19 0	—
----- of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high.	0 0 10	—
----- Fir Quarters, viz.		
----- under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120	18 2 7	—
----- under 5 Inches Square, and 24 Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120	27 0 0	—
----- 5 Inches Square or upwards are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.		
----- Fir Quarters, of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in Ame-		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Wood, continued.</i>		
<i>Fir Quarters, continued.</i>		
— <i>rica, and imported directly from thence, viz.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
---- under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120 -	3 5 0	—
---- under 5 Inches Square, and 24 Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120 -	4 17 6	—
---- 5 Inches Square, or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.		
— Fir Timber, <i>See</i> Timber.		
<i>Handspikes, viz.</i>		
---- under 7 Feet in Length, the 120 -	2 0 0	—
---- 7 Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120 -	4 0 0	—
<i>Handspikes of the Growth and Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.</i>		
---- under 7 Feet in Length, the 120 -	0 2 6	—
---- 7 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120 -	0 5 0	—
<i>Knees of Oak, viz.</i>		
---- under 5 Inches Square, the 120 -	0 10 0	—
---- 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120 -	4 0 0	—
---- 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, containing 50 Cubic Feet -	1 6 0	—
<i>Knees of Oak, of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.</i>		
---- under 5 Inches Square, the 120 -	0 2 0	—
---- 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120 -	0 15 0	—
---- 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet -	0 5 0	—
<i>Lathwood, viz.</i>		
---- in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide, and 6 Feet high -	4 5 0	—
---- in Pieces 5 Feet in Length and under 8 Feet in Length, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high -	6 16 0	—
---- 8 Feet in Length, and under 12 Feet in Length, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high -	10 4 0	—
---- 12 Feet long or upwards, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high -	13 12 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wood, continued.		
— Lathwood of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
---- in Pieces, under 5 Feet in Length, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	0 15 0	—
---- in Pieces 5 Feet in Length or upwards, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	1 5 0	—
— Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, viz.		
---- 6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches, each	0 8 0	—
---- 8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches, each	1 2 0	—
---- 12 Inches in Diameter or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2 15 0	—
— Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
---- 6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches, each	0 1 6	—
---- 8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches, each	0 4 0	—
---- 12 Inches in Diameter, or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0 10 0	—
— Oak Plank, viz.		
---- 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	4 0 0	—
— Oak Plant, of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
---- 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0 15 0	—
— Oak Timber, See Timber.		
— Oars, the 120	14 19 3	—
--- of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0 19 6	—
— Spars, viz.		
---- under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	2 8 0	—
---- 22 Feet in Length or upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	4 5 0	—
---- 4 Inches in Diameter, and under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	9 0 0	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Wood, continued.</i>		
<i>Spars, continued.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
----- of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
----- under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0 9 0	—
----- 22 Feet in Length or upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0 16 0	—
----- 4 Inches in Diameter, and under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	1 15 0	—
<i>Spokes for Wheels, viz.</i>		
----- not exceeding 2 Feet in Length, the 1,000	3 7 4	—
----- exceeding 2 Feet in Length, the 1,000	6 14 8	—
----- of all Sorts of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, the 1,000	0 6 4	—
<i>Staves, viz.</i>		
----- not exceeding 36 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	1 3 0	—
----- above 36 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	2 6 0	—
----- above 50 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 60 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	3 0 0	—
----- above 60 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 72 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	4 4 0	—
----- above 72 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Wood, continued.</i>		
<i>----- Staves, continued.</i>		
exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	£ s. d. 4 16 0	£ s. d. —
----- above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and not ex- ceeding 63 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Clap Boards, and be charged with Duty accord- ingly.		
----- above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and exceed- ing 63 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Pipe Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.		
<i>----- Staves, being the Growth of any of the United States of America, or of the Growth of East or West Florida, and imported directly from thence respec- tively, not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thick- ness, shall be charged with One-third Part only of the Duties herein-before imposed on Staves.</i>		
<i>----- Staves, being the Growth of and imported directly from the Ionian Islands, shall be charged at the same Rate of Duty as Staves of the Growth of the United States of America, when imported directly from thence.</i>		
<i>----- Staves of the Growth of any British Pos- session in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.</i>		
----- not exceeding 36 Inches in Length, not above 3½ Inches in Thick- ness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 2 0	—
----- above 36 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, not above 3½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 4 0	—
----- above 50 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 60 Inches in Length, not above 3½ Inches in Thick- ness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 6 0	—
----- above 60 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 72 Inches in Length, not above 3½ Inches in Thick-		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Wood, continued.</i>		
<i>----- Staves, &c. continued.</i>		
ness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120 - - -	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
----- above 72 Inches in Length, not above 3½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120 - - -	0 8 0	—
----- not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, shall be charged with One-third Part of the Duty herein proposed on such Staves.	0 10 0	—
----- above 3½ Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 63 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Clap Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.		
----- above 3½ Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and exceeding 63 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Pipe Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.		
<i>----- * Teake Wood, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet - - - -</i>	1 10 0	—
<i>----- of the Growth of any British Posses- sion in Africa, the Load, contain- ing 50 Cubic Feet - - -</i>	0 10 0	—
<i>----- Timber, viz.</i>		
<i>----- Fir Timber, 8 Inches square or up- wards, ----- the Load, containing 50 Cubic Feet - - - -</i>	2 15 0	—
<i>----- Fir Timber, of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet - -</i>	0 10 0	—
<i>----- Oak Timber, 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet - - - -</i>	2 15 0	—
<i>----- Oak Timber, of the Growth of any British Possession in America, im- ported directly from thence, 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet -</i>	0 10 0	—
<i>----- Timber of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches square or upwards,</i>		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
<i>Wood, continued.</i>		
<i>----- Timber, continued.</i>		
the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
----- Timber of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, being of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, being 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load, containing 50 Cubic Feet	1 8 0	—
----- Ufers, viz.		
----- under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120	18 2 7	—
----- under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	27 0 0	—
----- 5 Inches square, or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.		
----- Ufers of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
----- under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120	2 5 0	—
----- under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	4 17 6	—
----- 5 Inches square or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.		
----- Wainscot Logs, viz.		
----- 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2 15 0	—
----- Wainscot Logs of the Growth of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0 12 0	—
----- Wood unmanufactured, of the Growth of any British Possession in America, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 ^l . of the Value	5 0 0	—
----- Wood unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, and on which		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
Wood, continued.	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
the Duties due on the Importation are payable according to the Value thereof, being of the Growth of the British Limits within the Province of Yucatan in the Bay of Honduras, and imported directly from the said Bay, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	5 0 0	—
----- unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	20 0 0	—
----- * Teake Wood, or other Wood fit for Shipbuilding, 8 Inches square or upwards, the Growth of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet - - - - -	Free.	—
Wool, viz.		
----- Beaver Wool, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 7	—
----- cut and combed, the lb. - - - - -	0 4 9	—
----- Bison or Buffalo Wool, the Produce of, and imported directly from any British Possession, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 4	—
----- of any other Place, or if otherwise imported, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 6	—
----- Carmania Wool, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 1	—
----- Coney Wool, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 2	—
----- Cotton Wool, or Waste of Cotton Wool, viz. ----- the Produce of any British Possession in America, and imported directly from thence - - - - -	Free.	—
----- the Produce of any British Possession in America, not being imported directly from thence, and Cotton Wool, or Waste of Cotton Wool, the Produce of any other Country or Place, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value - - - - -	6 0 0	—
----- Goat's Wool, or Hair, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 1	—
----- the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession - - - - -	Free.	—
----- Hare's Wool, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 2	—
----- Lamb's Wool, See Sheep's Wool.		
----- Ostrich Wool, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 6	—
----- Polonia Wool, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 6	—
----- Red Wool, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 6	—
----- Sheep or Lamb's Wool, viz. ----- the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession - - - - -	Free.	—

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawbask.
<i>Wool, continued.</i>		
— Sheep or Lamb's Wool, <i>continued.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
----- the Produce of, or imported from any other Place, <i>viz.</i>		
----- not being of the Value of 1s. the lb. thereof, the lb.	0 0 0½	—
----- being of the Value of 1s. the lb. or upwards, the lb.	0 0 1	—
<i>Woollens, viz.</i>		
— Manufactures of Wool not being Goat's Wool, or of Wool mixed with Cotton, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value Wreck, <i>See Derelict.</i>	15 0 0	—
Y.		
<i>Yarn, viz.</i>		
— Cable Yarn, the cwt.	0 10 9	—
— Camel or Mohair Yarn, the lb.	0 0 3	—
— Grogram Yarn, the lb.	0 0 6	—
— Raw Linen Yarn, the cwt.	0 1 0	—
— Worsted Yarn, being of Two or more Threads, twisted or thrown, the lb.	0 0 6	—
Z.		
Zaffre, the lb.	0 0 1	—
Zedoaria, the lb.	0 1 3	0 0 10

Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being either in part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain or Ireland, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	20 0 0	—
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, and not		

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<p>prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain or Ireland, for every 100<i>l.</i> of the Value</p>	10 0 0	—
<p><i>Note.</i>—All Goods, the Produce or Manufacture of the Island of Mauritius, are subject to the same Duties as are imposed in this Table on the like Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the British Possessions in the West Indies.</p> <p>All Goods, the Produce or Manufacture of the Cape of Good Hope or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, are subject to the same Duties as are imposed in this Table on the like Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the British Possessions within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, except when any other Duty is expressly imposed thereon.</p>		

TABLE OF DUTIES OUTWARDS.

A TABLE of DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, EXPORTED from the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts.

OUTWARDS.	Duty.
	£ s. d.
Coals and Cinders usually sold by Measure, <i>viz.</i>	
— exported to the Isle of Man, the Chaldron, Imperial Measure	0 1 6
— exported to any British Possession, the Chaldron, Imperial Measure	0 1 6
— exported to any other Place, <i>viz.</i>	
--- in a British Ship, the Chaldron, Newcastle Measure	0 17 0
--- in a Ship not British, the Chaldron, Newcastle Measure	1 10 3
Coals and Cinders usually sold by Weight, <i>viz.</i>	
— exported to the Isle of Man, the Ton	0 1 0
— exported to any British Possession, the Ton	0 1 0
— exported to any other Place, <i>viz.</i>	
--- in a British Ship, the Ton	0 5 9
--- in a Ship not British, the Ton	0 10 0
Any Coals which shall have been screened through a Riddle or Screen, the Bars of which not being in any Part thereof more than Three-eighth Parts of an Inch asunder, shall, on Exportation from any Part of Great Britain, be subject and liable to such and the like Duties, and no other, as are or may be charged and payable on Culm exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts. (1)	
Culm, <i>viz.</i>	
— exported to the Isle of Man, the Chaldron, Imperial Measure	0 0 6
— exported to any British Possession, the Chaldron, Imperial Measure	0 0 6
— exported to any other Place, <i>viz.</i>	
--- in a British Ship, the Chaldron, Newcastle Measure	0 4 6
--- in a Ship not British, the Chaldron, Newcastle Measure	0 8 0
Skins, <i>viz.</i>	
— Coney Skins, the 100 Skins	0 1 0
— Hare Skins, the 100 Skins	0 1 0

(1) See § 16.

OUTWARDS.	Duty.
Wool, viz.	£ s. d.
— of Hares and of Conies, the lb.	0 0 1
— of Sheep or Lambs, viz.	
- - - - not being of the Value of 1s. the lb. thereof, the lb.	0 0 0½
- - - - being of the Value of 1s. the lb. or upwards, the lb.	0 0 1
Woolen Manufactures, viz.	
— Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn, Worsted, Woolflacks, Cruels, Coverlids, Waddings, or other Manufactures, or pretended Manufactures, slightly wrought up or put together, so as that the same may be reduced to and made use of as Wool again, Mattresses or Beds stuffed with combed Wool, or Wool fit for combing or carding, the lb.	0 0 1
The following Duty is also payable on Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom exported from thence, whether subject to other Export Duty or not, viz.	
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom (except as herein-after mentioned) exported to any Port or Place whatever, for every 100l. of the true and real Value thereof	0 10 0
EXCEPT	
Bullion.	
Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Biscuit, Bran, Grits, Pearl Barley, and Scotch Barley.	
Cotton Yarn, or other Cotton Manufactures.	
Fish.	
Linen, or Linen with Cotton mixed.	
Melasses.	
Military Clothing, Accoutrements, or Appointments, exported under the Authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and sent to any of His Majesty's Forces serving Abroad.	
Military Stores exported to India by the East India Company.	
Salt.	
Sugar, refined, of all Sorts, and Sugar Candy.	
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, exported to the Isle of Man by virtue and under the Authority of any Licence which the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs are or may be authorized and empowered to grant.	
Any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals, Clothing, or Implements or Materials necessary for the British Fisheries established in the Island of Newfoundland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Islands, or Plantations in North America, on due Entry thereof, and exported direct to the said Colonies, Islands, or Plantations.	
Wool.	
Woollen Goods, or Woollen and Cotton mixed, exported to any Port or Place within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter,	

A TABLE OF DUTIES COASTWISE.

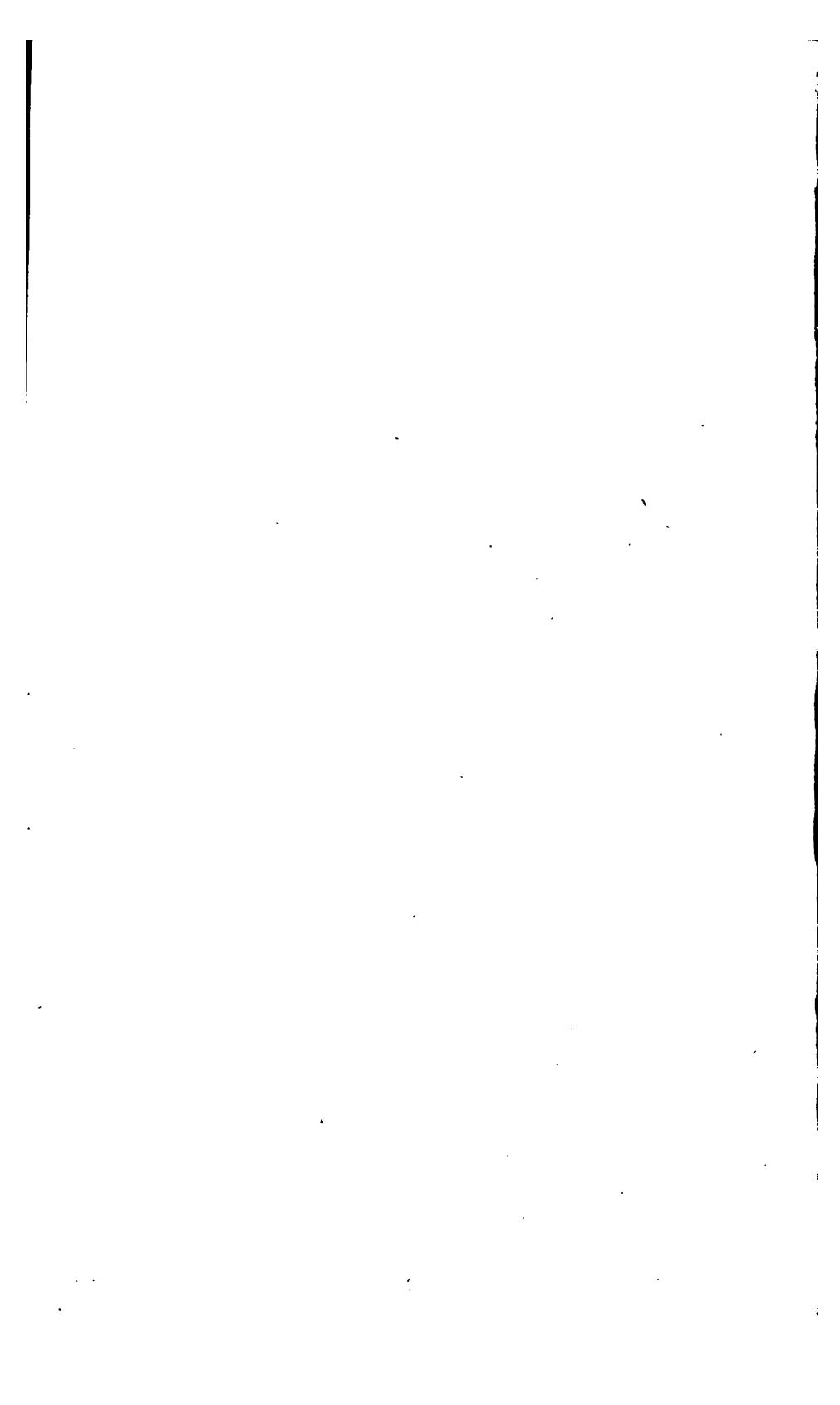
A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought or sent COASTWISE from one Port or Place to any other Port or Place within the United Kingdom, and of the DRAWBACKS to be allowed upon the Exportation thereof.

COASTWISE.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Coals, Culm, and Cinders, except Charcoal made of Wood, <i>viz.</i>		
Coals, except Small Coals otherwise charged with Duty, <i>viz.</i>		
— brought Coastwise from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom into any Port in England or Wales,		
--- in case they be such as are most usually sold by Weight, the Ton	0 4 0	0 3 8
--- in case they be such as are most usually sold by Measure, the Chaldron, Imperial Measure	0 6 0	0 5 6
— brought Coastwise from any Port of the United Kingdom into any Port in Ireland, the Ton	0 1 7½	—
--- and further, if brought into the Harbour of Dublin, the Ton	0 0 11	—
Culm, <i>viz.</i>		
— to be used for burning Lime, sent from any Place within the Limits of the Port of Milford in the County of Pembroke, to any other Place within the Counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, or Merioneth, the Chaldron, Imperial Measure	0 0 6	—
— not having been so sent or charged with Duty, brought Coastwise from any Port in the United Kingdom into any Port in England or Wales, the Chaldron, Imperial Measure	0 0 6	0 0 6
Cinders, <i>viz.</i>		
— made of Pit Coal, brought Coastwise from any Port in the United Kingdom into any Port in England or Wales, the Chaldron, Imperial Measure	0 6 0	—

COASTWISE.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Coals, Culm, and Cinders, <i>viz.</i> — brought by the Grand Junction or Paddington Canals, nearer to London than the Stone or Post at or near the North-east Point in Grove Park, in the County of Hertford, or brought down the River Thames nearer to London than the City's Stone placed on the West Side of Staines Bridge, in the County of Middlesex, the Ton - - - - -	0 1 0	—
— and a further Duty of 1s. 3d. the Ton payable to the proper Officer of Customs, in lieu of the Duty called Orphan's Duty, and of all other Rates, Dues, and Duties payable to the Corporation of London upon Coal, Culm, and Cinders imported into the Port of London, to be paid over to the said Corporation at the End of every Quarter.		
Coals, <i>viz.</i> — shipped to be carried Coastwise from the Port of Newcastle-upon-Tyne to any other Port in the United Kingdom, the Chaldron, Imperial Measure - - - - -	0 0 6	—
— Small Coals which have been screened through a Screen or Riddle, the Bars of which not being in any Part thereof more than Three-eighths of an Inch asunder, or such Coals mixed with Ashes, shipped to be sent Coastwise from the Ports of Newcastle or Sunderland, to any Port in England or Wales, the Chaldron, Imperial Measure - - - - -	0 1 0	—
--- not subject to the Duty imposed upon Coals brought Coastwise. (1)		
Coals and Culm carried from Ellenfoot to Bank End, in the County of Cumberland, or from any other Creek or Place between Ellenfoot and Bank End aforesaid, provided Bond be entered into, with a general Condition for the due landing of such Coals within the said Limits; — COALS and Culm carried on the Monmouthshire Canal, or on any of the Railways or Tram Roads connected therewith, and afterwards carried from any Port or Place to the Eastward of the Islands called The Homes, to any other Port or Place in or upon the River Severn; also to the East-		

(1) Except there be any larger Coals in the Ship, see § 16.

COASTWISE.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£. s. d.
<i>Coals, &c. continued.</i>		
ward of The Homes, without passing to the Westward of the said Islands, except in going to the Port of Bridgewater, and without touching at any Place to the Westward of the said Islands; — COALS, Culm, and Cinders carried from any Part of the Lancaster Canal, or any of the Branches thereof, or from any Port or Place within the Hundred of Lonsdale, in the County of Lancaster, into the Ulverstone Canal, across or along the Bay or Estuary separating the Two Canals; — COALS, Culm, Cinders, or Coked Coals, burnt from Pit Coal on which the proper Duties shall have been paid, being again brought Coastwise from any Port or Place in Great Britain to any other Port or Place in England or Wales	Duty-free.	
Slates, brought Coastwise from one Port to another Port in Great Britain, <i>viz.</i>		
— delivered by Tale, <i>viz.</i>		
---- Doubles, not exceeding 13 Inches in Length, or 7 Inches in Breadth, the 1,000	0 6 0	—
---- Ladies, exceeding 13 Inches in Length and 7 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 16 Inches in Length, and 8 Inches in Breadth, the 1,000	0 13 0	—
---- Countesses, exceeding 16 Inches in Length and 8 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 20 Inches in Length and 10 Inches in Breadth, the 1,000	1 2 6	—
---- Duchesses, exceeding 20 Inches in Length and 10 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 24 Inches in Length and 12 Inches in Breadth, the 1,000	1 15 6	—
— delivered by Weight, <i>viz.</i>		
---- Queen or Size Rag Slates, the Ton	0 13 0	—
---- Imperial or Milled Slates, the Ton	0 15 6	—
---- Slab Slates, the Ton	0 13 0	—
---- Block Slates, the Ton	0 14 6	—
---- Westmoreland Rag Slates, the Ton	0 14 6	—
---- Slate or Slates not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100℥. of the Value thereof	25 0 0	—



ANNO SEXTO

GEORGII IV. REGIS.

C A P. CXII.

An Act for the warehousing of Goods.

[5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs*; in which it is declared, that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years, and that it is therefore highly expedient for the Interests of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in the Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas by the said Act all the Laws relating to the warehousing of Goods will be repealed, and it is expedient to make Regulations for the lodging and securing in Warehouses or other Places of such Goods as may be imported into the United Kingdom to be so lodged and secured after such Repeal shall have Effect; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation for

6 G. 4. c. 105.

Commence-
ment of Act.

the Warehousing of Goods imported into the United Kingdom, without Payment of Duty (1) upon the First Entry thereof, or notwithstanding that such Goods may be prohibited (2) to be imported into the United Kingdom to be used therein.

Treasury to
appoint ware-
housing Ports.

Commissioners
to appoint
Warehouses;
and require
Bond.

II. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, by their Warrant from Time to Time to appoint (3) the — Ports in the United Kingdom which shall be warehousing Ports for the Purposes of this Act; — AND that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — subject to the Authority and Directions of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, — by their Order from Time to Time to appoint in what — Warehouses or Places of special Security (4) — or of ordinary Security, — as the Case may require, in such Ports, — and in what different Parts or Divisions of such Warehouses or Places, — and in what Manner (5) — any Goods, — and what Sorts of Goods, — may and may only be warehoused and kept and secured — without Payment of any Duty upon the First Entry thereof, — or for Exportation only, in Cases wherein the same may be prohibited to be imported for Home Use; — AND also in such Order to direct in what Cases (if any) Security by Bond (6), in manner hereinafter provided, shall be required in respect of any Warehouse so appointed by them.

Warehouse of
special Security.

Warehouses
connected with
Wharfs, and
within Walls.

III. AND be it further enacted, That whenever any Warehouse shall have been approved of by the said Commissioners, as being a Warehouse of special Security, it shall be stated, in their Order of Appointment, that such Warehouse is appointed as a — Warehouse of special Security: — PROVIDED always, that all Warehouses connected with Wharfs for the landing of the Goods to be lodged therein, and enclosed together with such Wharfs within Walls, — such as are or shall be required by any

(1) As to Duties, see Cap. 111. § 11.; and as to Stores of Ships, Cap. 107. § 33.

(2) As to Goods prohibited for Home Use, see Cap. 107. § 53. and Cap. 109. § 21.

(3) See Power to revoke or alter, § 6. Publication, § 7.

(4) See § 3. See also Deficiencies, § 37.

(5) See Stowage, § 10. See concealing Goods, or opening Warehouse, § 11.

(6) See Bond, § 8.

Act for the constructing of such Warehouses and Wharfs, — and being appointed to be legal Quays, — shall without any Order of the Commissioners of the Customs be Warehouses for the Purposes of this Act, — for all Goods landed at such Wharfs or Quays at any Port appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to be a warehousing Port as aforesaid, — and all such Warehouses shall be Warehouses of special Security.

IV. AND be it further enacted, That all Appointments of Warehouses for the warehousing of Goods made under the Authority of any other Act in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall continue in force, — as if the same had been made under the Authority of this Act, — and all Bonds given in respect of any Goods warehoused or entered to be warehoused under any Act in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall continue in force — for the Purposes of this Act.

Bonds given in respect of Goods warehoused to continue in force.

V. AND be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall, out of the Monies arising from the Duties of Customs, provide from Time to Time the Warehouses for the warehousing of Tobacco — at the Ports (1) into which Tobacco may be legally imported: — PROVIDED always, that for every Hogshead, Chest, or Case of Tobacco so warehoused, the Importer or Proprietor thereof shall pay as and for Warehouse Rent — such Sum or Sums not exceeding any Sum payable under any Act in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, and at such Periods and in such Manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall from Time to Time by their Warrant appoint and direct, — AND all such Sums shall be paid, received, and appropriated as Duties of Customs.

Commissioners to provide Warehouses for Tobacco.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury by their Warrant, — and for the said Commissioners of the Customs by their Order, — from Time to Time to revoke any former Warrant or any former Order, — or to make any Alteration in or Addition to any former Warrant or

Power to revoke or alter Appointment.

(1). See Ports, Table of Restrictions, Cap. 107. § 52. For Use of Navy, see § 20.; and Cap. 107. § 94.

any former Order, made by them as aforesaid respectively. (1)

Publication in
Gazette.

VII. AND be it further enacted, That every Order made by the said Commissioners of the Customs in respect of Warehouses of special Security, — as well those of original Appointment, as those of Revocation, Alteration, or Addition, — shall be published in the *London Gazette*, for such as shall be appointed in *Great Britain*, — and in the *Dublin Gazette*, for such as shall be appointed in *Ireland*.

Warehouse
Keeper may
give general
Bond, if
willing ;

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That before any Goods shall be entered to be warehoused in any Warehouse, in respect of which Security by — Bond shall be required as aforesaid, — the Proprietor or Occupier of such Warehouse, if he be willing, shall give general Security by Bond, with Two sufficient Sureties, for the Payment of the full Duties (2) of Importation on all such Goods as shall at any Time be warehoused therein, — or for the due Exportation thereof (3); — AND if such Proprietor or Occupier be not willing to give such general Security, — the different Importers (4) of the separate Quantities of Goods shall, upon each Importation, give such Security in respect of the particular Goods imported by them respectively, — before such Goods shall be entered to be warehoused.

or Importer
give particular
Bond.

Sale of Goods
in Warehouse
by Proprietor
to be valid,
although they
remain in such
Warehouse.

IX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods lodged in any Warehouse shall be the Property of the Occupier of such Warehouse, and shall be *bonâ fide* sold by him, — and upon such Sale there shall have been a written Agreement signed by the Parties, or a written Contract of Sale made, executed, and delivered by a Broker, or other Person legally authorized for or on behalf of the Parties respectively, — and the Amount of the Price stipulated in the said Agreement or Contract shall have been actually paid or secured to be paid by the Purchaser, — every such Sale shall be valid, although such

(1) See § 2. and 3.

(2) See General Liability of Occupier, § 10.

(3) For Removal, see § 22. and 23.

(4) Fresh Bond may be given by new Proprietor, § 28.

Goods shall remain in such Warehouse, — provided that a Transfer of such Goods, according to such Sale, shall have been entered in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose by the Officer of the Customs having the Charge of such Warehouse, — who is hereby required to keep such Book, and to enter such Transfers with the Dates thereof, upon Application of the Owners of the Goods, and to produce such Book upon Demand made.

Transfer of such Goods to be entered in a Book.

X. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods warehoused shall be — stowed in such Manner (1) as that easy Access may be had to every Package or Parcel of the same; — AND if the Occupier of the Warehouse shall omit so to stow the same, — he shall for every such Omission forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; — AND if any Goods shall be taken out of any Warehouse without due Entry of the same with the proper Officers of the Customs, — the Occupier of the Warehouse shall be liable to the Payment of the Duties due thereon.

Stowage in Warehouse to afford easy Access, Penalty 5*l*.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods warehoused shall be fraudulently concealed in — or removed from the Warehouse (2), — the same shall be forfeited; — AND if any Importer or Proprietor of any Goods warehoused, or any Person in his Employ, shall, by any Contrivance, — fraudulently open the Warehouse — or gain Access to the Goods, except in the Presence of the proper Officer acting in the Execution of his Duty, — such Importer or Proprietor shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Goods fraudulently concealed or removed, forfeited.

Penalty on opening Warehouse without the Officer, 500*l*.

XII. AND be it further enacted, That within One Month after any Tobacco (3) shall have been warehoused, — and upon the Entry and Landing of any other Goods to be warehoused, — the proper Officer of the Customs shall take a particular Account (4) — of the same, — and shall mark the Contents (5) on each Package, — and shall mark the word “ Prohibited ” on such Packages as contain Goods prohibited to be imported for Home Use; —

Examination on Entry and Landing.

Marking Package.

(1) Commissioners may direct, § 2.

(2) See also Cap. 108. § 32. and 45.

(3) Party may attend to sort, separate, repack, and abandon damaged Parts, § 32.

(4) Duties due thereon, § 18.

(5) And Deficiencies on repacking, § 32.

AND that all Goods shall be warehoused and kept in the Packages in which they shall have been imported, — and no Alteration shall be made in the Packages or the packing of any Goods in the Warehouse, — except (1) in the Cases herein-after provided.

Goods to be carried to Warehouse under Authority of Officers of Customs.

XIII. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods entered to be warehoused, or to be re-warehoused (2), shall be — carried (3) to the Warehouse under the Care or with the Authority or Permission of the proper Officer of the Customs, — and in such Manner, — and by such Persons, — and by such Roads or Ways, — and within such Spaces of Time, — as the proper Officer of the Customs shall authorize, permit, or direct; — AND all such Goods not so carried shall be forfeited.

Goods to be cleared in Three Years, Ships Stores in One Year ;

if not cleared to be sold or destroyed.

XIV. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods which have been so warehoused shall be duly cleared, — either for Exportation or for Home Use, within Three Years, — and all Surplus Stores (4) of Ships within One Year — from the Day of the First Entry thereof — (unless further Time be given by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury); — AND if any such Goods be not so cleared, — it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to cause the same to be sold, — and the Produce shall be applied to the Payment of Warehouse Rent and other Charges, and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to the Proprietor; — AND such Goods, when sold, shall be held subject to all the Conditions to which they were subject previous to such Sale, — except that a further Time of Three Months from the Date of the Sale shall be allowed to the Purchaser for the clearing of such Goods from the Warehouse; — AND if the Goods so sold shall not be duly cleared from the Warehouse within such Three Months, — the same shall be forfeited: — PROVIDED always, that if the Goods so to be disposed of shall have been imported by the *East India* Company, or shall be of the Description called "Piece Goods," imported from Places within the Limits of their Charter into the Port of *London*, — the same shall, at the Requisition of the Commissioners of Customs, be duly exposed to Sale by the said

Purchaser allowed Three Months.

Company's Goods and "Piece Goods" to be sold at Company's Sale.

(1) See § 30. to 33.

(2) See Removal, § 20.

(3) See further Entry without warehousing, § 19. and 25.

(4) See Power to warehouse Ship's Stores, Cap. 107. § 33. As to taking out of Warehouse, see this Act, § 17.

Company at their next ensuing Sale, and shall be then sold for the highest Price which shall be then publicly offered for the same.

XV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods entered to be warehoused, — or entered to be delivered from the Warehouse, — shall be lost or destroyed by any unavoidable Accident, — either on Shipboard — or in the landing — or shipping of the same, — or in the receiving into — or delivering from the Warehouse, — it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to remit or return the Duties payable or paid on the Quantity of such Goods so lost or destroyed.

In case of Accident in landing or shipping Goods, Duty to be remitted.

XVI. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods which have been so warehoused shall be taken or delivered from the Warehouse, — except upon due Entry (1), and under Care of the proper Officers for Exportation (2), — OR upon due Entry and Payment of the full Duties payable thereon for Home Use, if they be such Goods as may be used in the United Kingdom.

Entry for Exportation or Home Use.

XVII. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That any Rum (3) of the *British* Plantations may be delivered into the Charge of the Searcher, to be shipped as Stores for any Ship — without Entry or Payment of any Duty, — and any surplus Stores (4) of any Ship may be delivered into the Charge of the Searcher to be reshipped as Stores for the same Ship, or for the same Master in another Ship, — without Entry or Payment of any Duty, — such Rum and such surplus Stores being duly borne upon the Victualing Bill (5) of such Ships respectively; — AND if the Ship, for the future Use of which any surplus Stores have been warehoused, shall have been broken up or sold, — such Stores may be so delivered for the Use of any other Ship belonging to the same Owners, — or may be entered for Payment of Duty, and delivered for the private Use of such Owners, or any of, them, or of the Master or Purser of such Ship.

Rum for Stores, and Surplus Stores, may be shipped without Entry, if borne on Victualing Bill;

or entered for private Use.

(1) See for Removal, § 18. See Samples without Entry, § 30.; and Stores, § 17. See also certain Goods to be cleaned, &c. and returned, § 34.

(2) See Bond, § 40. See Deficiency, § 37. and 38. See Regulation, 43. See Lighterman licensed to carry, Cap. 107. § 89.

(3) Rum drawn off for Stores, § 30.

(4) See § 14.

(5) See Cap. 107. § 57.

Duties to be paid on original Quantities;

if for Exportation or Removal, Duties on Deficiencies to be paid;

How Value ascertained.

Importer to enter Goods for Home Use or for Exportation, although not actually warehoused;

XVIII. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Entry of any such Goods to be cleared from the Warehouse, if the same be for Home Use, — the Person entering such Goods inwards shall deliver a Bill of the Entry and Duplicates thereof in like Manner as is directed by Law in the Case of Goods entered to be landed (1), as far as the same is applicable, — AND at the same Time shall pay down to the proper Officer of the Customs the full Duties of Customs payable thereon, — and not being less in Amount than according to the Account of the Quantity first taken of the respective Packages or Parcels of the Goods in such Entry at the Examination thereof at the Time of the first Entry and Landing of the same, — without any Abatement on account of any Deficiency, — except (2) as by this Act is otherwise provided; — AND that if the Entry be for Exportation — or for Removal to any other Warehouse, — and any of the Packages or Parcels of the Goods be deficient of the respective Quantities of the same, according to the Account first taken as aforesaid (3), a like Entry inwards shall also be passed in respect of the Quantities so deficient, — and the full Duties shall be paid on the Amount thereof before such Packages or Parcels of Goods shall be delivered or taken for Exportation or Removal (4), — except as by this Act is otherwise provided (5), — AND if any Goods so deficient in Quantity shall be such as are charged to pay Duty according to the Value thereof, — such Value shall be estimated at the Price for which the like Sorts of Goods of the best Quality shall have been last or lately sold, either at any Sale of the *East India* Company or in any other Manner, as the Case may be.

XIX. AND be it further enacted, That if after any Goods shall have been duly entered and landed to be warehoused, — and before the same shall have been actually deposited in the Warehouse, — the Importer shall further enter the same or any Part thereof for Home Use or for Exportation as from the Warehouse, — THE Goods so entered shall be considered as virtually and constructively warehoused, — although not actually deposited in the Warehouse, — and shall and may be delivered and taken for Home Use or for Exportation, as the Case may be.

(1) See Entry, Cap. 107. § 17.

(2) See Damaged Parts of Tobacco and Coffee, and whole Packages of other Goods abandoned for the Duties, § 32. See Allowance for Waste, § 37. and 38.

(3) See § 12.

(4) See § 20.

(5) See § 37. 38.

XX. AND whereas it is expedient to make Regulations for the Removal (1) of warehoused Goods from one warehousing Port to another, — and from one Warehouse to another in the same Port; — be it therefore enacted, — THAT any Goods, which have been warehoused at some Port in the United Kingdom, — may be removed by Sea or Inland Carriage to any other Port in the same, in which the like Goods may be warehoused upon Importation — to be re-warehoused at such other Port, — and again as often as may be required to any other such Port, to be there re-warehoused, — subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), — TWELVE Hours Notice in Writing of the Intention to remove such Goods shall be given to the Warehouse Officer, — specifying the particular Goods intended to be removed, — and the Marks, Numbers, and Descriptions of the Packages in which the same are contained, — in what Ship imported, — when and by whom entered inwards to be warehoused, — and if subsequently re-warehoused, when and by whom re-warehoused, — and to what Port the same are to be removed; — AND thereupon the Warehouse Officer shall take a particular Account of such Goods, — and shall mark the Contents on every Package in Preparation for the delivering of the same for the Purposes of such Removal, — and previous to the Delivery thereof may cause the proper Seals of Office to be affixed thereto: — PROVIDED always, that Tobacco — the Produce of the *British Possessions in America*, or of the United States of *America*, and purchased for the Use of His Majesty's Navy (2) — may be removed by the Purser of any Ship of War in actual Service to the Ports of — *Rochester, Portsmouth, or Plymouth*, to be there re-warehoused, in Name of such Purser, — in such Warehouse as shall be approved for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

Goods may be removed to other Ports to be re-warehoused;

and on Notice given, Officers to prepare for Removal, under Seals of Office.

Tobacco for Use of Navy may be removed to certain Ports.

XXI. AND be it further enacted, That before such Goods shall be delivered to be removed, — due Entry of the same shall be made, and a proper Bill (3) of such Entry, with Duplicates thereof, be delivered to the Collec-

Entry for Removal.

(1) Under original Conditions, see § 24. and 27.

(2) See Cap. 107. § 94. 95. and 96.

(3) See § 18.

Account sent to other Port. Entry at Port of Arrival to re-warehouse. Forms of Entries. Examination of Officers. Certificate of Arrival sent to Port of Removal.

tor or Controller (1), containing the before-mentioned Particulars, and an exact Account of the Quantities of the different Sorts of Goods, — and such Bill of the Entry, signed by the Collector and Controller, shall be the Warrant for the Removal of such Goods; — AND an Account of such Goods, containing all such Particulars, shall be transmitted by the proper Officers of the Port of Removal — to the proper Officers of the Port of Destination; — AND upon the Arrival of such Goods at the Port of Destination, — due Entry of the same to be re-warehoused shall in like Manner be made with the Collector and Controller at such Port, — containing all the Particulars and Accounts before mentioned, together with the — Name of the Port from which such Goods have been removed, — and the Description and Situation of the Warehouse in which they are to be warehoused; — AND the Bill of such Entry, signed by such Collector and Controller, shall be the Warrant to the Landing Officer and the Warehouse Officer to admit such Goods to be there re-warehoused, — under such Examination (2) as is made of the like Goods when first warehoused upon Importation from Parts beyond the Seas; — AND the Particulars to be contained in such Notice and in such Entries shall be written and arranged in such Form and Manner as the Collector and Controller shall require; — AND the Officers at the Port of Arrival shall transmit to the Officers at the Port of Removal an Account of the Goods so arrived, — according as they shall upon Examination prove to be, — and the Warehouse Officers at the Port of Removal shall notify such Arrival in their Books.

Bond to re-warehouse, which may be given at either Port.

XXII. AND be it further enacted, That the Persons removing such Goods shall, at the Time of entering the same, give — Bond (3) with One sufficient Surety, for the due Arrival and re-warehousing (4) of such Goods — within a reasonable Time (with reference to the Distance between the respective Ports, to be fixed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs), which — Bond may be taken

(1) As in the Subdivision of Business the Commissioners may see reason to assign this Duty to other Persons, such Persons shall be deemed to be the proper Officers. See Cap. 106. § 8.

(2) See § 12.

(3) How to be discharged, § 23.; or, by fresh Bond, § 28. and 29.

(4) See § 29.

by the Collector and Controller either of the Port of Removal or of the Port of Destination, — as shall best suit the Residence or Convenience of the Persons interested in the Removal of such Goods; — AND if such Bond shall have been given at the Port of Destination, — a Certificate thereof, under the Hands of the Collector and Controller of such Port, shall, at the Time of entering such Goods, be produced to the Collector or Controller of the Port of Removal.

XXIII. AND be it further enacted, That such — Bond shall not be discharged unless such Goods shall have been duly re-warehoused at the Port of Destination within the Time allowed for such Removal, — or shall have been otherwise accounted for to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners; — NOR until the full Duties due upon any Deficiency of such Goods shall have been paid; — NOR until fresh Security shall have been given in respect of such Goods, in manner herein-after provided (1), unless such Goods shall have been lodged in some Warehouse, in respect of which general Security shall have been given by the Proprietor or Occupier thereof, — or in some Warehouse in respect of which no Security is required. (2)

Bond how to be discharged.

XXIV. AND be it further enacted, That such Goods when so re-warehoused may be entered and shipped for Exportation, — or entered and delivered for Home Use, — as the like Goods may be when first warehoused upon Importation, — AND the Time (3) which such Goods shall be allowed to remain re-warehoused at such Port shall be reckoned from the Day when the same were first entered to be warehoused.

Goods re-warehoused held as first warehoused.

XXV. AND be it further enacted, That if upon the Arrival of such Goods at the Port of Destination the Parties shall be desirous forthwith to export the same, — or to pay Duty thereon for Home Use, — without actually lodging the same in the Warehouse for which they have been entered and examined to be re-warehoused, — it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs at such Port, after all the Formalities of entering and examining such Goods for re-warehousing have been duly performed (except the actual Labour of carrying and of lodging the same in the Warehouse), — to consider the same as virtually and constructively re-warehoused, — and to permit the same to be

On Arrival, after Forms of re-warehousing, Parties may enter to export; or take for Home Use, without first carrying to the Warehouse.

(1) See § 28. and 29.

(2) See § 2.

(3) See § 14.

entered and shipped for Exportation, — or to be entered and delivered for Home Use, upon Payment of the Duties due thereon, — in like Manner as if such Goods had been actually so carried and lodged in such Warehouse, — AND the Account taken for the re-warehousing of such Goods may serve as the Account for delivering the same as if from the Warehouse, either for Shipment or for Payment of Duties, as the Case may be; — AND all Goods so exported, or for which the Duties have been so paid, shall be deemed to have been duly cleared from the Warehouse.

Removal in the same Port.

XXVI. AND be it further enacted, That any Goods which have been warehoused in — some Warehouse in the Port of *London* may, with the Permission of the Commissioners of Customs first obtained, be removed to any — other Warehouse in the said Port in which the like Goods may be warehoused on Importation; — AND any Goods which have been warehoused in — some Warehouse in any other Port may, with the Permission of the Collector and Controller of such Port first obtained, be removed to any — other Warehouse in the same Port in which the like Goods may be warehoused on Importation, under such general Regulations as the Commissioners of the Customs shall direct.

Goods and Parties subject to original Conditions.

XXVII. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods, which shall have been removed from one Warehouse for or to another, whether in the same Port or in a different Port, — and all Proprietors of such Goods, — shall be held subject in all Respects to all the Conditions to which they would have been held subject if such Goods had remained in the Warehouse where the same had been originally warehoused.

Goods sold, new Owner may give Bond, and release the original Bond.

XXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods shall have been warehoused in any Warehouse in respect of which general Security by Bond, as herein-before provided, shall not have been given by the Proprietor or Occupier of such Warehouse, — and particular Security, as in such Case is required, shall have been given by the Importer of such Goods in respect of the same, — and such Goods shall have been sold or disposed of, so that the original Bond (1) shall be no longer interested in or have

(1) See § 8.

Control over such Goods, — it shall be lawful for the proper Officers to admit fresh Security to be given by the Bond of the — new Proprietor of such Goods or Person having the Control over the same, with his sufficient Surety, — and to cancel the Bond given by the original Bonder of such Goods, or to exonerate him and his Surety to the Extent of the fresh Security so given.

XXIX. AND be it further enacted, That if the Person removing any Goods from one Port to another, — and who shall have given Bond (1) in respect of such Removal and Re-warehousing, — shall be and continue to be interested in such Goods, after the same shall have been duly re-warehoused, — and such Goods shall have been so re-warehoused in some Warehouse, in respect of which Security is required (2), and the Proprietor or Occupier (3) of the same shall not have given general Security, — the Bond in respect of such Removal and Re-warehousing shall be conditioned and continue in force, for the re-warehousing of such Goods, — until fresh Bond (4) be given by some new Proprietor or other Person, in manner hereinbefore provided.

Bond of Remover to be in force in new Warehouse,

until fresh Bond be given by new Owner

XXX. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful in the Warehouse to — sort, separate, pack, and repack any Goods, and to make such lawful Alterations therein (5), or Arrangements thereof, as may be necessary — either for the Preservation of such Goods, — or in order to the Sale, Shipment, or legal Disposal of the same; — provided that such Goods be repacked in the same Packages in which the same Goods, or some Part of the whole Quantity of the same Parcel of Goods, were imported, — or in Packages (6) of entire Quantity equal thereto, — or in such other Packages as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall permit (not being less in any Case, if the Goods be to be exported or to be removed to another Warehouse, than may be required by Law for the Importation (7) of such Goods); — AND also in the Warehouse to draw off any Wine or any Rum of the *British* Plantations into reputed Quart Bottles or reputed Pint Bottles, — and to pack the same in Cases containing

To sort, separate, and repack in same or equal Packages.

To bottle off Wine or Rum for Exportation.

(1) See § 22.

(2) See § 2.

(3) See § 8.

(4) See § 28.

(5) See § 31.

(6) For using fresh Packages, &c., see § 33.

(7) See Table of Restrictions, Cap. 107. § 52.

To draw off Rum for Stores.

To mix Brandy with Wine for Exportation.

To fill up Casks once for Home Use; once again for Exportation.

To take Samples.

not less than Three Dozen such Quart Bottles or Six Dozen such Pint Bottles each, — for the Purpose only of being exported from the Warehouse; — AND also in such Warehouse to draw off any such Rum into Casks containing not less than Twenty Gallons each, — for the Purpose only of being disposed of as Stores (1) for Ships; — AND also in the Warehouse to draw off and mix with any such Wine once, but not oftener, — any Brandy secured in the same Warehouse (2), not exceeding the Proportion of Ten Gallons of Brandy to One hundred Gallons of Wine, — for the Purpose only of being exported from the Warehouse; — AND also in such Warehouse to fill up any Casks of Wine or Spirits from any other Casks of the same, respectively secured in the same Warehouse, — once but not oftener, for the Purpose either of Home Use or of Exportation, — and once again for the Purpose only of Exportation; — AND also in the Warehouse to take such moderate Samples of Goods as may be allowed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — without Entry and without Payment of Duty, — except as the same may eventually become payable, as on a Deficiency of the original Quantity.

No Alteration to be made in Goods or Package but according to such Regulations as the Commissioners shall direct.

XXXI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That no Alteration shall be made in any such Goods or Packages, — nor shall any such Wine, — Rum, — Brandy, — or Spirits, — be bottled, — drawn off, — mixed, — or filled up, — nor shall any such Samples be taken — except after such Notices given by the respective Importers or Proprietors, — and at such Times, — and in such Manner, — and under such Regulations and Restrictions, — as the Commissioners of Customs shall from Time to Time require and direct.

Repacking in proper Packages.

XXXII. AND whereas it may happen that — after the repacking into proper Packages of any Parcel of Goods which have been unpacked and separated or drawn off from the original Package — in any of the Cases hereinbefore provided for, there may remain some — surplus Quantities of the respective Parcels of such Goods, which may not be sufficient to make or fill up any one of such — proper Packages, — or it may happen that some Part of such Goods, when separated from other Parts, may be such Refuse, or in so damaged a State as to be worthless,

(1) See § 17.

(2) See Removal if in another, § 22. and 26.

— or that the total Quantity of such Parcel of Goods may be reduced by the Separation of Dirt or Sediment, or by the Dispersion of Dust or otherwise: — AND whereas the Duties payable on such Goods may have been levied at a Rate having regard to a just Allowance for the State in which such Goods are imported, — and it is not proper that any manufacturing Process should be performed in such Warehouse to the Detriment of the Revenue; — be it therefore enacted, — THAT after such Goods have been so — repacked in proper Packages (1), it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs, at the Request of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, to cause or permit any of such — refuse, damaged, or surplus Goods not contained in any of such Packages, to be destroyed; — AND if the Goods be such as may be delivered for Home Use, the Duties shall be immediately paid upon any Part of such Surplus as may remain, — and the same shall be delivered for Home Use accordingly; — AND if they be such as may not be so delivered, — such Surplus as may so remain shall be disposed of for the Purpose of Exportation in such Manner as the Commissioners of the Customs shall direct; — AND thereupon the Quantity contained in each of such proper Packages shall be ascertained and marked upon the same, — and the Deficiency shall be ascertained by a Comparison of the total Quantity in such proper Packages with the total Quantity first warehoused (2), — and the Proportion which such Deficiency may bear to the Quantity in each Package shall also be — marked on the same, and added to such Quantity — and the Total shall be deemed to be the imported Contents of such Package, — and be held subject to the full Duties of Importation, — except as otherwise in any Case provided by this Act (3); — PROVIDED always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to accept the — Abandonment, for the Duties, of any Quantity of Tobacco — or Coffee (4), — and also of any whole Packages of other Goods, — and to cause or permit the same to be destroyed, — and to deduct such Quantity of Tobacco (5) or Coffee, or the Contents of such whole Pack-

After repacking, damaged Parts may be destroyed.

Disposal of surplus Quantity.

Quantities in new Packages to be marked, and Deficiency to be apportioned.

Abandonment of Goods for the Duty.

(1) See § 30.

(2) See Account first taken, § 12. See Duty payable, § 18.

(3) See § 37. and 38.

(4) No Abatement allowed for Damage on the Voyage, Cap. 107, § 30.

(5) See Time allowed after landing for taking first Account, § 12.

ages, from the total Quantity of the same Importation, — in computing the Amount of the Deficiency of such total Quantity.

No Foreign Casks, &c. to be used for repacking unless Duties have been paid, &c.

XXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Foreign Casks, Bottles, Corks, Packages, or Materials whatever, — except any in which some Goods shall have been imported and warehoused, — shall be used in the — repacking of any Goods in the Warehouse, unless the full — Duties shall have been first paid thereon. (1)

Permitting Goods to be taken out of Warehouse to be cleaned.

XXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Stuffs or Fabric of Silk, Linen, Cotton, Wool, or Mixture of them, or any of them, with any other Material which — may not be taken out of the Warehouse for Home Use, — shall have been warehoused for Exportation, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to permit such Goods to be — taken out to be cleaned, refreshed, dyed, stained, or calendered, — under Security by Bond, to their Satisfaction, that such Goods shall be returned to such Warehouse within the Time which they shall appoint.

Goods in Bulk delivered.

XXV. AND be it further enacted, That no Parcels of Goods so warehoused which were imported in Bulk shall be delivered, except in the whole Quantity of each Parcel, — or in a Quantity not less than One Ton Weight, — unless by special Leave of the proper Officers of the Customs.

Packages to be marked before Delivery.

XXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods so warehoused shall be delivered, unless the same or the Packages containing the same shall have been marked in such distinguishing Manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs shall deem necessary and practicable, — and shall from Time to Time direct.

Decrease and Increase may be ascertained and allowed under Regulations of the Treasury.

XXXVII. AND whereas some Sorts of Goods are liable in Time to decrease, — and some to increase, — and some to Fluctuation of Quantity, — by the Effect of the Atmosphere or other natural Causes, — and it may be necessary in some Cases that the Duties should not be charged upon the Deficiency arising from such Causes; be it therefore enacted, — THAT it shall be lawful for the said

(1) See Repacking, Bottling, &c. § 30.

Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to make Regulations for ascertaining the Amount of such Decrease or Increase of the Quantity of any particular Sorts of Goods, — and to direct in what Proportion any Abatement of Duty payable under this Act for Deficiencies (1) shall, upon the — Exportation of any such Goods, be made, on account of any such Decrease; — PROVIDED always, that if such Goods be lodged in Warehouses declared in the Order of Appointment to be of — special Security (2) no Duty shall be charged for any Amount whatever of Deficiency of any of such Goods — on the Exportation thereof, — except in Cases where Suspicion shall arise that Part of such Goods has been clandestinely conveyed away, — nor shall any such Goods (unless they be Wine or Spirits) be measured, counted, weighed, or gauged for Exportation, — except in such Cases of Suspicion.

No Duty on Deficiency of Goods exported from Warehouses declared of special Security.

XXXVIII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That for any Wine, Spirits, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Pepper lodged in Warehouses, — not being declared to be of special Security, — the following Allowances for natural Waste — in proportion to the Time during which any such Goods shall have remained in the Warehouse — shall be made upon the Exportation thereof, according as such Allowances are herein-after respectively set forth; that is to say,

Allowances for natural Waste of Wine, Spirits, &c. in Warehouses not of special Security.

Wine, upon every Cask; <i>videlicet</i> ,	
— for any Time not exceeding One Year	One Gallon.
— for any Time exceeding One Year, and not exceeding Two Years	Two Gallons.
— for any Time exceeding Two Years	Three Gallons.
Spirits, upon every Hundred Gallons Hydrometer Proof; <i>videlicet</i> ,	
— for any Time not exceeding Six Months	One Gallon.
— for any Time exceeding Six Months, and not exceeding Twelve Months	Two Gallons.
— for any Time exceeding Twelve Months, and not exceeding Eighteen Months	Three Gallons.
— for any Time exceeding Eighteen Months, and not exceeding Two Years	Four Gallons.

(1) See § 18.

(2) See § 3.

Spirits, for any Time exceeding Two Years Five Gallons.
 Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Pepper, for every
 100 lbs. and so in proportion for
 any less Quantity - - Two Pounds.

In Cases of
 Embezzlement
 and Waste
 through Mis-
 conduct of
 Officers,
 Damages to be
 made good to
 the Proprietor.

XXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That in case it shall at any Time happen that any — Embezzlement, Waste, Spoil, or Destruction shall be made of or in any Goods or Merchandize which shall be warehoused in Warehouses under the Authority of this Act, — by or through any wilful Misconduct of any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, — such Officer or Officers shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, — and shall upon Conviction suffer such Punishment as may be inflicted by Law in Cases of Misdemeanor; — AND if such Officer shall be so prosecuted to Conviction by the Importer, Consignee, or Proprietor of the Goods or Merchandize so embezzled, wasted, spoiled, or destroyed, — then and in such Case no Duty of Customs or Excise shall be payable for or in respect of such Goods or Merchandize so embezzled, wasted, spoiled, or destroyed, — and no Forfeiture or Seizure shall take place of any Goods and Merchandize so warehoused in respect of any Deficiency caused by such Embezzlement, Waste, Spoil, or Destruction, — AND the Damage occasioned by such Embezzlement, Waste, Spoil, or Destruction of such Goods or Merchandize shall be repaid and made good to such Importer, Consignee, or Proprietor by the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, — under such Orders, Regulations, and Directions as shall be for that Purpose made and given by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them.

On Entry out-
 wards Bond for
 due shipping
 and landing
 shall be given.

XL. AND whereas it is expedient to make Regulations for the — exporting of such Goods to Parts beyond the Seas as have been imported into the United Kingdom from Parts beyond the Seas, and warehoused without Payment of any Duty on the Importation thereof, or notwithstanding that the same may be prohibited to be used in the United Kingdom; be it therefore enacted, — THAT upon the Entry outwards of any Goods to be exported from the Warehouse to Parts beyond the Seas, and before Cocket be granted, — the Person in whose Name the same be entered shall give Security by Bond — in Double the Value of such Goods, with One sufficient Surety that such Goods — shall be duly shipped and exported, — and shall be landed at the Place for which they be entered out-

wards, — or otherwise accounted for to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

XLJ. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be exported from the Warehouse to the *Ile of Man*, except such Goods as may be imported into the said Island with Licence (1) of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — and in virtue of any such Licence first obtained.

Restriction as to the Isle of Man.

XLII. AND be it further enacted, That no Tobacco (2) shall be exported from the Warehouse to the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, — without the Licence of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — NOR in greater Quantities in any one Year to the said Islands respectively than the Quantities herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,)

Limiting the Quantity of Tobacco to be exported to Guernsey, &c.

To *Jersey*, Forty thousand Pounds Weight;
 To *Guernsey*, Thirty-five thousand Pounds Weight;
 To *Alderney*, Five thousand Pounds Weight;
 To *Sark*, One thousand Pounds Weight:

And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required, upon Application made to them in Writing, to grant their — Licences from Time to Time under their Hands (to be in force Thirty Days from the respective Dates thereof, and no longer), to any of His Majesty's Subjects, — to export any of such several Quantities of Tobacco to any of such Islands respectively.

Commissioners to grant Licences.

XLIII. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods taken from the Warehouse for Removal — or for Exportation, — shall be removed — or shall be carried to be shipped — under the Care or with the Authority or Permission of the proper Officer of the Customs, — AND in such Manner, — and by such Persons (3), and within such Spaces of Time, — and by such Roads or Ways — as the proper Officer of the Customs shall authorize, permit, or direct; — AND all such Goods not so removed or carried shall be forfeited.

Goods removed from Warehouse for Shipment under Care of Customs Officers.

(1) See Act, Cap. 115. § 4.

(2) Tobacco not importable into these Islands except from United Kingdom, see Cap. 114. § 80.

(3) See also licensed Lightermen, Cap. 107. § 89.

Ships to be not less than 70 Tons for exporting warehoused Goods.

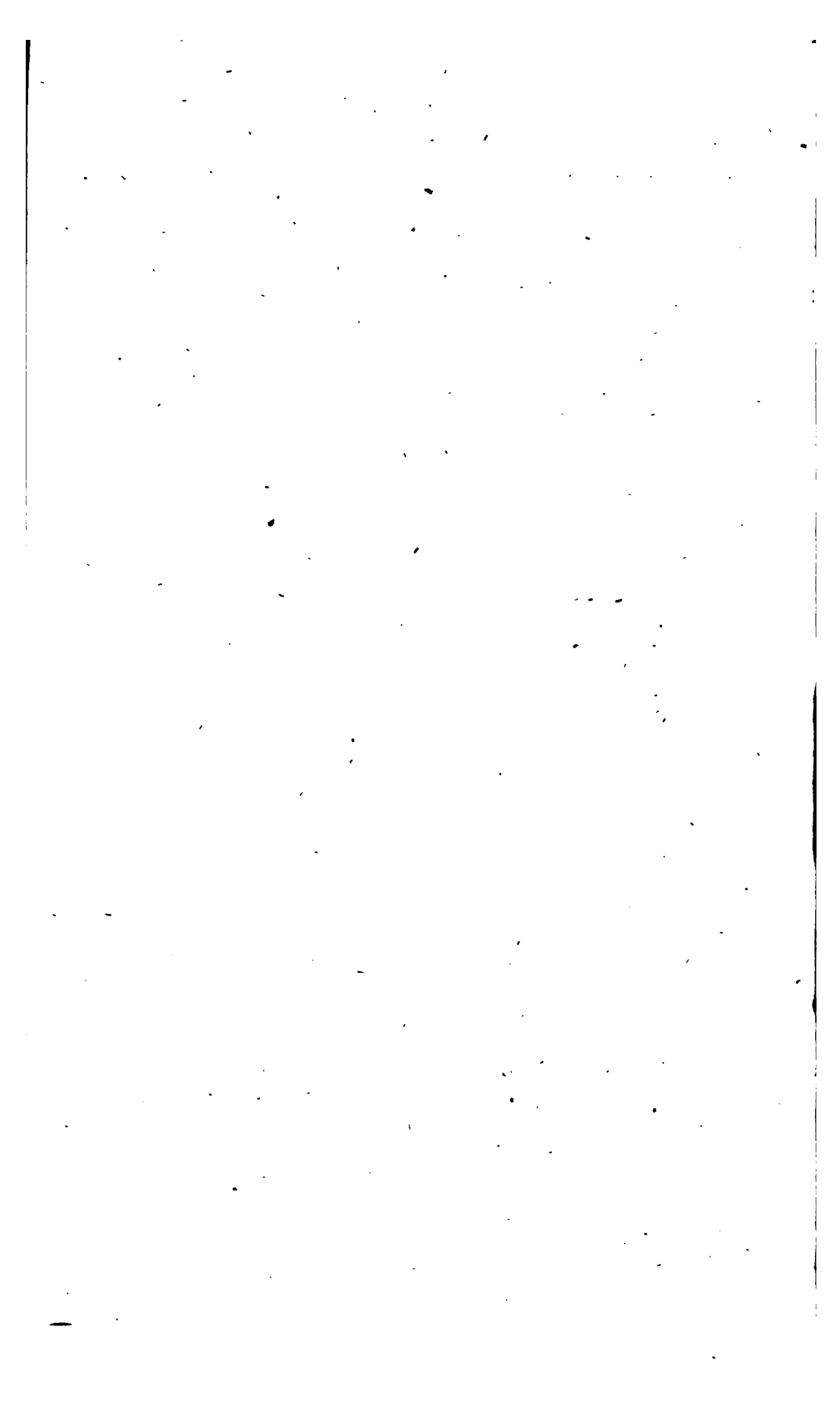
XLIV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to — export any Goods so warehoused, — nor to enter for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas any Goods so warehoused, — in any Ship which shall not be of the Burthen of — Seventy Tons or upwards.

Goods landed in Docks liable to Claims for Freight as before landing.

XLV. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods or Merchandize which shall be landed in Docks, and lodged in the Custody of the Proprietors of the said Docks, under the Provisions of this Act, — not being Goods seized as forfeited to His Majesty, — 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, or of any other Person or Persons interested in the Freight of the same, from or out of which such Goods or Merchandize shall be so landed, — as such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively were subject and liable to whilst the same were on board such Ships or Vessels, and before the landing thereof; — AND the Directors and Proprietors of any such Docks at or in which any such Goods or Merchandize may be landed and lodged as aforesaid, or their Servants or Agents, or any of them, — 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, Owner or Owners, or other Persons as aforesaid, — to detain and keep such Goods and Merchandize, not being seized as forfeited to His Majesty, in the Warehouses belonging to the said Docks as aforesaid, — 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 been subject and liable, — or until a Deposit shall have been made by the Owner or Owners, or Consignee or Consignees of such Goods or Merchandize, equal in Amount to the Claim or Demands made by the Master, Owner or Owners of the respective Ships or Vessels, or other Persons as aforesaid, for or on account of Freight upon such Goods or Merchandize; — which Deposit the said Directors or Proprietors of such Docks, or their Agents respectively, are hereby authorized and directed to receive and hold in Trust, until the Claim or Demand for Freight upon such Goods shall have been satisfied; — upon Proof of which, and Demand made by the Person or Persons, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, by whom the

said Deposit shall have been made, and the Rates and Charges due upon the said Goods being first paid, — the said Deposit shall be returned to him or them by the said Directors or Proprietors, or their Agents on their Behalf, with whom the said Deposit shall have been made as aforesaid.

XLVI. AND be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament. Act may be altered this Session.



ANNO SEXTO

GEORGII IV. REGIS.

C A P. CXIII.

An Act to grant certain Bounties and Allowances
of Customs. [5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs*, in which it is declared that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years; and that it is therefore highly expedient for the Interests of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in the Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas the Laws by which any Bounties or Allowances of Customs have been given, will thereby be repealed, and it is expedient to make Provisions for giving such Bounties and Allowances in certain Cases after such Repeal shall have Effect: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, — THAT from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation for giving any Bounties or Allowances of Customs.

6 G. 4. c. 105.

Commencement
of Act.

On Exportation of Goods enumerated in Schedule, the Bounties therein stated shall be paid.

II. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation from the United Kingdom of the several Sorts of Goods enumerated or described in the Schedule herein-after contained, intituled, "A Schedule of Bounties of Customs Outwards," there shall be given the several — Bounties set forth in Figures next after the several Sorts of Goods respectively therein expressed, and under the Conditions and Regulations herein-after directed.

A Schedule of Bounties of Customs Outwards.

	£	s.	d.
Cordage or Spun Yarn, being Staple Cordage or Staple Spun Yarn not twice laid, wrought up and manufactured in the United Kingdom from Foreign Rough Hemp — not being the Produce of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> — nor of the <i>East Indies</i> — nor of <i>China</i> — nor imported by the <i>East India</i> Company; — for every Hundred Weight (1)	0	3	10
Linen — (subject to the Reductions herein-after stated) made in the United Kingdom, or in the <i>Isle of Man</i> (2) wholly of Hemp or Flax, and of the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches or more, exported to <i>Asia</i> , <i>Africa</i> , or <i>America</i> , or to <i>Portugal</i> , <i>Spain</i> , <i>America</i> , <i>Gibraltar</i> , or <i>Malta</i> ; <i>videlicet</i> , Plain; <i>videlicet</i> , — under the Value (3) of Five-pence per Yard; for every Yard, Eighth-tenth Parts of	0	0	0½
— of the Value of Five-pence, and under Sixpence <i>per</i> Yard; for every Yard, Eighth-tenth Parts of	0	0	1
— of the Value of Sixpence, and not exceeding One Shilling and Sixpence <i>per</i> Yard; for every Yard, Eighth-tenth Parts of	0	0	1½
— upwards of One Yard in Breadth, and exceeding the Value of One Shilling and Sixpence <i>per</i> Running Yard, and not exceeding the Value of One Shilling and Sixpence <i>per</i> Square Yard; for every Square Yard, Eighth-tenth Parts of	0	0	1½
— checked and striped, of the Value of Seven-pence, and not exceeding One Shil-			

(1) See Exporter's Oath, § 8. See Rigging made up, § 9. See Quantity, not less than Three Tons, § 10.

(2) Foreign Linen Cloth prohibited to be there imported, Cap. 115. § 13.

(3) As to Value, see § 7.

	£	s.	d.
Linen, &c. <i>continued.</i>			
ling and Sixpence <i>per</i> Yard; for every Yard,			
Eight-tenth Parts of - - - - -	0	0	0½
<i>Note.</i> —One other Tenth Part of the afore- going Sums, Bounties on Linen, to cease on the Fifth Day of <i>January</i> One thousand eight hundred and twenty- seven, and the like on the Fifth Day of <i>January</i> in the Seven Years thereafter, when the whole will expire.			
Sail Cloth made in the United Kingdom, fit for or made into Sails, exported by way of Mer- chandize; for every Ell (1) - - - - -	0	0	2
Sugar (2), till the Fifth Day of <i>July</i> One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; <i>videlicet,</i>			
— Refined, made in the United Kingdom from Sugar, the Produce of the <i>British</i> Plantations or of the <i>East Indies</i> ; <i>videlicet,</i>			
— Bastards, or Refined Loaf Sugar broken in Pieces, or being ground or powdered Sugar, or such Sugar pounded, crashed, or broken,			
— exported in a <i>British</i> Ship; for every Hundred Weight - - - - -	1	10	0
— exported in a Ship not <i>British</i> (3); for every Hundred Weight - - - - -	1	9	0
— Other refined Sugar in Loaf, complete and whole, or Lumps duly refined, having been perfectly clarified and thoroughly dried in the Stove, and being of a uniform White- ness throughout, or such Sugar pounded, crashed, or broken, and Sugar Candy,			
— exported in a <i>British</i> Ship; for every Hundred Weight - - - - -	2	6	0
— exported in a Ship not <i>British</i> ; for every Hundred Weight - - - - -	2	4	6
— Double Refined Sugar, additional Bounty for every Hundred Weight - - - - -	0	8	0

III. AND be it further enacted, That the Exporter of any Goods, in respect of which any Bounty is claimed under this Act, or the Person in whose Name the same are entered Outwards, shall, at the Time of Entry and before

Bond to be given for the due Exportation.

(1) See Quantity, § 10.

(2) See § 4. 5. and 6.

(3) For American Ships, see Act 59. Geo. 3. Cap. 54. § 5.; and as to Foreign Ships in general, see Act 4 G. 4. Cap. 77. § 1. Appendix.

Cocket be granted (1), give Security by — Bond in Double the Value of the Goods, with One sufficient Surety, — that the same shall be duly exported to the Place for which they are entered, or be otherwise accounted for to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, — and shall not be reloaded (2) in the United Kingdom, — or landed in the *Isle of Man* (3), or the *Islands of Faro or Ferro*, — and shall not be landed in *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, unless expressly entered to be exported to one of those Places.

Candy in
Packages of
Half Cwt.,
other Sugar
2 Cwt.

IV. AND be it further enacted, That no Bounty shall be given upon the Exportation of any refined Sugar called — Candy, unless it be properly refined and manufactured; and free from Dirt and Scum, — and packed in Packages, each of which shall contain Half a Hundred Weight of such Candy at the least; — nor upon any other refined Sugar, unless the same be packed in Packages, each of which shall contain Two Hundred Weight of such Sugar at the least.

Sugar crashed
for Exportation.

V. AND be it further enacted, That if any — Sugar in Lumps or Loaves is to be — pounded, crashed, or broken, before the same be exported for the Bounty payable thereon, — such Lumps or Loaves, shall after due Entry thereof, be lodged in some Warehouse, — provided by the Exporter and approved by the Commissioners of the Customs for such Purpose, — to be then first examined by the Officers of Customs while in such Lumps or Loaves, as if for immediate Shipment, — and afterwards to be there pounded, crashed, or broken, and packed for Exportation, in the Presence of such Officers, and at the Expence of the Exporter; — AND such Sugar shall be kept in such Warehouse, and be removed from thence for Shipment, and be shipped under the Care and in the Charge of the Searchers, — in order that the Shipment and Exportation thereof may be duly certified by them upon the Deben-ture, — according to the Quality ascertained by them of the same while in such Lumps or Loaves.

Different Sorts
of crashed Sugar
to be kept
separate.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That the different Sorts of such — Sugar shall be kept apart from each other, in

(1) For General Regulations, see Cap. 107. § 81. to 90.

(2) See also, Cap. 108. § 46.

(3) Except Quantity of Refined Sugar allowed by Licence to the *Isle of Man*, see Cap. 115. § 4.

such Manner and in such distinct Rooms or Divisions of such Warehouse, as shall be directed and appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs; — and if any Sort of such Sugar shall be found in any Part of such Warehouse appointed for the keeping of Sugar of a Sort superior in Quality thereto, the same shall be forfeited; — AND if any Sort of such Sugar shall be brought to such Warehouse to be pounded, crashed, or broken, which shall be of a Quality — inferior to the Sort of Sugar expressed in the Entry for the same, such — Sugar shall be forfeited.

VII. AND be it further enacted, That if any — Linen which is entered for Bounty, as being of the Value at least of Five-pence *per* Yard, — or of Sixpence *per* Yard, — or of Seven-pence *per* Yard, — as the Case may be, shall upon Examination be found — not to be worth Five-pence *per* Yard, — or Sixpence *per* Yard, — or Seven-pence *per* Yard, respectively, the same shall be forfeited; — AND if any Linen which is entered for Bounty by the Square Yard shall upon Examination be found not to be worth more than One Shilling and Sixpence *per* Running Yard, the same shall be forfeited; — AND if any Linen which is entered for Bounty shall upon Examination be found to be worth — more than One Shilling and Sixpence *per* Running Yard, if entered by the Running Yard, — or One Shilling and Sixpence *per* Square Yard, if entered by the Square Yard, — as the Case may be, — IT shall be lawful for the Searcher to detain such Linen, — and the Commissioners of the Customs shall thereupon cause the Sum of One Shilling and Seven-pence *per* Running Yard, — or *per* Square Yard, as the Case may be, to be paid for such Linen to the Person entitled to receive the same, — and shall dispose of such Linen for the Benefit of the Crown.

Linen entered for Bounty, if below the proper Value, to be forfeited; if above, may be taken at the Valuation.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That before any Bounty given by this Act on the Exportation of Cordage be paid; — the Exporter of any Cordage in respect of which such Bounty is claimed shall make Oath upon the Debenture before the Collector or Comptroller, that the said Cordage — was wrought up and manufactured in the United Kingdom, as he verily believes, from Foreign Rough Hemp, not the Growth or Production of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, nor of the *East Indies* or *China*, nor imported by the *East India* Company; — and that the Duties due upon the Importation thereof were

Oath of Exporter to Manufacture of Cordage and Exportation.

duly paid; — and that the said Cordage is really and truly intended to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas by way of Merchandize, and — not for the Use of the Ship during her Voyage or any future Voyage.

Bounty on
Cordage made
into Rigging.

IX. AND be it further enacted, That the Bounty hereby granted upon — Cordage and Spun Yarn shall be allowed for such Cordage and Spun Yarn — made into or fitted up as Rigging: — PROVIDED always, that it shall be lawful for the Officer of the Customs to make such Deductions from the Weight of such Rigging as shall in his Discretion be equal to the Weight of any Materials — other than such Cordage or Spun Yarn forming Part of and being weighed together with such Rigging.

No Bounty on
Cordage or Sail
Cloth, unless
exported in
Ships well
supplied.

X. AND be it further enacted, That no Bounty shall be paid to any Person on the Exportation of any Cordage — or of any Sail Cloth, — unless the same be exported to Parts beyond the Seas by way of Merchandize, — NOR unless the Quantity exported by him in One Ship be — Three Tons Weight of such Cordage, — or Five hundred Ells of such Sail Cloth at the least, — NOR unless the Ship exporting the same shall be furnished with a sufficient Quantity of Cordage, — or of Sails or Sail Cloth, — as the Case may be, for her Use, according to her intended Voyage, — over and above any Quantities of the same respectively entered to be exported for Bounty in such Ship.

Drawback on
Coals used in
Mines.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That for all — Coals which shall be consumed in Fire, or Steam Engines used for draining Water or drawing Ores, Dead Stuff, or Rubbish, or for stamping or pulverizing Ores, or for any other Purposes, in — Mines of Copper, Tin, or Lead in the Counties of *Devon* or *Cornwall*, or in the Isle of *Anglesea*, or in *Ireland*, — and for all Coals used in roasting, calcining, smelting, or refining any Copper, Tin, Lead, or any of their Ores in the Works of any of such Mines, and for which all Duties of Customs Coastwise shall have been paid, — a Drawback of all such Duties shall be allowed and paid; — AND for all Coals used for any Purpose relating to the carrying on of the Works for the manufacturing of Tin Plates at *Pennygored* in the County of *Pembroke*, called *The Pennygored Works*, and for which the Duties of Customs shall have been paid, there shall be allowed and paid — a Drawback of all such Duties not

exceeding the Sum of One thousand Pounds in any one Year; provided — Proof shall be made upon Oath by some one of the Proprietors or Adventurers in any such Mine or Works, or by some managing Agent of the same, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs of the Port at which the Duties on such Coals shall have been paid, — that he verily believes that all Duties on such Coals have been actually paid, — and that such Coals were *bonâ fide* consumed in such Mine or Works (naming the same), or some of the Purposes (describing the same), in respect of which the — Drawback hereby allowed on such Coals is claimed.

XII. AND be it further enacted, That for and in respect of all — Deals and Timber herein-after described, being of the Growth of *Norway*, and imported direct from thence, and used in the — Mines of Tin, Lead, or Copper in the Counties of *Devon* or *Cornwall*, or in *Ireland*, and on which the Duties of Customs shall have been paid, there shall be allowed and paid the several — Drawbacks herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), on any such Deals, being — above Seven Inches in Width, Eight Feet in Length, and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One Inch and a Half in Thickness (1), — for every One hundred and twenty, if imported in a *British Ship*, the Sum of Four Pounds One Shilling and Three-pence, or if imported in a *Foreign Ship*, the Sum of Four Pounds Three Shillings and Sixpence; and on any such Timber being Five Inches Square, and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, for every Load containing Fifty Cubic Feet, if imported in a *British Ship*, the Sum of Two Pounds Five Shillings and Three-pence, or if imported in a *Foreign Ship*, the Sum of Two Pounds Eight Shillings and Three-pence.

Drawback on
Timber used in
Mines.

XIII. AND be it further enacted, That the several Drawbacks hereby allowed for and in respect of such — Deals and such Timber so used, shall be paid to the Owner of any such Mine under the following Regulations; (that is to say,) the Purser, Agent, or Captain of any such Mine, intending to claim the Drawback under this Act, shall — enter to cause to be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose — an Account of the Quantity of such Deals and Timber used and employed in such Mine,

Account to
be kept of Tim-
ber used in
Mines.

(1) For particular Charge of Duty on Deals of such Dimensions, see Cap. 111. Table Inwards.

stating — of whom such Deals and Timber were purchased, — and at what Port the same were stated by the Vender to have been imported; — and at the End of each Year he shall deliver an Account thereof to the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs of the Port where the Duty upon such Deals and Timber shall have been stated to have been paid, — and shall make Oath before him to the Truth of such Account, — and shall, if required by such Collector or Comptroller, produce the Cost Book of such Mine.

Oath to be made to the Truth of such Account.

XIV. AND be it further enacted, That the Person or his Agent who shall have supplied the said — Deals and Timber, shall make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller, to the Truth of his Account for the same; — and referring to the Importation thereof and Payment of Duties thereon, shall further make Oath, that the — Deals and Timber so supplied, according to such Account, are the identical Deals and Timber for which the Duties of Customs had been so paid; — AND thereupon the Collector and Comptroller being satisfied that such Deals and Timber were supplied for the Use of such Mine, and that the full Duties of Customs had been paid thereon, a — Debenture shall be issued for the Payment of the Drawback allowed by this Act.

Penalty on delivering false Account.

XV. AND be it further enacted, That if the Purser, Agent, or Captain of such Mine shall deliver any — false Account of the Quantity of Deals or Timber used and employed, with an Intent to defraud His Majesty, — such Purser, Agent, or Captain shall, on being convicted of any such Offence, for the First Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, — and for every Second or further Offence the Sum of Four hundred Pounds, to be sued for within Three Months after the Delivery of the Account.

I N D E X

TO THE

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ANNO SEXTO

GEORGII IV. REGIS.

C A P. CXIV.

An Act to regulate the Trade of the *British Possessions* Abroad. [5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs*; in which it is declared that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto, which have been passed through a long Series of Years; and it is therefore highly expedient, for the Interests of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in the Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas by the said Act all the Laws of the Customs relating to the Trade of the *British Possessions* Abroad will be repealed; and it is expedient to make Provisions for the future Regulation of the Trade of those Possessions after such Repeal shall have effect: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation, for the regulating of the Trade of the *British Possessions* Abroad.

6 G. 4. c. 105.

Commencement
of this Act.

Importation
and Exporta-
tion of Goods
confined to
Free Ports.

II. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be — imported into, nor shall any Goods, except the Produce of the Fisheries in *British* Ships, be — exported from any of the *British* Possessions in *America* (1) by Sea, from or to any Place — other than the United Kingdom, or some other of such Possessions, — except into or from the several Ports in such Possessions, called “Free Ports,” enumerated or described in the Table following; (that is to say),

TABLE OF FREE PORTS. (2)

Kingston, Savannah le Mar, Montego Bay, Santa Lucia, Antonio, Saint Ann, Falmouth, Maria, Morant Bay, Annotto Bay	} Jamaica.
Saint George	- Grenada.
Roseau	- Dominica.
Saint John's	- Antigua.
San Josef	- Trinidad.
Scarborough	- Tobago.
Road Harbour	- Tortola.
Nassau	- New Providence.
Pitt's Town	- Crooked Island.
Kingston	- Saint Vincent,
Port Saint George and Port Hamilton	} Bermuda.
Any Port where there is a Custom House	} Bahamas.
Bridgetown	- Barbadoes.
Saint John's, Saint Andrew's	- New Brunswick.
Halifax	- Nova Scotia.
Quebec	- Canada.
Saint John's	- Newfoundland.
George Town	- Demerara.
New Amsterdam	- Berbice.
Castries	- Saint Lucia.
Basseterre	- Saint Kitt's.
Charles Town	- Nevis.
Plymouth	- Montserrat.

His Majesty may extend the Privileges of this Act to other Ports not herein enumerated.

III. PROVIDED always, That if His Majesty shall deem it expedient to extend the Provisions of this Act to any Port or Ports not enumerated in the said Table, — it

(1) In which the West Indies are included, see the Table.

(2) See such as are appointed to be Free Warehousing Ports, § 33.; also Power to His Majesty to appoint others, § 43.

shall be lawful for His Majesty by Order in Council to extend the Provisions of this Act to such Port or Ports; — and from and after the Day mentioned in such Order in Council, — all the Privileges and Advantages of this Act, and all the Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures therein contained, shall extend and be deemed and construed to extend to any such Port or Ports respectively, — as fully as if the same had been inserted and enumerated in the said Table at the Time of passing this Act: — PROVIDED also, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend to prohibit the Exportation of the Produce of the — Fisheries from any Ports or Places in any of the said Possessions in *British Ships*, — nor to prohibit the Importation or Exportation of Goods into or from any Ports or Places in *Newfoundland* or *Labrador* in *British Ships*.

IV. AND whereas by the Law of Navigation — Foreign Ships are permitted (1) to import into any of the *British Possessions* Abroad, — from the Countries to which they belong, — Goods the Produce of those Countries, — and to export Goods from such Possessions to be carried to any Foreign Country whatever: — And whereas it is expedient that such Permission should be subject to certain Conditions; be it therefore enacted, — THAT the Privileges thereby granted to Foreign Ships shall be limited to the Ships of those — Countries which, having Colonial Possessions, shall grant the like Privileges of trading with those Possessions to *British Ships*, — or which, not having Colonial Possessions, shall place the Commerce and Navigation of this Country, and of its Possessions Abroad, upon the Footing of the most favoured Nation, — unless His Majesty by His Order in Council shall in any Case deem it expedient to grant the Whole or any of such Privileges to the Ships of any Foreign Country, — although the Conditions aforesaid shall not in all respects be fulfilled by such Foreign Country.

Privileges granted to Foreign Ships limited to the Ships of those Countries which having Colonial Possessions shall grant the like Privileges to British Ships, &c.

V. AND be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act, or any other Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, shall extend to — repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize His Majesty, under certain Circumstances, to regulate the Duties*

This Act not to affect 4 G. 4. c. 77. and 5 G. 4. c. 1.

(1) Or rather not forbidden, and all former Laws being repealed. See Cap. 109. § 11.

and Drawbacks on Goods imported or exported in Foreign Vessels, and to exempt certain Foreign Vessels from Pilotage; — nor to repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, among other Things, to amend the last-mentioned Act, — and that all Trade and Intercourse between the *British Possessions* and all Foreign Countries shall be subject to the Powers granted to His Majesty by those Acts. (1)

Foreign Ships trading between British Possessions and other Places in America, to be deemed Ships of the Place to which they belong, until 24 June 1832.

VI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That — until the Expiration of Ten Years, to be computed from the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, every — Foreign Ship which previous to that Day had been engaged in Trade between any of the *British Possessions* in *America*, and other Places in *America*, shall, for the Purposes of this Act, — be deemed to be a Ship of the Country (2) or Place to which she had then belonged, if still belonging thereto; — any thing in the Law of Navigation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods prohibited or restricted to be imported into Colonies.

VII. AND be it further enacted, That the several Sorts of Goods enumerated or described in the Table following, denominated “A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions,” are hereby prohibited to be imported or brought, — either by Sea or by Inland Carriage or Navigation, — into the *British Possessions* in *America*, or into the Island of *Manrilius*, — or shall be so imported or brought only under the Restrictions mentioned in such Table, according as the several Sorts of such Goods are set forth therein; (that is to say),

A TABLE OF PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

Gunpowder,	} except into <i>Newfoundland</i> .
Arms,	
Ammunitions or Utensils of War,	
Beef, fresh or salted (3),	
Pork (4),	
Prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other <i>British Possession</i> .	

(1) See Appendix.

(2) For Qualification of a Ship of a particular Country, see Cap. 109. § 15.

(3) This does not include dried Beef to which Salt has not been used.

(4) Hams and Bacon are not so deemed.

A TABLE OF PROHIBITIONS, &c. *continued.*

Tea,

Prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other *British Possession* in *America*, unless (1) by the *East India Company*, or with their Licence.

Fish, dried or salted,

Train Oil, Blubber, Fins, or Skins, the Produce of Creatures living in the Sea,

Prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other *British Possession*, or unless taken by *British Ships* fitted out from the United Kingdom, or from some *British Possession*, and brought in from the Fishery, and except Herrings from the *Isle of Man*, taken and cured by the Inhabitants thereof.

Coffee,

Cocoa Nuts,

Sugar,

Melasses,

Rum,

Being of Foreign Production, or the Production of any Place within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, except the Island of *Mauritius*, prohibited to be imported into any of the *British Possessions* on the Continent of *South America* or in the *West Indies*, except the *Bahama* and *Bermuda* Islands, or into the Island of *Mauritius*, and may also be prohibited to be imported into the *Bahama* or the *Bermuda* Islands by His Majesty's Order in Council.

Base or Counterfeit Coin.

Books, such as are prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom. (2)

Prohibited to be imported.

And if any Goods shall be imported or brought into any of the *British Possessions* in *America*, or into the Island of *Mauritius*, contrary to any of the Prohibitions or Restrictions mentioned in such Table in respect of such Goods, the same shall be forfeited.

Goods imported contrary hereto, forfeited.

(1) See Trade between India and American Possessions, § 74.

(2) See Table of Prohibitions, Cap. 107. § 52.

Coffee, &c.
though British,
deemed Foreign
in certain Cases.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That all — Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Sugar, Melasses, and Rum (although the same may be of the *British Plantations*) imported into any of the *British Possessions in America*, into which the — like Goods of Foreign Production can be legally imported, — shall, upon subsequent Importation from thence into any of the *British Possessions in America* into which such Goods, being of Foreign Production, cannot be legally imported, — or into the Island of *Mauritius*, — or into the United Kingdom, — be deemed to be of Foreign Production, — and shall be liable, on such Importation respectively, to the same Duties or the same Forfeitures as Articles of the like Description, being of Foreign Production, would be liable to, — unless the same shall have been warehoused under the Provisions of this Act, and exported from the Warehouse direct to such other *British Possession*, or to the Island of *Mauritius*, or to the United Kingdom, as the Case may be.

Duties of Im-
portation in
America.

IX. AND be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty the several Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively set forth in Figures in the Table of Duties herein-after contained, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or brought into any of His Majesty's Possessions in *America*; (that is to say),

TABLE OF DUTIES.

DUTIES payable upon Spirits, being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the *British Possessions in America* or the *West Indies*, imported into *Newfoundland* or *Canada*. (1)

	Duty.
Spirits, <i>videlicet</i> ,	
— imported into <i>Newfoundland</i> ; <i>videlicet</i> ,	£ s. d.
- - - the Produce of any of the <i>British Possessions in South America</i> or the <i>West Indies</i> ; <i>videlicet</i> ,	
- - - imported from any of the <i>British Possessions in South America</i> (2) or the <i>West Indies</i> , the Gallon - - -	0 0 6

(1) For Duties payable under Acts prior to 18 Geo. 3. c. 12, see § 10. and 11.; and for Colonial Duties, see § 11.

(2) See on Exportation to *Canada*, Drawback of this Duty, § 14.

	Duty.
	£ s. d.
<i>Spirits, continued.</i>	
— imported into Newfoundland; <i>continued.</i>	
- - - imported from the United Kingdom, the Gallon	0 1 6
- - - imported from any other Place, to be deemed Foreign, and to be charged with Duty as such.	
- - - the Produce of any British Possession in North America, or of the United Kingdom, and imported from the United Kingdom, or from any British Possession in America or the West Indies, the Gallon	0 1 6
- - - imported from any other Place, to be deemed Foreign, and to be charged with Duty as such.	
— imported into Canada; <i>videlicet,</i>	
- - - the Produce of any British Possession in South America or the West Indies, and imported from the United Kingdom (1), the Gallon	0 0 6
- - - imported from any other Place (2), to be deemed Foreign, and be charged with Duty as such.	

(1) Imported from the West Indies, see § 10.; and for Duty in such Case, see Act 14 Geo. 3. Cap. 88.

(2) Other than United Kingdom or West Indies. See Note (1).

DUTIES payable upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the British Possessions in America, or of the Island of Mauritius, imported (1) or brought into any of the British Possessions in America, or the Island of Mauritius, by Sea or by Inland Carriage or Navigation.

	Duty.		
	£	s.	d.
For every Barrel of Wheat Flour not weighing more than 196 lbs. net Weight	0	5	0
For every Hundred Weight of Biscuit or Bread	0	1	6
For every Barrel of Flour or Meal, not weighing more than 196 lbs. not made from Wheat	0	2	6
For every Bushel of Wheat	0	1	0
For every Bushel of Pease, Beans, Rye, Calavances, Oats, Barley, or Indian Corn (2)	0	0	7
Rice, for every 100 lbs. net Weight (2)	0	2	6
For every 1,000 Shingles not more than 12 Inches in Length	0	7	0
For every 1,000 Shingles being more than 12 Inches in Length	0	14	0
For every 1,000 Red Oak Staves or Headings	0	15	0
For every 1,000 White Oak Staves or Headings	0	12	6
For every 1,000 Feet of White, Yellow, or Pitch Pine Lumber of One Inch thick	1	1	0
For every 1,000 Feet of other Kinds of Wood and Lumber (2)	1	8	0
For every 1,000 Wood Hoops	0	5	3
Horses (2), Mules, Asses, Neat Cattle, and all other Live Stock, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value	10	0	0
Spirits; <i>videlicet</i> , Brandy, Geneva, or Cordials, for every Gallon	0	1	0

(1) See Liberty to warehouse at certain Ports without Payment of Duty, § 34.

(2) In what Cases free; see at the End of this List.

		Duty.			
		£	s.	d.	
<i>Spirits, continued.</i>					
— and further, the Amount of any					
Duty payable for the Time being on					
Spirits, the Manufacture of the United					
Kingdom.					
Wine, imported in Bottles, the Tun, con-					
taining 252 Gallons - - -		7	7	0	
— and further, for every 100ℓ. of the					
true and real Value thereof - - -		7	10	0	
— and for every Dozen of Foreign					
Quart Bottles, in which such Wine may					
be imported - - - - -		0	1	0	
— not in Bottles, for every 100ℓ. of the					
true and real Value thereof - - -		7	10	0	
Coffee, for every Cwt. (1) - - -		0	5	0	
Cocoa, for every Cwt. (1) - - -		0	5	0	
Sugar, for every Cwt. (1) - - -		0	5	0	
Melasses, for every Cwt. (1) - - -		0	3	0	
Rum, for every Gallon (1) - - -		0	0	6	
— and further, the Amount of any Duty					
payable for the Time being on Coffee,					
Cocoa, Sugar, Melasses, and Rum respec-					
tively, being the Produce of any of the					
British Possessions in South America or					
the West Indies.					
Alabaster	- - - - -	} For every 100ℓ. of the true and real Value thereof. }	7	10	0
Anchovies	- - - - -				
Argol	- - - - -				
Anniseed	- - - - -				
Amber	- - - - -				
Almonds	- - - - -				
Brimstone	- - - - -				
Botargo	- - - - -				
Boxwood	- - - - -				
Currants	- - - - -				
Capers	- - - - -				
Cascasoo	- - - - -				
Cantharides	- - - - -				

(1) Prohibited to be imported into the Sugar Colonies; see § 7.

	Duty.
	£ s. d.
Cummin Seed	
Coral	
Cork	
Cinnabar	
Dates	
Essence of Bergamot	
— of Lemon	
— of Roses	
— of Citron	
— of Oranges	
— of Lavender	
— of Rosemary	
Emery Stone	
Flax	
Fruit; viz.	
— dry, preserved in Sugar	
— wet, preserved in Brandy	
Figs	
Gum Arabic	
— Mastic	
— Myrrh	
— Sicily	
— Ammoniac	
Hemp	
Honey	
Jalap	
Iron in Bars unwrought, and Pig Iron	
Juniper Berries	
Incense of Frankincense	
Lava and Malta Stone for building	
Lentils	
Manna	
Marble, rough and worked	
Mosaic Work	
Medals	
Musk	
Maccaroni	
Nuts of all Kinds	
Oil of Olives	
— Almonds	
Opium	
Orris Root	
Ostrich Feathers	

For every
100% of
the true
and real
Value
thereof

7 10 0

		Duty.
		£ s. d.
Ochres	-	
Orange Buds and Peel	-	
Olives	-	
Pitch	-	
Pickles, in Jars and Bottles	-	
Paintings	-	
Pozzolana	-	
Pumice Stone	-	
Punk	-	
Parmesan Cheese	-	
Pickles	-	
Prints	-	
Pearls	-	
Precious Stones (except Dia-	-	For every 100%. of the true and real Value thereof
monds)	-	
Quicksilver	-	
Raisins	-	
Rhubarb	-	
Sausages	-	
Senna	-	
Scammony	-	
Sarsaparilla	-	
Saffron	-	
Safflower	-	7 10 0
Sponges	-	
Tar	-	
Tow	-	
Turpentine	-	
Vermillion	-	
Vermicelli	-	
Whetstones	-	
Clocks and Watches	-	For every 100%. of the true and real Value thereof
Leather Manufactures	-	
Linen	-	
Musical Instruments	-	
Wires of all Sorts	-	
Books and Papers	-	
Glass and Manufactures	-	For every 100%. of the true and real Value thereof
Soap	-	
Refined Sugar	-	
Sugar Candy	-	
Tobacco manufactured	-	

		Duty.
		£ s. d.
Hay and Straw	- - - -	-
Coin and Bullion	- - - -	-
Diamonds	- - - -	-
Salt	- - - -	-
Fruit and Vegetables, fresh	- - - -	-
Cotton Wool	- - - -	-
Goods the Produce of Places within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter	-	-
Horses of Persons travelling into or through the Province of Upper Canada, and necessarily used in removing themselves, their Families and Baggage	- - - -	-
Cord Wood for Fuel and Saw Logs brought into Upper Canada	- - - -	-
Herrings taken and cured by the Inhabitants of the Isle of Man, and imported direct from thence	- - - -	-
Any Sort of Craft, Food, and Victuals, except Spirits, and any Sort of Cloathing and Implements, or Materials fit and necessary for the British Fisheries in America, imported into the Place at or from whence such Fishery is carried on, in British Ships	- - - -	-
Rice and Indian Corn, and Lumber the Produce of any British Possession on the West Coast of Africa, and imported direct from thence	- - - -	-
Goods (1), Wares, or Merchandize not being enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty by this Act.	For every 100% of the true and real Value thereof.	15 0 0

Duty-free.

Abatement of Duty, and Remission of Duty in certain Cases.

And if any of the Goods herein-before mentioned shall be imported — through the United Kingdom, (having been warehoused therein, and exported from the Warehouse, or the Duties thereon, if then paid, having been drawn back), — One-tenth part of the Duties herein imposed shall be remitted in respect of such Goods; — and if any of the

(1) Except Goods prohibited, see Table, § 7.

Goods herein-before mentioned shall be imported through the United Kingdom (not from the Warehouse), but after all Duties of Importation for Home Use thereon shall have been paid thereon in the said United Kingdom, and not drawn back, — such Goods shall be free of all Duties herein imposed.

X. AND be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act or in any other Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, shall extend to — repeal or abrogate, or in any way to alter or affect — an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for removing all Doubts and Apprehensions concerning Taxation by the Parliament of Great Britain, in any of the Colonies, Provinces, and Plantations in North America and the West Indies, and for repealing so much of an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as imposes a Duty on Tea imported from Great Britain into any Colony or Plantation in America, as relates thereto*, — NOR to repeal or in any way alter or affect any Act now in force, which was — passed prior to the last-mentioned Act, — and by which any Duties in any of the *British Possessions in America* were granted, and still continue payable to the Crown; — NOR to repeal, or in any way alter or affect — an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal certain Parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual Provisions for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further Provisions for the Government of the said Province.'*

Not to repeal
Act 18 G. 3.
c. 12;

nor to repeal
Duties granted
prior to that
Act:

Nor to repeal
31 G. 3. c. 31.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That the — Duties imposed by any of the Acts herein-before mentioned or referred to, passed prior to the said Act of the Eighteenth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, — shall be received, accounted for, and applied for the Purposes of those Acts: — PROVIDED always, that no greater Proportion of the Duties imposed by this Act shall be charged upon any Article which is subject also to — Duty under any of the said Acts, or subject also to Duty under any Colonial Law, — than the Amount, if any, by which the Duty charged by this Act shall exceed such other Duty or Duties: — Provided nevertheless, that the full Amount of the Duties mentioned in this Act, — whether on Account of such

Duties imposed
by Acts prior to
Act 18 G. 3.
to be applied to
Purposes of
those Acts.

former Acts, or on account of such Colonial Law, or on account of this Act, — shall be levied and recovered and received under the Regulations and by the Means and Powers of this Act.

Currency
Weights and
Measures.

XII. AND be it further enacted, That all Sums of — Money granted or imposed by this Act, either as Duties, Penalties, or Forfeitures, in the *British Possessions in America*, shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be — Sterling Money of *Great Britain*, and shall be collected, recovered, and paid to the Amount of the Value which such nominal Sums bear in *Great Britain*; — and that such Monies may be received and taken according to the Proportion and Value of — Five Shillings and Sixpence the Ounce in Silver; — and that all Duties shall be paid and received in every Part of the *British Possessions in America*, according to — *British Weights and Measures* in use at the Time of passing of this Act, — and that in all Cases where such Duties are imposed according to any specific Quantity, or any specific Value, the same shall be deemed to apply in the same Proportion to any greater or less Quantity or Value; — and that all such Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

Duties paid by
Collector of
Customs to
Treasurer of
Colony in
which levied.

XIII. AND be it further enacted, That the Produce of the Duties so received by the Means and Powers of this Act, — except such Duties as are payable to His Majesty under any Act passed prior to the Eighteenth Year of His late Majesty as aforesaid, — shall be paid by the Collector of the Customs, into the Hands of the Treasurer or Receiver General of the Colony, or other proper Officer authorized to receive the same, in the Colony in which the same shall be levied, — to be applied to such Uses as shall be directed by the local Legislatures of such Colonies respectively; — and that the Produce of such Duties so received as aforesaid, in the — Colonies which have no local Legislature, — shall and may be applied in such Manner as shall be directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Drawback on
Rum, &c. of
British Pos-
sessions, ex-
ported from
Newfoundland
to Canada, &c.

XIV. AND be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed, — upon the Exportation from *Newfoundland to Canada* of Rum or other Spirits, being the Produce of the *British Possessions in South America* or the *West Indies*, — a Drawback of the full Duties of Customs which shall

have been paid upon the Importation thereof from any of the said Places into *Newfoundland*, — provided Proof on Oath be made to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Controller of the Customs at the Port from whence such Rum or other Spirits shall be so exported, that the full Duties on the Importation of such Rum or other Spirits at the said Port had been paid, — and that a Certificate be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Controller of the Customs at *Quebec*, that such Rum or other Spirits had been duly landed in *Canada*: — PROVIDED always, that no Drawback shall be allowed upon any such Rum or other Spirits unless the same shall be shipped within — One Year from the Day of the Importation of the same, — nor unless such Drawback shall be duly claimed within One Year from the Day of such Shipment.

Limitation as to Drawback.

XV. AND be it further enacted, That the — Master of every Ship arriving (1) in any of the *British Possessions in America*, or the Island of *Mauritius*, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, whether laden or in Ballast, shall — come directly, and before Bulk be broken, to the Custom House for the Port or District where he arrives, and there make a — Report upon Oath in Writing to the Collector or Controller, or other proper Officer, of the Arrival and Voyage of such Ship, stating her — Name, Country (2), and Tonnage, — and if *British* the Port of Registry (3), — the Name and Country of the Master, — the Country of the Owners, — the Number of the Crew, and how many are of the Country of such Ship, — and whether she be laden or in Ballast, — and if laden, the Marks, Numbers, and Contents of every Package and Parcel of Goods on board, — and where the same was laden, and where and to whom consigned, — and where any and what Goods, if any, had been unladen during the Voyage, — as far as any of such Particulars can be known

Ship and Cargo to be reported on Arrival.

Particulars of Report.

(1) See Power of Officers to board and search, &c. § 50.

(2) The Country of every Ship shall be deemed to include all Places which are under the same Dominion as the Place to which such Ship belongs, Cap. 109. § 15. Thus, a Ship of *Martinique* or the *Island of Bourbon* is a French Ship. See also this Act as to Reciprocity, § 4.

(3) For Privileges of British Ship, see Navigation Act (Cap. 109.); for Right to, and Manner of, Registry, see Register Act (Cap. 110.) If Question touching the "Force and Effect of any Register" arise, — see Power of Governor to stay Proceedings until the Pleasure of the King in Council can be known, Cap. 110. § 48. For Navigation by British Negroes not being natural-born Subjects, see Cap. 109. § 18.

to him; — AND the Master shall further answer upon Oath all such — Questions concerning the Ship, and the Cargo and the Crew and the Voyage, as shall be demanded of him by such Officer; — AND if any Goods be unladen from any Ship before such Report be made, — or if the Master fail to make such Report, — or make an untrue Report, — or do not truly answer the Questions demanded of him, — he shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; — AND if any Goods be not reported, such Goods shall be forfeited.

Penalty for false Report,

Entry Outwards of Ship for Cargo,

Particulars of Entry,

Penalty 50l.

Content of the Cargo to be delivered before Departure,

Clearance of Ship for the Voyage,

XVI. AND be it further enacted, That the — Master of every Ship bound from any *British Possession in America*, or the Island of *Mauritius*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, shall, before any Goods be laden therein, deliver to the Collector or Controller, or other proper Officer, — an Entry Outwards under his Hand of the Destination of such Ship, stating her — Name, Country, and Tonnage, — and if *British* the Port of Registry, — the Name and Country of the Master, — the Country of the Owners, — the Number of the Crew, and how many are of the Country of such Ship; — AND if any Goods be laden on board any Ship before such Entry be made, the Master of such Ship shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; — AND before such Ship depart, the Master shall bring and deliver to the Collector or Controller, or other proper Officer, a — Content in Writing under his Hand of the Goods laden, — and the Names of the respective Shippers and Consignees of the Goods, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages or Parcels of the same, — and shall make Oath to the Truth of such Content as far as any of such Particulars can be known to him; — AND the Master of every Ship bound from any *British Possession in America*, or from the Island of *Mauritius*, or from the Islands of *Guernsey* (†), *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, (whether in Ballast or laden), shall — before Departure come before the Collector or Controller or other proper Officer, and answer upon Oath all such — Questions concerning the Ship and the Cargo, if any, and the Crew and the Voyage, as shall be de-

(1) As to *Guernsey*, &c. if sailing without Clearance, see Forfeiture, Cap. 108. § 11. See also breaking Bulk after sailing, Cap. 108. § 12. See also Vessel hovering within One League, Cap. 108. § 9. See also Vessel sailing with certain Implements for Smuggling, or with more Men than allowed, Cap. 108. § 10. For Number of Men allowed, see also Cap. 108. § 21.

manded of him by such Officer; — AND thereupon the Collector and Controller or other proper Officer, if such Ship be laden, shall make out and give to the Master a Certificate of the — Clearance (1) of such Ship for her intended Voyage, — containing an Account of the Total Quantities of the several Sorts of Goods laden therein, — or a Certificate of her Clearance in Ballast, as the Case may be; — AND if the Ship shall depart without such Clearance, — or if the Master shall deliver a false Content, — or shall not truly answer the Questions demanded of him, — he shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty for not clearing, 100^l.

XVII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Ship shall be — cleared out from any Port in *Newfoundland* or in any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions, for the Fisheries on the Banks or Coasts of *Newfoundland* or *Labrador*, or the Dependencies thereof, — without having on board any Article of Traffic (except only such Provisions, Nets, Tackle, and other Things as are usually employed in and about the said Fishery, and for the conduct and carrying on of the same), — the Master of any such Ship shall be entitled to demand, from the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs at such Port, a Certificate under his Hand that such Ship hath been — specially cleared out for the *Newfoundland* Fishery, — and such Certificate shall be in force for the Fishing Season of the Year in which the same may be granted, and no longer; — and upon the first Arrival in any Port in the said Colony of *Newfoundland* or its Dependencies, of any Ship having on board any such Certificate as aforesaid, a — Report thereof shall be made by the Master of such Ship to the principal Officer of the Customs at such Port, — and all Ships having such Certificate which has been so reported, and being actually engaged in the said Fishery, or in carrying Coastwise to be landed or put on board any other Ships engaged in the said Fishery, any Fish, Oil, Salt, Provisions, or other Necessaries for the Use and Purposes thereof, — shall be exempt from all Obligation to make any Entry at or obtain any Clearance from any Custom House at *Newfoundland*, — upon Arrival at or Departure from any of the Ports or Harbours of the said Colony or its Dependencies

Newfoundland Fishing Certificates in lieu of Clearance during the Fishing Season.

(1) See Production of it in the United Kingdom, Cap. 107. § 34.

At the End of the Season the Certificate to be delivered up.

during the Continuance of the Fishing Season for which such Certificate may have been granted; — AND previously to obtaining a Clearance at the End of such Season for any other Voyage at any of such Ports, the Master of such Ship shall — deliver up the before-mentioned Certificate to the principal Officer of the Customs of such Port: — PROVIDED always, that in case any such Ship shall have on board, during the Time the same may be engaged in the said Fishery, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, — other than Fish, Seals, Oil made of Fish or Seals, Salt, Provisions, and other Things, being the Produce of or usually employed in the said Fishery, — such Ship shall forfeit the said Fishing Certificate, and shall thenceforth become and be subject and liable to all such and the same Rules, Restrictions, and Regulations as Ships in general are subject or liable to.

Ships trading to forfeit their Certificate.

Entry of Goods to be laden or unladen.

XVIII. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be — laden, or water-borne to be laden on board any Ship, — or unladen from any Ship — in any of the *British Possessions in America*, or the Island of *Mauritius*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, — until due Entry shall have been made of such Goods, and Warrant granted for the lading — or unloading of the same; — AND that no Goods shall be so laden or water-borne, or so unladen, except at some — Place at which an Officer of the Customs is appointed to attend the lading and unloading of Goods, — or at some Place for which a Sufferance shall be granted by the Collector and Controller for the lading and unloading of such Goods; — AND that no Goods shall be so laden or unladen except in the Presence or with the Permission in Writing of the proper Officer: — PROVIDED always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to make and appoint such other Regulations for the carrying — Coastwise of any Goods, or for the removing of any Goods for Shipment, — as to them shall appear expedient; — AND that all Goods laden, water-borne, or unladen, contrary to the Regulations of this Act, or contrary to any Regulations so made and appointed, shall be forfeited.

Regulations Inwards and Outwards.

Regulations Coastwise.

Forfeiture.

Particulars of Entry of Goods Inwards and Outwards.

XIX. AND be it further enacted, That the Person entering any such Goods shall deliver to the Collector or Controller, or other proper Officer, a — Bill of the Entry thereof, fairly written in Words at length, containing the Name of the Exporter or Importer, — and of the Ship, — and of

the Master, — and of the Place to or from which bound, — and of the Place within the Port where the Goods are to be laden or unladen, — and the Particulars of the Quality and Quantity of the Goods, and the Packages containing the same, and the Marks and Numbers on the Packages, — AND such Person shall at the same Time pay down all Duties (1) due upon the Goods, — and the Collector and Controller, or other proper Officer, shall thereupon grant their — Warrant for the lading or unlading of such Goods.

XX. AND be it further enacted, That if the Importer of any Goods shall declare upon Oath before the Collector or Controller, or other proper Officer, that he — cannot, for want of full Information, make perfect Entry thereof, — it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller to receive an Entry by — Bill of Sight for the Packages or Parcels of such Goods, by the best Description which can be given, and to grant a Warrant thereupon, — in order that the same may be landed — and secured to the Satisfaction of the Officer of the Customs, and at the Expence of the Importer, — and may be seen and examined by such Importer, in the Presence of the proper Officers; — AND within Three Days after the Goods shall have been so landed, the Importer shall make a — perfect Entry thereof, and pay down all Duties due thereon; — and in default of such Entry, such Goods shall be taken to the King's Warehouse (2) — and if the Importer shall not, within One Month after such Landing, make perfect Entry of such Goods, and pay the Duties due thereon, together with Charges of Removal and Warehouse Rent, — such Goods shall be sold for the Payment thereof, and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to the Proprietor of the Goods.

Entry Inwards
by Bill of Sight.

Within Three
Days after
landing of
Goods Entry
to be made and
Duties paid.

XXI. AND be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Duties imposed by this Act upon the Importation of Articles into His Majesty's Possessions in *America* or the Island of *Mauritius* are charged, — not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, — such Value shall be ascertained by the Declaration of the Importer of such Articles, or his known Agent, in Manner and Form following; (that is to say),

Goods subject
to ad valorem
Duty.

Value to be
declared on
Entry.

(1) Except in the Case of Warehousing; § 34. and 36.

(2) The King's Warehouse is "any Place provided by the Crown for lodging Goods therein for Security of the Customs." See Cap. 107. § 115.

' I *A. B.* do hereby declare, that the Articles mentioned in
 ' the Entry, and contained in the Packages [*here specifying*
 ' *(1) the several Packages, and describing the several*
 ' *Marks and Numbers, as the Case may be*] are of the
 ' Value of Witness my
 ' Hand the Day of *A. B.*
 ' The above Declaration, signed the Day of
 ' in the Presence of *C. D.* Collector, [*or other*
 ' principal Officer.]'

Which Declaration shall be written on the Bill of Entry
 of such Articles, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of
 the Importer thereof, or his known Agent, in the Presence
 of the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs
 at the Port of Importation; — PROVIDED that if upon
 View and Examination of such Articles by the proper
 Officer of the Customs, it shall appear to him that the said
 Articles are — not valued according to the true Price or
 Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Mean-
 ing of this Act, — then and in such Case the Importer, or
 his known Agent, shall be required to declare on Oath
 before the Collector or Controller what is the — Invoice
 Price of such Articles, and that he verily believes such
 Invoice Price is the current Value of the Articles at the
 Place from whence the said Articles were imported; — and
 such Invoice Price, with the Addition of Ten Pounds *per*
Centum thereon, shall be deemed to be the Value of the
 Articles, in lieu of the Value so declared by the Importer
 or his known Agent, — and upon which the Duties im-
 posed by this Act shall be charged and paid: — PRO-
 VIDED also, that if it shall appear to the Collector and
 Controller, or other proper Officer, that such Articles have
 been — invoiced below the real and true Value thereof,
 at the Place from whence the same were imported, — or if
 the Invoice Price is not known, — the Articles shall in
 such Case be examined by Two competent Persons, to be
 nominated and appointed by the Governor or Commander
 in Chief of the Colony, Plantation, or Island into which the
 said Articles are imported, — and such Person shall de-
 clare on Oath before the Collector or Controller, or other
 proper Officer, what is the true and real Value of such
 Articles in such Colony, Plantation, or Island, — and the

Mode of Pro-
 ceeding if
 Goods be
 undervalued.

Proof of In-
 voice Price.

If necessary
 Two Persons
 may be nomi-
 nated to fix
 the Price.

(1) These Particulars must be stated in the Entry in all Cases, see § 19; but as all the Goods in the Entry may not pay Duty by Value, the Distinction here directed may become necessary.

Value so declared on the Oaths of such Persons shall be deemed to be the true and real Value of such Articles, and upon which the Duties imposed by this Act shall be charged and paid.

XXII. AND be it further enacted, That if the Importer of such Articles (1) shall — refuse to pay the Duties hereby imposed thereon, — it shall and may be lawful for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs where such Articles shall be imported, and he is hereby respectively required to — take and secure the same, with the Casks or other Package thereof, and to cause the same to be publicly — sold within the Space of Twenty Days at the most after such Refusal made, and at such Time and Place as such Officer shall, by Four or more Days public Notice, appoint for that Purpose, which Articles shall be sold to the best Bidder; — AND the Money arising from the Sale thereof shall be applied in the first Place in Payment of the said Duties, together with the Charges that shall have been occasioned by the said Sale, — and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to such Importer or Proprietor, or any other Person authorized to receive the same.

If Importer refuse to pay such Duty, the Goods may be sold.

XXIII. AND be it further enacted, That every Importer of any Goods (2) shall, — within Twenty Days after the Arrival of the importing Ship, make due Entry Inwards of such Goods, and land the same; — and in Default of such Entry and Landing, it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to convey such Goods to the King's Warehouse; — and if the Duties due upon such Goods be not paid within Three Months after such Twenty Days shall have expired, together with all Charges of Removal and Warehouse Rent, the same shall be sold, — and the Produce thereof shall be applied first to the Payment of Freight (3) and Charges, next of Duties, — and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to the Proprietor of the Goods.

If Goods be not entered in 20 Days, the Officer may land and secure them.

If Duties be not paid within Three Months, Goods to be sold.

XXIV. AND be it further enacted, That — no Goods shall be imported into any *British Possession* (4) as being imported from the United Kingdom, or from any other

Goods imported from United Kingdom or British Possessions must appear in Cocket, &c.

(1) Goods paying Duty ad valorem in America or the Mauritius, see § 21.

(2) Into what Places, see § 18.

(3) When the Goods are landed by the Officers, the Freight is the first Charge upon them.

(4) That is without any Exception.

British Possession (if any Advantage (1) attach to such Distinction), — unless such Goods appear upon the Cockets or other proper Documents for the same to have been duly cleared Outwards at the Port of Exportation in the United Kingdom, or in such other *British Possession*, — nor unless the Ground upon which such Advantage be claimed be stated in such Cocket or Document.

Entry not to be valid, if Goods be not properly described in it.

XXV. AND be it further enacted, That — no Entry, nor any Warrant for the landing of any Goods, or for the taking of any Goods out of any Warehouse, shall be deemed valid, — unless the Particulars of the Goods and Packages in such Entry shall correspond with the Particulars of the Goods and Packages purporting to be the same in the Report of the Ship, — or in the Certificate or other Document, where any is required, by which the Importation or Entry of such Goods is authorized, — nor unless the Goods shall have been properly described in such Entry by the Denominations, and with the Characters and Circumstances, according to which such Goods are charged with Duty, or may be imported; — and any Goods taken or delivered out of any Ship or out of any Warehouse by virtue of any Entry or Warrant not corresponding or agreeing in all such respects, — or not properly describing the same, — shall be deemed to be Goods landed or taken without due Entry thereof, and shall be forfeited.

Certificate of Production for Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Spirits, or Mahogany.

Oath of the Grower.

XXVI. AND be it further enacted, That before any — Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Spirits, or Mahogany shall be shipped for Exportation in any *British Possession* in *America*, or in the Island of *Mauritius*, as being the Produce (2) of such Possession or of such Island, — the Proprietor of the Estate on which such Goods were produced, or his known Agent, shall make and sign an — Affidavit in Writing before the Collector or Controller at the Port of Exportation, or before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or other Officer duly authorized to administer such Oath, residing in or near the Place where such Estate is situated, — declaring that such Goods are the Produce of such Estate; — AND such Affidavit shall set forth the Name of the Estate, — and the Description and Quan-

(1) If there be no Advantage, or none is claimed, the Regulation will not apply.

(2) If of the Estate of a Dutch Proprietor, it must be made appear in the Certificate. See Restriction on such Produce, § 46.

tity of the Goods, — and the Packages containing the same, with the Marks and Numbers thereon, and the Name of the Person to whose Charge at the Place of Shipment they are to be sent; — AND if any Justice of the Peace, or other Officer aforesaid, shall subscribe his Name to any Writing, purporting to be such Affidavit, — unless the Person purporting to make such Affidavit shall actually appear before him, and be sworn to the Truth of the same, — such Justice of the Peace or Officer aforesaid shall forfeit and pay for any such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds; — AND the Person entering and shipping such Goods shall deliver such Affidavit to the Collector or Controller, or other proper Officer, — and shall make Oath before him that the Goods which are to be shipped by virtue of such Entry are the same as are mentioned in such Affidavit; — AND the Master of the Ship in which such Goods shall be laden shall, before Clearance, make — Oath before the Collector or Controller, that the Goods shipped by virtue of such Entry are the same as are mentioned and intended in such Affidavit, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; — AND thereupon the Collector and Controller, or other proper Officer, shall sign and give to the Master a — Certificate (1) of Production, stating that Proof has been made, in manner required by Law, that such Goods (describing the same), — are the Produce of such *British* Possession, or of such Island, — and setting forth in such Certificate the Name of the Exporter, — and of the exporting Ship, — and of the Master thereof, — and the Destination of the Goods; — AND if any Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Spirits be imported into any *British* Possession in *America*, or into the Island of *Mauritius*, as being the — Produce of some other such Possession, or of such Island, — without such Certificate of Production, the same shall be forfeited: — AND if any Mahogany be so imported, the same shall be deemed to be of Foreign Production.

Oath of
Exporter.

Oath of the
Master.

XXVII. AND be it further enacted, That before any — Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Spirits, or Mahogany shall be shipped for Exportation in any *British* Possession in *America*, — as being the Produce of some other (2) such

Certificate of
Production on
Re-exportation
from another
Colony.

(1) See the necessary Production of this in the United Kingdom, Cap. 107. § 35.

(2) Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, and Rum having been imported into any *British* Possession into which the like Articles of Foreign Production are not prohibited, can be imported into the United Kingdom, from thence, only as of Foreign Production, § 8.

Possession, or of the Island of *Mauritius*, — or shall be so shipped in the said Island as being the Produce of some *British Possession in America*, — the Person exporting the same shall in the Entry Outwards state the Place of the Production, and refer to the Entry Inwards and Landing of such Goods, — and shall make Oath before the Collector or Controller to the Identity of the same; — AND thereupon, if such Goods shall have been duly imported with a Certificate of Production, within Twelve Months prior to the shipping for Exportation, — the Collector and Controller shall sign and give to the Master — a Certificate of Production founded upon and referring to the Certificate of Production (1) under which such Goods had been so imported, and containing the like Particulars, together with the Date of such Importation.

Goods brought over Land, or by Inland Navigation.

XXVIII. AND whereas it is expedient to make Regulation respecting the Inland Trade of the *British Possessions in America*; be it therefore enacted, — THAT it shall be lawful to bring or import — by Land, or by Inland Navigation, — into any of the *British Possessions in America*, from any adjoining Foreign Country, — any Goods which might be lawfully imported by Sea into such Possession from such Country, — and so to bring or import such Goods in the Vessels, Boats, or Carriages of such Country, as well as in *British Vessels, Boats, or Carriages*.

What Vessels shall be deemed British on the Lakes in America.

XXIX. AND be it further enacted, That — no Vessel or Boat shall be admitted to be a *British* (2) Vessel or Boat on any of the Inland Waters or Lakes in *America*, — except such as shall have been built at some Place within the *British Dominions*, — and shall be wholly owned by *British Subjects*, — and shall not have been repaired at any Foreign Place to a greater Extent than in the Proportion of Ten Shillings for every Ton of such Vessel or Boat at any one Time: — PROVIDED always, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend to prevent the Employment of any Vessel or Boat — as a *British Vessel or Boat*, on such Inland Waters or Lakes — which shall have wholly belonged to *British Subjects* before the passing of this Act, — and which shall not be repaired as aforesaid in any Foreign Place after the passing of this Act.

(1) See § 26.

(2) Not meaning a British Vessel intended in Act Cap. 109. § 12, and 13. which does not apply to Inland Waters.

XXX. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful so to bring or import any Goods, except into some Port or Place of Entry at which a Custom House now is or hereafter may be lawfully established: — PROVIDED also, that it shall be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of any of the said Possessions respectively, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Executive Council thereof for the Time being, if any Executive Council be there established, from Time to Time — to diminish or increase, by Proclamation, the Number of Ports or Places of Entry, which are or hereafter may be appointed in such Province, for the Entry of Goods brought or imported as aforesaid.

Goods must be brought to a Place where there is a Custom House.

Governor may appoint Custom Houses.

XXXI. AND be it further enacted, That the — Duties imposed by this Act shall be ascertained, Revied, and recovered, for and upon all Goods so brought or imported, in the same Manner, and by the same Means, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, — as the Duties on the like Goods imported by Sea may and can be ascertained, levied, or recovered, as far as the same are applicable; — AND if any Goods shall be brought or imported contrary hereto, — or if any Goods so brought or imported shall be removed from the Station or Place appointed for the Examination of such Goods by the Officers of the Customs, before all Duties payable thereon shall have been paid or satisfied, — such Goods shall be forfeited, together with the Vessel, Boat, or Carriage, and the Horses or other Cattle, in or by which such Goods shall have been so imported or brought or so removed.

Duties to be collected in same Manner as on Goods imported by Sea.

XXXII. AND be it farther enacted, That the — same Tonnage Duties shall be paid upon all Vessels or Boats of the United States of *America*, importing any Goods into either of the Provinces of *Upper or Lower Canada*, — as are or may be for the Time being payable in the United States of *America*, on *British Vessels or Boats* entering the *Harbours* of the State from whence such Goods shall have been imported.

Duties in Canada on American Boats, as in America on British Boats.

XXXIII. AND whereas it is expedient to constitute and appoint some of the free Ports (1) in *America* to be

Ports herein mentioned to be free warehousing Ports.

(1) For Table of Free Ports, see § 2.

free warehousing Ports, for all Goods which may be legally imported into the said Ports respectively; and it is also expedient to empower His Majesty (1) to constitute and appoint from Time to Time any other Ports in any of the said *British Possessions in America* to be in like Manner free warehousing Ports for such Goods as may be legally imported into such Ports respectively; and it is therefore necessary to make Regulations for the appointing of proper Warehouses at such Ports, and for the lodging and securing of Goods therein; be it therefore enacted, — THAT the several Ports herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), — *Kingston* in the Island of *Jamaica*, *Halifax* in *Nova Scotia*, *Quebec* in *Canada*, *Saint John's* in *New Brunswick*, and *Bridge Town* in the Island of *Barbadoes*, — shall be free warehousing Ports for the Purposes of this Act; — AND that it shall be lawful for the several Collectors and Controllers of the said Ports respectively, by Notice in Writing under their Hand, — to appoint from Time to Time such Warehouses, at such Ports respectively as shall be approved of by them, for the free warehousing and securing of Goods therein for the Purposes of this Act, — and also in such Notice to declare what Sorts of Goods may be so warehoused, — and also by like Notice to revoke or alter any such Appointment or Declaration: — PROVIDED always, that every such Notice shall be transmitted to the Governor of the Place, and shall be published in such Manner as he shall direct.

Goods may be warehoused without Payment of Duty.

XXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Importer of any such Goods into the said Ports, — to warehouse the same in the Warehouses so appointed, without Payment of any Duty on the First Entry (2) thereof, — subject nevertheless to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions (3) herein-after contained.

Stowage of Goods in Warehouse.

Locking and opening Warehouse.

XXXV. AND be it further enacted, That — all Goods so warehoused shall be stowed in such Parts or Divisions of the Warehouse, and in such Manner as the Collector and Controller shall direct; — and that the Warehouse shall be locked and secured in such Manner, — and shall be opened and visited only at such Time, — and in the Presence of such Officers, — and under such Rules and

(1) See Power so given, § 43.

(2) See Entry, § 19.

(3) See Bond, § 36.

Regulations as the Collector and Controller shall direct; — and that all such Goods shall, after being landed upon Importation, be carried to the Warehouse, — or shall, after being taken out of the Warehouse for Exportation, be carried to be shipped, — under such Rules (1) and Regulations as the Collector and Controller shall direct.

Carrying Goods to and from Warehouse.

XXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Entry of any Goods to be warehoused (2), the Importer of such Goods, instead of paying down the Duties due thereon (3), shall give — Bond with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector or Controller, in treble the Duties payable on such Goods, with Condition for the safe depositing of such Goods in the Warehouse mentioned in such Entry, — and for the Payment of all Duties due upon such Goods, — or for the Exportation thereof, — according to the First Account taken of such Goods upon the landing of the same; — and with further Condition, that no Part thereof shall be taken out of such Warehouse until cleared from thence upon due Entry and Payment of Duty, or upon due Entry for Exportation; — and with further Condition, that the whole of such Goods shall be so cleared from such Warehouse; and the Duties, upon any Deficiency of the Quantity according to such First Account, shall be paid within Two Years from the Date of the First Entry thereof; — and if after such Bond shall have been given, the Goods or any Part thereof shall be sold or disposed of, so that the original Bond shall be no longer interested in or have controul over the same, — it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller to admit fresh Security to be given by the Bond of the new Proprietor or other Person having Controul over such Goods, with his sufficient Sureties, — and to cancel the Bond given by the original Bond of such Goods, or to exonerate him to the Extent of the fresh Security so given.

Bond upon Entry of Goods to be warehoused.

Purchaser of Goods may give Bond in lieu of original Bond.

XXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods which have been entered to be warehoused shall not be duly carried and deposited in the Warehouse, — or shall afterwards be taken out of the Warehouse without

Goods not duly warehoused, &c. to be forfeited.

(1) The Goods are constructively in the Custody of the Officers from the Arrival of the importing Ship—to the Payment of the Duty—or to the final Departure of the exporting Ship.

(2) For Power to warehouse Goods, see § 34.

(3) As required by § 19.

due Entry and Clearance, — or having been entered and cleared for Exportation from the Warehouse, shall not be duly carried and shipped, — or shall afterwards be re-landed, except with Permission of the proper Officer of the Customs, — such Goods shall be forfeited.

Account of Goods to be taken on landing.

XXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Entry and Landing of any Goods to be warehoused, the proper Officer of the Customs shall take a particular Account of the same, — and shall mark the Contents on each Package, — and shall enter the same in a Book to be kept for that Purpose; — AND no Goods which have been so warehoused shall be taken or delivered from the Warehouse, except upon due Entry, and under care of the proper Officers for Exportation, or upon due Entry and Payment of Duty for Home Use; — AND whenever the Whole of the Goods warehoused under any Entry shall be cleared from the Warehouse, — or whenever further Time shall be granted (1) for any such Goods to remain warehoused, — an Account shall be made out of the Quantity upon which the Duties have been paid, — and of the Quantity exported, — and of the Quantity (to be then ascertained) of the Goods still remaining in the Warehouse, — as the Case may be, — deducting from the Whole the Quantity contained in any whole Packages (if any) which may have been abandoned (2), for the Duties; — and if upon such Account there shall in either Case appear to be any Deficiency of the original Quantity, the Duty payable upon the Amount of such Deficiency shall then be paid.

No Goods to be taken out without Entry.

Deficiencies to be ascertained.

Duties to be paid upon Deficiencies.

Samples may be taken.

XXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller, under such Regulations as they shall see fit, to permit moderate — Samples to be taken of any Goods so warehoused — without Entry, and without Payment of Duty, except as the same shall eventually become payable, as on a Deficiency of the original Quantity. (3)

Goods may be sorted and re-packed.

XL. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller, under such Regulations as they shall see fit, to permit the Proprietor or other

(1) See Power of Collector and Controller to grant further Time, § 41.

(2) Packages abandoned are not liable to Duty; see § 40.

(3) See § 38.

Person having Control over any Goods so warehoused, to — sort, separate, and pack and repack any such Goods, — and to make such lawful Alterations therein, or Arrangements and Assortments thereof, as may be necessary for the Preservation of such Goods, or in order to the Sale, Shipment, or legal Disposal of the same; — and also to permit any Parts of such Goods so separated to be destroyed, — but without Prejudice to the Claim for Duty upon the whole original Quantity of such Goods (1): — PROVIDED always, that it shall be lawful for any Person to abandon any whole Packages to the Officers of the Customs for the Duties, without being liable to any Duty upon the same.

Duty due on first Quantity.

Whole Packages may be abandoned for Duty.

XLI. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods which have been so warehoused shall be duly cleared, either for Exportation or for Home Consumption, within Two Years from the Day of the First Entry thereof; — and if any such Goods be not so cleared it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller to cause the same to be sold, — and the Produce shall be applied, first to the Payment of the Duties, next to Warehouse Rent and other Charges, and the Overplus (if any) shall be paid to the Proprietor: — PROVIDED always, that it shall be lawful for the Collector and Controller to grant further Time (2) for any such Goods to remain warehoused, if they shall see fit so to do.

All Goods to be cleared within Two Years, or sold.

Further Time may be granted.

XLII. AND be it further enacted, That upon the Entry outwards of any Goods to be exported from the Warehouse, the Person entering the same shall give Security by — Bond, in Treble the Duties of Importation on the Quantity of such Goods, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved by the Collector or Controller, — that the same shall be landed at the Place for which they be entered outwards, or be otherwise accounted for to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Controller.

Bond on Entry for Exportation

XLIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council from Time to Time to appoint any Port in His Majesty's Possessions in America, to be a free warehousing Port for the Purposes of this Act; — and every such Port so appointed by His Majesty shall be a free warehousing Port under this Act — as if ap-

Power to appoint other Ports.

(1) See § 38.

(2) In which Case see Regulation, § 38.

pointed by the same, in as full and ample a Manner, in all respects, as any of the Ports herein-before mentioned (1) are free warehousing Ports appointed by this Act.

Goods from
Mauritius liable
to same Duties
and Regula-
tions as West
India Goods.

XLIV. AND whereas it is expedient that all Duties and Regulations, relating to Importation and Exportation into and from His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*, should be extended to the Island of *Mauritius*; be it therefore enacted, — THAT all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Island of *Mauritius*, and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall have been imported into the said Island of *Mauritius*, — and which shall be imported into any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* (2), or into any Possessions of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, — shall be liable, upon such Importation into the United Kingdom, or into any such Possessions respectively, — to the Payment of the same Duties, — and shall be subject to the same Regulations — as the like Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*, and imported into the said United Kingdom, or into any such Possessions respectively, would on such Importation be liable to the Payment of — or would be subject unto; — AND that upon the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the United Kingdom to the Island of *Mauritius*, — such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be liable to the same Duties, and shall be entitled to the like Drawbacks respectively, — as would or ought by Law to be charged or allowed upon the like Goods exported from the United Kingdom to any of His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*; — AND that all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall be imported into or exported from the said Island of *Mauritius*, from or to any Place whatever, other than the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, shall, upon such Importation or Exportation respectively, be — liable to the Payment of the same Duties, — and shall be subject to the same Regulations, so far as any such Regulations can or may be applied, — as the like Goods, Wares, and Merchandize would be liable to the Payment of, — or would be subject to, —

(1) See § 33.

(2) See Cap. 111, § 12. In respect of Duties in United Kingdom imposed by that Act, *Mauritius* put upon the same Footing as His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*.

upon Importation or Exportation into or from any of His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*; — AND that all Ships and Vessels whatever, which shall arrive at or depart from the said Island of *Mauritius*, shall be liable to the Payment of the same Duties, — and shall be subject to the same Regulations, — as such Ships or Vessels would be liable to the Payment of, — or would be subject to, — if arriving at or departing from any of His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*. (1)

XLV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the Subjects of the King of the *Netherlands*, being — *Dutch* Proprietors, in the Colonies of *Demerara* and *Essequibo*, and of *Berbice*, — to import in *Dutch* Ships, from the *Netherlands* into the said Colonies, all the usual Articles of Supply for their Estates therein; — and also Wine imported for the Purposes of Medicine only, and which shall be liable to a Duty of Ten Shillings per Ton, and no more; — and in case Seizure be made of any Articles so imported, upon the Ground that they are not such Supplies, or are for the Purpose of Trade, — the Proof to the contrary shall lie on the *Dutch* Proprietor importing the same, and not on the seizing Officer: — PROVIDED always, that if sufficient Security by Bond be given in Court to abide the Decision of the Commissioners of Customs upon such Seizure, — the Goods so seized shall be admitted to Entry and released.

Dutch Proprietors in *Demerara*, *Essequibo*, and *Berbice*, may supply their Estates from *Holland*.

XLVI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for such *Dutch* Proprietors to export the Produce of their Estates — to the United Kingdom, or to any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*. (2)

Dutch Proprietors may not export to United Kingdom or Colonies.

XLVII. AND be it further enacted, That — all Subjects of His Majesty the King of the *Netherlands* resident in His said Majesty's *European* Dominions, who were at the Date of the Signature of the Convention between His late Majesty King *George* the Third and the King of the *Netherlands*, dated the Twelfth of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, Proprietors of Estates in the said Colonies, — and all Subjects of His said Majesty who

What Persons shall be deemed *Dutch* Proprietors.

Proprietors of Estates.

(1) See also the Power of the King to regulate the Trade of *Mauritius*, § 73.

(2) Certificate of Production must not be granted for such Destination, see § 26.

may hereafter become possessed of Estates then belonging to *Dutch* Proprietors therein, — and all such Proprietors as being then resident in the said Colonies and being Natives of His Majesty's Dominions in the *Netherlands*, may have declared, within Three Months after the Publication of the aforesaid Convention in the said Colonies, that they wish to continue to be considered as such, — and all Subjects of His said Majesty the King of the *Netherlands* who may be the Holders of Mortgages of Estates in the said Colonies made prior to the Date of the Convention, and who may under their Mortgage Deeds have the Right of exporting from the said Colonies to the *Netherlands* the Produce of such Estates, — shall be deemed *Dutch* Proprietors under the Provisions of this Act; — provided that where both — *Dutch* and *British* Subjects — have Mortgages upon the same Property in the said Colonies, — the Produce to be consigned to the different Mortgagees shall be in proportion to the Debts respectively due to them.

Holders of
Mortgages.

No Ship to sail
from Jamaica to
Saint Domingo,
or from Saint
Domingo to
Jamaica.

XLVIII. AND be it further enacted, That no *British* Merchant Ship or Vessel shall sail — from any Place in the Island of *Jamaica* to any Place in the Island of *Saint Domingo*, — nor from any Place in the Island of *Saint Domingo* to any Place in the Island of *Jamaica*, — under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of such Ship or Vessel, together with her Cargo; — AND that no Foreign Ship or Vessel which shall have come from, or shall in the Course of her Voyage have touched at any such Place in the Island of *Saint Domingo*, shall come into any Port or Harbour in the Island of *Jamaica*; — AND if any such Ship or Vessel, having come into any such Port or Harbour, shall continue there for Forty-eight Hours after Notice shall have been given by the Officer of the Customs to depart therefrom, — such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited; — AND if any Person shall be landed in the Island of *Jamaica* from on board any Ship or Vessel which shall have come from or touched at the Island of *Saint Domingo*, — except in case of urgent Necessity, or unless Licence shall have been given by the Governor of *Jamaica* to land such Person, — such Ship shall be forfeited together with her Cargo.

Colonial Laws
repugnant to
any Act of Par-
liament, to be
null and void.

XLIX. AND be it further enacted, That all — Laws, Bye Laws, Usages, or Customs at this Time, or which hereafter shall be in practice, or endeavoured or pretended to be in force or practice, in any of the *British* Possessions in *America*, — which are in anywise repugnant to this Act,

or to any Act of Parliament made or hereafter to be made in the United Kingdom, so far as such Act shall relate to and mention the said Possessions, — are and shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

L. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of Customs to go on board any Ship in any Port in any *British Possession in America*, — and to rummage and search all Parts of such Ship for prohibited and uncustomed Goods, — and also to go on board any Ship hovering within One League of any of the Coasts thereof, — and in either Case freely to stay on board such Ship so long as she shall remain in such Port, or within such Distance; — AND if any such Ship be bound elsewhere, and shall continue so hovering for the Space of Twenty-four Hours (1) after the Master shall have been required to depart, — it shall be lawful for the Officer of the Customs to bring such Ship into Port, and to search and examine her Cargo, and to examine the Master upon Oath touching the Cargo and Voyage, — and if there be any Goods on board prohibited to be imported into such Possession, such Ship and her Cargo shall be forfeited; — AND if the Master shall not truly answer the Questions which shall be demanded of him in such Examination, he shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Officers may board Ships hovering on the Coasts.

LI. AND be it further enacted, That all — Vessels, Boats, and Carriages, and all Cattle made use of in the Removal of any Goods liable to Forfeiture under this Act, shall be forfeited, — AND every Person who shall assist or be otherwise concerned in the unshipping, landing, or removal, or in the harbouring of such Goods (2), or into whose Hands or Possession the same shall knowingly come, — shall forfeit the Treble Value thereof, or the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, at the Election of the Officers of the Customs; — AND the Averment in any Information or Libel to be exhibited for the Recovery of such Penalty, — that the Officer proceeding has elected to sue for the Sum mentioned in the Information, — shall be deemed sufficient Proof of such Election, without any other or further Evidence of such Fact.

Forfeiture of Vessels, Carriages, &c. removing Goods liable to Forfeiture.

(1) See § 15. as to Ships bound to the Port.

(2) See Writ of Assistance, § 53. See also Onus Probandi on Party, § 60.

Goods, Vessels,
&c. liable to
Forfeiture,
may be seized
by Officers.

LII. AND be it further enacted, That all — Goods, and all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, and all Carriages, and all Cattle liable to Forfeiture under this Act, shall and may be — seized and secured by any Officer of the Customs or Navy, or by any Person employed for that Purpose, by or with the Concurrence of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs; — and every Person who shall in any way hinder (1), oppose, molest, or obstruct any Officer of the Customs or Navy, or any Person so employed as aforesaid, in the Exercise of his Office, or any Person acting in his Aid or Assistance, shall for every such Offence — forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Writ of Assistance to search for and seize Goods liable to Forfeiture.

LIII. AND be it further enacted, That under Authority of a Writ of Assistance granted by the Superior or Supreme Court of Justice, or Court of Vice Admiralty having Jurisdiction in the Place (who are hereby authorized and required to grant such Writ of Assistance, upon Application made to them for that Purpose by the principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs), — it shall be lawful for any Officer of the Customs, taking with him a Peace Officer, to enter any Building or other Place in the Daytime, and to search for and seize and secure any Goods liable to Forfeiture under this Act; — and in case of Necessity, to break open any Doors and any Chests or other Packages for that Purpose; — and such Writ of Assistance, when issued, shall be deemed to be in force during the Whole of the Reign in which the same shall have been granted, and for Twelve Months from the Conclusion of such Reign.

Obstruction of Officers by Force.

LIV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall — by Force or Violence assault, resist, oppose, molest, hinder, or obstruct any Officer of the Customs or Navy, or other Person employed as aforesaid, in the Exercise of his Office, or any Person acting in his Aid or Assistance, — such Person, being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be proceeded against as such, and punished at the Discretion of the Court before whom such Person shall be tried.

Goods seized to be secured at the next Custom House.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all Things which shall be — seized as being liable to Forfeiture under this Act, shall be taken forthwith and delivered into the Custom House.

(1) Assaulting with Violence, &c. is made Felony, § 54.

ody of the Collector and Controller of the Customs at the Custom House next to the Place where the same were seized, — who shall secure the same by such Means and in such Manner as shall be provided and directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

LVI. AND be it further enacted, That all Things which shall have been — condemned as forfeited under this Act shall, under the Direction of the Collector and Controller or other Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port where such Seizures shall have been secured, — be sold by public Auction to the best Bidder: — PROVIDED always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs to direct in what Manner the Produce of such Sale shall be applied, — or in lieu of such Sale, to direct that any of such Things shall be destroyed or shall be reserved for the Public Service.

Goods seized to be sold by Auction.

LVII. AND be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures which may have been heretofore or may be hereafter incurred, — shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in any Court of Record or of Vice Admiralty, having Jurisdiction in the Colony or Plantation where the Cause of Prosecution arises, — and in Cases where there shall happen to be no such Courts, then in any Court of Record or of Vice Admiralty having Jurisdiction in some *British* Colony or Plantation near to that where the Cause of Prosecution arises; — PROVIDED that in Cases where a Seizure is made in any other Colony than that where the Forfeiture accrues, — such Seizure may be prosecuted in any Court of Record or of Vice Admiralty having Jurisdiction — either in the Colony or Plantation where the Forfeiture accrues, or in the Colony or Plantation where the Seizure is made, at the Election of the Seizor or Prosecutor; — AND in Cases where there shall happen to be no such Courts in either of the last-mentioned Colonies or Plantations, — then in the Court of Record or of Vice Admiralty having Jurisdiction in some *British* Colony or Plantation near to that where the Forfeiture accrues, — or to that where the Seizure is made, at the Election of the Seizor or Prosecutor.

Jurisdiction for Prosecution of Seizures and Penalties.

LVIII. AND be it further enacted, That if any — Goods or any Ship or Vessel shall be seized as forfeited under this Act, or any Act hereafter to be made, and de-

Bail may be given for Goods or Ships seized.

tained in any of the *British Possessions in America*, — it shall be lawful for the Judge or Judges of any Court having Jurisdiction to try and determine such Seizures, with the Consent of the Collector and Controller of the Customs, — to order the Delivery thereof on Security by Bond, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be first approved by such Collector and Controller, to answer Double the Value of the same in case of Condemnation; — AND such Bond shall be taken to the Use of His Majesty in the Name of the Collector of the Customs in whose Custody the Goods or the Ship or Vessel may be lodged, — and such Bond shall be delivered and kept in the joint Custody of such Collector and his Controller, — and in case the Goods or the Ship or Vessel shall be condemned, the Value thereof shall be paid into the Hands of such Collector, who shall thereupon, with the Consent or Privity of his Controller, — cancel such Bond.

Suits to be commenced in Name of Officers of Customs, &c.

LIX. AND be it further enacted, That — no Suit shall be commenced for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture under this Act, — except in the Name of some superior Officer of the Customs or Navy, or other Person employed as herein-before mentioned, or of His Majesty's Advocate or Attorney General for the Place where such Suit shall be commenced; — AND if a Question shall arise whether any Person is an Officer of the Customs or Navy, or such other Person as aforesaid, — *vis à voce* Evidence may be given of such Fact, and shall be deemed legal and sufficient Evidence.

Onus probandi to lie on Party.

LX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods shall be seized for Non-payment of Duties, — or any other Cause of Forfeiture, — and any Dispute shall arise whether the Duties have been paid for the same, — or the same have been lawfully imported, — or lawfully laden or exported, — the Proof thereof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, and not on the Officer who shall seize and stop the same.

Claim to Thing seized, to be entered in Name of the Owner.

LXI. AND be it further enacted, That no — Claim to any Thing seized under this Act, and returned into any of His Majesty's Courts for Adjudication, shall be admitted, — unless such Claim be entered in the Name of the Owner, with his Residence and Occupation, — nor unless Oath to the Property in such Thing be made by the Owner, or by his Attorney or Agent by whom such Claim shall be en-

tered, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; — AND every Person making a false Oath thereto shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, — and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for a Misdemeanor.

LXII. AND be it further enacted, That — no Person shall be admitted to enter a Claim to any Thing seized in pursuance of this Act, and prosecuted in any of the *British Possessions in America*, — until sufficient Security shall have been given, in the Court where such Seizure is prosecuted, in a Penalty not exceeding Sixty Pounds, — to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; — and in default of giving such Security, such Things shall be adjudged to be forfeited, and shall be condemned.

No Person admitted to enter Claim for any Thing seized, unless Security first given.

LXIII. AND be it further enacted, That — no Writ shall be sued out against, nor a Copy of any Process served upon, any Officer of the Customs or Navy, or other Person as aforesaid, for any Thing done in the Exercise of his Office, — until One Calendar Month after Notice in Writing shall have been delivered to him, or left at his usual Place of Abode, by the Attorney or Agent to the Party who intends to sue out such Writ or Process; — in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the Cause of the Action, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person who is to bring such Action, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Attorney or Agent; — and no Evidence of the Cause of such Action shall be produced, except of such as shall be contained in such Notice, — and no Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff, unless he shall prove on the Trial that such Notice was given; — and in default of such Proof, the Defendant shall receive in such Action a Verdict and Costs.

A Month's Notice of Action to be given to Officers.

LXIV. AND be it further enacted, That — every such Action shall be brought within Three Calendar Months after the Cause thereof, — and shall be laid and tried in the Place or District where the Facts were committed, — and the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; — and if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or shall discontinue the Action, or if upon a Verdict or Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, — the Defendant shall receive Treble Costs, — and have such Remedy for the same as any De-

Actions to be brought within Three Months of the Cause of them.

defendant can have in other Cases where Costs are given by Law.

Judge may
certify probable
Cause of
Seizure.

LXV. AND be it further enacted, That in case any — Information or Suit shall be brought to Trial on account of any Seizure made under this Act, and a Verdict shall be found for the Claimant thereof, — and the Judge or Court before whom the Cause shall have been tried, shall certify on the Record that there was — probable Cause of Seizure, — the Claimant shall not be entitled to any Costs of Suit, — nor shall the Person who made such Seizure be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution, on account of such Seizure; — AND if any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution shall be brought to Trial against any Person on account of such Seizure, wherein a Verdict shall be given against the Defendant, — the Plaintiff, besides the Thing seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be entitled to more than Two-pence Damages, — nor to any Costs of Suit, — nor shall the Defendant in such Prosecution be fined more than One Shilling.

Officer may
tender Amends.

LXVI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Officer, within One Calendar Month after such Notice, — to tender Amends to the Party complaining or his Agent, and to plead such Tender in Bar to any Action, together with other Pleas; — and if the Jury shall find the Amends sufficient, they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant; — and in such Case, or in case the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or shall discontinue his Action, or Judgment shall be given for the Defendant upon Demurrer, — then such Defendant shall be entitled to the like Costs as he would have been entitled to in case he had pleaded the General Issue only: — PROVIDED always, that it shall be lawful for such Defendant, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall be brought, at any Time before Issue joined, — to pay Money into Court as in other Actions.

Judge may
certify probable
Cause of Action.

LXVII. AND be it further enacted, That in any such Action, — if the Judge, or Court before whom such Action shall be tried, shall certify upon the Record that the Defendant or Defendants in such Action acted upon probable Cause, — then the Plaintiff in such Action shall not be entitled to more than Two-pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit.

LXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That all — Penalties and Forfeitures recovered in any of the *British Possessions* in *America* under this Act, shall be divided, paid, and applied as follows; — (that is to say), after deducting the Charges of Prosecution from the Produce thereof, — One-third Part of the net Produce shall be paid into the Hands of the Collector of His Majesty's Customs at the Port or Place where such Penalties or Forfeitures shall be recovered for the Use of His Majesty; — One-third Part to the Governor or Commander in Chief of the said Colony or Plantation, — and the other Third Part to the Person who shall seize, inform, and sue for the same; — excepting such Seizures as shall be made at Sea by the Commanders or Officers of His Majesty's Ship of War, duly authorized to make Seizures, — one Moiety of which Seizures and of the Penalties and Forfeitures recovered thereon, first deducting the Charges of Prosecution from the gross Produce thereof, — shall be paid as aforesaid to the Collector of His Majesty's Customs, to and for the Use of His Majesty, — and the other Moiety to him or them who shall seize, inform, and sue for the same, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; — subject nevertheless to such Distribution of the Produce of the Seizures so made at Sea, as well with regard to the Moiety hereinbefore granted to His Majesty as with regard to the other Moiety given to the Seizor or Prosecutor, — as His Majesty shall think fit to order and direct by any Order or Orders of Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made for that Purpose.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

LXIX. AND be it further enacted, That all — Actions or Suits for the Recovery of any of the Penalties or Forfeitures imposed by this Act may be commenced or prosecuted at any Time within Three Years after the Offence committed, by reason whereof such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred; — any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Limitation of Suits.

LXX. AND be it further enacted, That — no Appeal shall be prosecuted from any Decree or Sentence of any of His Majesty's Courts in *America*, touching any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by this Act, — unless the Inhibition shall be applied for and decreed within Twelve Months from the Time when such Decree or Sentence was pronounced.

Limitation of Appeals.

Persons authorized to make Seizures under 5 G. 4. c. 113. to have the Benefit of this Act.

LXXI. AND be it further enacted, That all Persons authorized to make Seizures under an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade*, shall, in making and prosecuting any such Seizures; — have the Benefit of all the Provisions granted to Persons authorized to make Seizures under this Act. (1)

Application of Penalties under 5 G. 4. c. 113.

LXXII. AND be it further enacted, That all — Penalties and Forfeitures created by the said Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, whether pecuniary or specific, shall (except in Cases specially provided for by the said Act,) — go and belong to such Persons as are authorized by that Act to make Seizures, in such Shares, and shall and may be sued for and prosecuted, tried, recovered, distributed, and applied in such and the like Manner, and by the same Ways and Means, and subject to the same Rules and Directions, as any Penalties and Forfeitures incurred in *Great Britain* and in the *British Possessions in America* respectively now go and belong to, — and may be sued, prosecuted, tried, recovered, and distributed respectively in *Great Britain*, or in the said Possessions, under and by virtue of this Act.

The King may regulate the Trade of the Cape of Good Hope, &c.

LXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders in Council to be issued from Time to Time, to give such Directions and make such — Regulations touching the Trade and Commerce to and from any *British Possessions* on or near the Continent of *Europe*, — or within the *Mediterranean Sea*, — or in *Africa*, — or within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter* (excepting the Possessions of the said Company), — as to His Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary; — AND if any Goods shall be imported or exported in any Manner contrary to any such Order of His Majesty in Council, — the same shall be forfeited, together with the Ship importing or exporting the same.

East India Company may carry Goods from India to Colonies.

LXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the *East India Company* (2) to trade in and ex-

(1) For Registry of Things condemned, see Cap. 110. § 5. and 29.

(2) The Trade allowed by this Clause is contrary to the Charter, and not being a Trade allowed to the private Trader (see 4 Geo. 4. Cap. 80. § 2.), is not included in the Extension of the Company's Trade under the 3d. Section of that Act. See *East India Company*—General Index.

port from any Place within the Limits of their Charter, any Goods for the Purpose of being carried to some of His Majesty's Possessions in *America*, — and so to carry and to import the same into any of such Possessions; — and also to carry return Cargoes from such Possessions to any Place within the Limits of their Charter, or to the United Kingdom; — and that it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, with the Licence in Writing granted by or under the Authority of the said Company, — to lade in and export from any of the Dominions of the Emperor of *China* any Goods, and to lade in and export from any Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter any Tea, — for the Purpose of being carried to some of His Majesty's Possessions in *America*, — and also so to carry and to import the same into any of such Possessions.

Private Persons may trade to China or in Tea, having Licence from the Company, but limited to the Supply of the Colonies.

LXXV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person, being the Shipper of any — Sugar, the Produce of some *British* Possession within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, to be exported from any Place in such Possession, — to go before the Collector or Controller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs at such Place, — or if there be no such Officer of the Customs, to go before the principal Officer of such Place, or the Judge or Commercial Resident of the District, — and make and sign an Affidavit before him, that such — Sugar was really and *bonâ fide* the Produce of such *British* Possession, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; — and such Officer, Judge, or Resident is hereby authorized and required to administer such Affidavit, — and to grant a Certificate thereof (1), setting forth in such Certificate the Name of the Ship in which the Sugar is to be exported, and the Destination of the same.

Certificate of Production of East India Sugar.

LXXVI. AND be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in any other Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, shall extend to — repeal or in any way alter or affect an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the Trade to be carried on with the British Possessions in India by the Ships of Nations in Amity with His Majesty* (2); — nor to revoke, alter, or affect any Regulations formed under the Authority of that Act,

Not to repeal or alter the Act 37 G. 3. c. 117.

(1) To be produced on Importation into United Kingdom, Cap. 107. § 36.

(2) Local in India.

and which were in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act.

Ships built prior to 1st January 1816, deemed British Ships within certain Limits.

LXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That all — Ships built at any Place within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, prior to the First of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and which then were and have continued ever since to be solely the Property of His Majesty's Subjects, — shall be deemed to be *British Ships* for all the Purposes of Trade within the said Limits, including the *Cape of Good Hope*; — any thing in this Act, or in any other Act (1) or Acts passed in this present Session of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certificate of Production of Cape Wine.

LXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Shipper of any — Wine, the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or of its Dependencies, which is to be exported from thence, to go before the Chief Officer of the Customs, and make and sign an Affidavit before him, that such Wine was really and *bonâ fide* the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or of its Dependencies; — and such Officer is hereby authorized and required to administer such Affidavit, and to grant a Certificate (2) thereof, setting forth in such Certificate the Name of the Ship in which the Wine is to be exported, and the Destination of the same.

Certificate of Production of Goods in Guernsey, &c.

LXXIX. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person who is about to export (3) from any of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, to the United Kingdom, or to any of the *British Possessions in America*, — any Goods of the Growth or Produce of any of those Islands, — or any Goods manufactured from Materials which were the Growth or Produce thereof, or of the United Kingdom, — to go before any Magistrate of the Island from which the Goods are to be exported, and make and sign before him an Affidavit that such Goods, describing the same, are of such Growth or Produce, or of such Manufacture, — and such Magistrate shall administer and sign such Affidavit; — AND thereupon the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Com-

(1) See Cap. 109. § 10. 12.

(2) To be produced on Importation into United Kingdom, Cap. 107. § 97.

(3) See Clearance from Guernsey, &c. Cap. 108. § 11.

mander in Chief of the Island from which the Goods are to be exported, shall, upon the Delivery to him of such Affidavit, — grant a Certificate (1) under his Hand of the Proof contained in such Affidavit, stating the Ship in which and the Port to which, in the United Kingdom or in any such Possession, the Goods are to be exported; — and such Certificate shall be the proper Document to be produced at such Ports respectively, in proof that the Goods mentioned therein are of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of such Islands respectively.

LXXX. AND be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to — import into any of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, — any Tea, nor any Tobacco (2), except from the United Kingdom; — and if any Tea or any Tobacco shall be brought into any of the said Islands, from any other Place than from the United Kingdom, — or not having been duly entered and cleared in the United Kingdom, to be exported to such Island, — the same shall be forfeited.

Tea and Tobacco may not be imported into Guernsey, &c. except from United Kingdom.

LXXXI. AND be it further enacted, That no Brandy, Geneva, or other Spirits (3), — except Rum of the *British* Plantations, — shall be imported into or exported from the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, or either of them, — or removed from any one to any other of the said Islands, — or Coastwise from any one Part to any other Part of either of the said Islands, — or shall be shipped, in order to be so removed or carried, — or shall be waterborne, for the Purpose of being so shipped — in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat of less Burthen than One hundred Tons, — nor in any Cask or Package of less Size or Content than Forty Gallons; — NOR any Tobacco or Snuff, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat of less Burthen than One hundred Tons, — nor in any Cask or Package containing less than Four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight — (save and except any such Spirits or loose Tobacco as shall be for the Use of the Seamen belonging to and on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not exceeding Two

Guernsey, &c. Tonnage of Ships and Package of Goods; viz. Spirits, 100 Tons and 40 Gallons.

Tobacco, 100 Tons and 450 lbs.

(1) To be produced on Importation into the United Kingdom, Cap. 107. § 38.

(2) Tea is under the Excite. For Quantities of Tobacco, which may be sent from the Warehouse to the several Islands, by Licence of the Commissioners of the Customs, see Cap. 112. § 42.

(3) See Vessels hovering within One League, with such Goods on board, Cap. 108. § 9.

Wine, 60 Tons
and 20 Gallons.

Gallons of the former, and Five Pounds Weight of the latter, for each Seaman; and also except such manufactured Tobacco or Snuff as shall have been duly exported as Merchandize from *Great Britain, or Ireland*), — NOR shall any Wine be imported into or exported from the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, or either of them, or carried from any one of the said Islands to any other thereof, or Coastwise, from any one Part to any other Part of the said Islands, or be shipped, or waterborne for the Purpose of being shipped in any — Ship, Vessel, or Boat of less Burthen than Sixty Tons, — or in any Cask containing less than Twenty Gallons, — or any Package containing less than Three Dozen reputed Quart Bottles, or Six Dozen reputed Pint Bottles, — on pain of Forfeiture of all such Foreign Brandy, Geneva, or other Spirits, Tobacco, Snuff, or Wine respectively, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same; — and also every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, together with all the Guns, Furniture, and Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel thereof.

Not to extend
to Vessels of
Ten Tons sup-
plying Island of
Sark, having Li-
cense so to do.

LXXXII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to subject to Forfeiture or Seizure, under any of the Provisions of this Act, — any Boat not exceeding the Burthen of Ten Tons, — for having on board at any one Time any Foreign Spirits of the Quantity of Ten Gallons or under, in Casks or Packages of less Size or Content than Forty Gallons; — or any Tobacco, Snuff, or Tea, not exceeding Fifty Pounds Weight of each, — for the Supply of the said Island of *Sark*, — such Boat having a Licence from the proper Officer of Customs at either of the Islands of *Guernsey or Jersey*, and for the Purpose of being employed in carrying Commodities for the Supply of the said Island of *Sark*, which Licence such Officer of Customs is hereby required to grant, without taking any Fee or Reward for the same: — PROVIDED always, that every such Boat having on board at any one Time any greater Quantity of Spirits than Ten Gallons, or any greater Quantity of Tobacco or Snuff than Fifty Pounds Weight of each of the said Articles, — unless such greater Quantity of Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff shall be in Casks or Packages of the Size, Content, or Weight herein-before required (1), — or having on board at any

(1) See § 81.

one Time any greater Quantity of Tea than Fifty Pounds Weight, shall be forfeited.

LXXXIII. PROVIDED also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the Importation into, or Exportation from, the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, or either of them, of any — Wine in Bottles shipped in Cases or Casks only, each containing at least Three Dozen reputed Quart Bottles, or Six Dozen reputed Pint Bottles: — **PROVIDED** always, that before any such Wine in Bottles shall be shipped for Exportation to or for *Great Britain or Ireland*, the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship, Vessel, or Boat in or on board of which such Wine shall be so intended to be exported, together with one other sufficient Surety, shall give — Bond in the Penalty of Forty Shillings per Gallon, that the Wine so shipped shall (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be duly entered and landed at the Port or Place in *Great Britain or Ireland* to or for which the same shall be declared at the Time of giving such Bond, (which Bond and Declaration the proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs is hereby authorized and empowered to take); — and such Officer is required to furnish the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship, Vessel, or Boat in which any such Wine may be, with a — Certificate specifying the Number of such Packages as aforesaid, and the Quantity of Wine contained in each, the Date of the Bond, and the Name of the Port or Place to or for which the same shall be so declared; — **AND** such Bond so given as aforesaid shall not be delivered up or cancelled until a — Certificate under the Hand of the proper Officer of the Customs in *Great Britain or Ireland*, of the due landing of the Wine mentioned therein, shall be produced to and left with the Officer taking the said Bond within Three Months after the Date of such Bond.

Wine may be imported into *Guernsey, &c.* in Cases, &c.

On Exportation of Wine in Bottles, Bond to be given.

LXXXIV. AND be it further enacted, That every — Person who shall be found or discovered to have been on board any Vessel or Boat liable to Forfeiture under any Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, for being — found within One League of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, — having on board or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or having had on board, or in any Manner attached or affixed thereto, or

Penalty on Persons found on board Vessels liable to Forfeiture within One League of *Guernsey, &c.*

conveying, or having conveyed, in any Manner, such Goods or other Things as subject such Vessel or Boat to Forfeiture, — or who shall be found or discovered to have been on board any Vessel or Boat from which any Part of the Cargo shall have been thrown overboard during Chace, or staved or destroyed, — shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

British Coals
not to be re-
exported from
British Pos-
sessions.

LXXXV. AND be it further enacted, That it shall — not be lawful for any Person to re-export, from any of His Majesty's Possessions Abroad to any Foreign Place, — any Coals the Produce of the United Kingdom; — and that no such Coals shall be shipped at any of such Possessions, to be exported to any *British* Place, — until the Exporter or the Master of the exporting Vessel shall have given Bond, with One sufficient Surety, in Double the Value of the Coals, that such Coals shall not be landed at any Foreign Place.

Act may be
altered this
Session.

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

ANNO SEXTO

GEORGIIV. REGIS.

C A P. CXV.

An Act for regulating the Trade of the *Isle of Man*. (1) [5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs*, in which it is declared, that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years; and it is therefore highly expedient for the Interests of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas by the said Act the various Acts made for the Regulation of the Customs of the *Isle of Man* will be repealed: And whereas it is expedient to make Provisions for the future Regulations of the Trade of the said Isle after such Repeal shall have effect, to the Intent that the Inhabitants of the said Isle may import Articles of Foreign Production sufficient for their own Use and Consumption, and may export the Productions and Manufactures of the said Isle without Risk to the Revenue of the

6 G. 4. c. 105.

(1) For Ordinary Regulations, Inwards and Outwards, see, under respective Heads, Cap. 107; and General Index.

Commence-
ment of Act.

United Kingdom or Injury to the Trade thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act and every thing contained therein shall come into and be and become in full Force and Operation, for regulating the Trade of the *Isle of Man*.

Duties specified
in Table pay-
able on the
Importation of
Goods into the
Isle of Man.

II. AND be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several — Duties of Customs as the same are respectively set forth in Figures in the Table herein-after contained, denominated "Table of Duties," upon Importation into the *Isle of Man*, of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, according to the Quantity or Value thereof specified in such Table, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity or Value of the same; (that is to say),

TABLE OF DUTIES:

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into the *Isle of Man*.

	£	s.	d.
Coals, from the United Kingdom, the Chaldron w. m.	0	0	3
Coffee - - - - - the lb.	0	0	4
Hemp, from Foreign Parts, - for every 100l. of the Value thereof	10	0	0
Hops, from the United Kingdom - the lb.	0	0	1½
Iron, from Foreign Parts - for every 100l. of the Value thereof	10	0	0
Spirits; viz.			
— Foreign Brandy - the Gallon	0	4	6
— Foreign Geneva - the Gallon	0	4	6
— Rum of the <i>British</i> Plantations the Gallon	0	3	0
Sugar, Muscovado - - - - - the cwt.	0	1	0
Tea; viz.			
— Bohea - - - - - the lb.	0	0	6
— Green - - - - - the lb.	0	1	0
Tobacco - - - - - the lb.	0	1	6

	£	s.	d.
Wine; viz.			
— French - the Tun of 252 Gallons	16	0	0
— any other Sort - the Tun of 252 Gallons	12	0	0
Wood, from Foreign Parts; viz.			
— Deal Boards - for every 100l. of the Value thereof	10	0	0
— Timber, - for every 100l. of the Value thereof	10	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported from the United Kingdom, and entitled to any Bounty or Drawback of Excise on Exportation from thence, and not herein-before enumerated or charged with Duty, - for every 100l. of the Value thereof	5	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported from the United Kingdom, and not herein-before charged with Duty - for every 100l. of the Value thereof	2	10	0
Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported from any Place from whence such Goods may be lawfully imported into the <i>Isle of Man</i> , and not herein-before charged with Duty - for every 100l. of the Value thereof	15	0	0

Except the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize following, and which are to be imported into the *Isle of Man*, Duty free; (that is to say),

Exemptions.

Flax, Flax Seed, Raw or Brown Linen Yarn, Wood Ashes, Weed Ashes, Flesh of all Sorts; also Corn, Grain, or Meal of all Sorts when importable; any of which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may be imported into the said Isle from any Place in any Ship or Vessel.

Certain Goods in any Ship from any Place.

Any Sort of White or Brown Linen Cloth, Hemp, Hemp Seed, Horses, Black Cattle, Sheep, all Utensils and Instruments fit and necessary to be employed in Manufactures, in Fisheries, or in Agriculture, Bricks, Tiles, all Sorts of young Trees, Sea Shells, Lime, Soapers Waste, Packthread, small Cordage for Nets, Salt, Boards, Timber, Wood Hoop being the Growth, Production, or

British Goods in British Ships from United Kingdom.

Manufacture of the United Kingdom, and imported from thence in *British Ships*.

British Colonial Goods in British Ships from United Kingdom.

Iron in Rods or Bars, Cotton, Indigo, Naval Stores, and any Sort of Wood commonly called Lumber, (*viz.* Deals of all Sorts, Timber, Balks of all Sizes, Barrel Boards, Clap Boards, Pipe Boards, or Pipe Hold, White Boards for Shoemakers, Broom and Cant Spars, Bow Staves, Capravan, Clap Holt, Ebony Wood, Headings for Pipes and for Hogsheads and for Barrels, Hoops for Coopers, Oars, Pipe and Hogshead Staves, Barrel Staves, Firkin Staves, Trunnels, Speckled Wood, Sweet Wood, small Spars, Oak Plank and Wainscot), being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any *British Colony* or Plantation in *America* or the *West Indies*, and imported from the United Kingdom in *British Ships*.

British Goods from United Kingdom to appear upon the Cockets.

III. AND be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be entered in the *Isle of Man*, as being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or as being imported from thence, — except such Goods as shall appear upon the Cocket or Cockets of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, to have been duly — cleared at some Port in the United Kingdom, to be exported to the said Isle.

Goods enumerated in the following Schedule importable only under Licence.]

IV. AND be it further enacted, That the several Sorts of Goods enumerated or described in the Schedule herein-after contained, denominated “Schedule of Licence Goods,” shall — not be imported into the *Isle of Man*, — nor exported from any Place to be carried to the *Isle of Man*, — without the Licence of the Commissioners of Customs first obtained; — nor in greater Quantities in the whole; in any one Year, than the respective Quantities of such Goods specified in the said Schedule; — and that such Goods shall not be so exported nor so imported, except from the respective Places set forth in the said Schedule, and according to the Rules subjoined thereto; that is to say,

SCHEDULE OF LICENCE GOODS:

Wine	- - -	One hundred and ten Tuns.
Foreign Brandy	-	Ten thousand Gallons.
Foreign Geneva	-	Ten thousand Gallons.

From the United Kingdom, or from any Place from which the same might be imported into the United Kingdom, for Consumption therein.

SCHEDULE OF LICENCE GOODS—*continued.*

Rum, of the British }
 Plantations - - } Sixty thousand Gallons.
 From *Great Britain.*

Bohea Tea - - - Fifty thousand Pounds.
 Green Tea - - - Five thousand Pounds.
 Coffee - - - Eight thousand Pounds.
 Tobacco - - - Sixty thousand Pounds.
 Muscovado Sugar - - Six thousand Hundred Weight.
 Playing Cards - - - Four thousand Packs.

From *England.*

Refined Sugar - - - Four hundred Hundred Weight.
 From the Port of *Liverpool.*

And such additional Quantities of any of such several Sorts of Goods as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall, from Time to Time, under any special Circumstances of Necessity direct, from such Ports respectively ;

Subject to the Rules following; (that is to say),

(1.) All such Goods to be imported into the Port of — *Douglas*, and by His Majesty's Subjects, and in *British* Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of — Fifty Tons or upwards: Subject to certain Rules.

(2.) Such Tobacco to be shipped only in Ports (1) in *England*, — where Tobacco is allowed to be imported and warehoused without Payment of Duty: Tobacco.

(3.) Such Wine to be so imported only in Casks or Packages containing not less than a — Hogshead each, or in Cases containing not less than — Three Dozen reputed Quart Bottles, or — Six Dozen reputed Pint Bottles each: Wine.

(4.) Such Brandy and Geneva to be imported only in Casks containing — One hundred Gallons each, at least: Spirits.

(5.) Such Brandy and Geneva not to be of greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of One to Nine over Hydrometer Proof: Strength of Spirits.

(6.) Such Goods, when exported from *Great Britain*, may be so exported — from the Warehouse (2) in which they may have been secured without Payment of Duty: Warehouse Goods.

(7.) If the Duties of Importation have been paid in the United Kingdom on such Goods, a full — Drawback of such Duties shall be allowed on the Exportation: Drawbacks.

(1) See Table, Cap. 107. § 52.

(2) See Cap. 112. § 41.

Sugar Bounty.

(8.) Upon the Exportation from *Liverpool* of such Refined Sugar, the same — Bounty shall be allowed as would be allowable on Exportation to Foreign Parts :

Export Bond in United Kingdom made applicable.

(9.) Upon Exportation from the United Kingdom of any such Goods from the Warehouse, or for Drawback, or for Bounty, — so much of the Form of the Bond, or of the Oath, or of any other Document required in the Case of Exportation of such Goods generally to Foreign Parts, — as is intended to prevent the landing of the same in the *Isle of Man* — shall be omitted :

Certificate of landing.

(10.) No Drawback or Bounty to be allowed, nor Export Bond cancelled, until a — Certificate of the due landing of the Goods at the Port of *Douglas* be produced from the Collector and Controller of the Customs at that Port :

Goods laden in Foreign Ports.

(11.) If any Goods be laden at any Foreign Port or Place, the — Species and Quantity of such Goods, with the Marks, Numbers, and Denominations of the Casks or Packages containing the same, — shall be indorsed on the Licence, and signed by the *British* Consul at the Port of lading, — or if there be no *British* Consul, by Two known *British* Merchants :

Licence to be delivered up.

(12.) Upon Importation into the Port of *Douglas* of any such Goods, the Licence for the same shall be delivered up to the Collector or Controller of that Port.

Application for Licence to be delivered to Officers at *Douglas*, between 5th May and 5th July.

V. AND be it further enacted, That every Application for Licence to import any of the Goods aforesaid into the *Isle of Man* shall be made in Writing, — and delivered between the Fifth Day of *May* and the Fifth Day of *July* in each Year, to the Collector or Controller of the Port of *Douglas* in the said Isle ; — and such Application shall specify the Date thereof, and the Name, Residence, and Occupation of the Person applying, and the Description and Quantity of each Article for which such Licence is required ; — and all such Applications with such Particulars shall be entered in a Book to be kept at the Custom House at the Port of *Douglas*, and to be there open for public Inspection during the Hours of Business ; — and on the Fifth Day of *July* in each Year such Book shall be closed ; — and within Fourteen Days thereafter, the Collector and Controller shall make out and sign a true Copy of such Entries, specifying the Applicants resident and the Applicants not resident in the said Isle, — and deliver or transmit such Copy to the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the said Isle for the Time being.

Account to be delivered to the the Governor.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That within Fourteen Days after the Receipt of such Copy, the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the said Isle shall allot the whole Quantity of each Article, in the first place, among the Applicants resident in the said Island, in case the whole Quantity of any Article shall not have been applied for by Residents; — then shall allot the Quantity not so applied for among the non-resident Applicants, in such Proportions in all Cases as he shall judge most fair and equitable; — and shall cause a Report thereon to be drawn up in Writing, and sign and transmit the same to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, — and shall cause a Duplicate of such Report so signed to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Customs.

Governor to allot Quantities;

and report to Treasury and Commissioners of Customs.

VII. AND be it further enacted, That upon Receipt of such Duplicate Report the Commissioners of Customs shall grant — Licences, to continue in force for any Period until the Fifth Day of *July* then next ensuing, for the Importation into the *Isle of Man* of the Quantities of such Goods as are allowed by Law to be so imported, with their Licence, according to the Allotments in such Report, — and dividing the whole Portion allotted to any one Applicant into several Licences, as they shall be desired and see fit; — and such Licences shall be transmitted without Delay to the Collector and Controller of *Douglas*, to be by them delivered to the different Applicants, — after taking Bond for the same under the Provisions of this Act.

Commissioners of Customs to grant Licences according to Report of Governor.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That previous to the Delivery of any such Licences to the Persons to whom they are granted, the Collector and Controller of *Douglas* shall take the — Bond of such Persons to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with sufficient Security for the Importation of the Articles for which the said Licences are respectively granted, on or before the Fifth Day of *July* succeeding the Delivery of such Licences, — with such Conditions, and for the Forfeiture of such Sums, not exceeding the whole Amount of Duties payable in *Great Britain* on Articles similar to those specified in such Licences, as the Commissioners of Customs shall think fit: — PROVIDED always, that if any Person to whom such Licence shall be granted, shall not have given such Bond prior to the Fifth Day of *January* next after the granting such Licence, — it shall be lawful for the Govern-

Before Delivery of Licences, Bond to be given.

Licence not taken up, may be transferred by Governor.

nor or Lieutenant Governor of the said Isle, if he shall see fit, to — transfer any such Licence to any other Person who shall be desirous to take up the same, and willing and able to give such Bond; — and such Transfer shall be notified by Indorsement on the Licence signed by such Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

Counterfeiting
or falsifying
Licence,
Penalty 500l.

IX. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall — counterfeit or falsify any Licence or other Document required for the Importation into the *Isle of Man* of any Goods which would otherwise be prohibited to be imported into the said Isle, — or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any such Licence or other Document, so counterfeited or falsified, — such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Licence Goods
not to be re-
exported; nor
carried Coast-
wise, unless in
Vessels of
100 Tons.

X. AND be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to — re-export from the *Isle of Man* any Goods which have been imported into the said Isle with Licence of the Commissioners of Customs as aforesaid; — and that it shall not be lawful to carry any such Goods Coastwise from one Part of the said Isle to another, — except in Vessels of One hundred Tons Burthen at the least, — and in the same Packages in which such Goods were imported into the said Isle; — and that it shall not be lawful to remove any Wine from one Part of the said Isle to another, — by Land, except in such Packages or in Bottles.

Wine removed
Inland, &c.

Foreign Goods
not to be
exported to
United
Kingdom.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to — export from the *Isle of Man* — to any Part of the United Kingdom — any Goods which are of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of — any Foreign Country. (1)

Goods imported
or exported, &c.
contrary to
Law, forfeited,
&c.

XII. AND be it further enacted, That if any Goods shall be — imported into — or exported from the *Isle of Man*; — or carried Coastwise from one Part of the said Isle to another Part of the same; — or shall be waterborne, — or brought to any Wharf or other Place, with Intent to be waterborne, — to be so exported or carried; — or shall be removed by Land within the said Isle, — contrary to any of the Directions or Provisions of this Act; — THE same and the Packages containing the same shall be forfeited, — together with all Ships, Vessels, or Boats, and all

Forfeiture of
Vessels, &c.

(1) See Prohibition to import into United Kingdom, Cap. 107. § 52.

Cattle and Carriages used or employed therein; — and every Person offending therein shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds, — or the full Amount of all Duties which would be payable in respect of such or similar Goods for Home Consumption of the same in the United Kingdom, — at the Election of the Commissioners of Customs.

Penalty.

XIII. AND be it further enacted, That the several Sorts of Goods enumerated or described in the Schedule hereinafter contained, denominated “ Schedule of Prohibitions (1),” shall not be imported into the *Isle of Man*; (that is to say),

Goods prohibited to be imported into the Isle of Man.

SCHEDULE OF PROHIBITIONS:

Goods, the Produce or Manufacture of Places within the Limits of the United *East India* Company's Charter; except from the United Kingdom:

Cotton Yarn (2), Cotton Cloth, Linen Cloth (3), Glass Manufactures, Woollen Manufactures, unless *bond fide* laden in and imported directly from the United Kingdom:

British distilled Spirits:

All Goods prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom to be used or consumed therein, on account of the Sort or Description of the same (4).

XIV. AND whereas it is expedient that the Quantities of — Spirits, and Tobacco, and Tea, allowed to be exported in decked Vessels or open Boats respectively, bound from the *Isle of Man* to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, — for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such decked Vessels or open Boats should be limited; — be it therefore enacted, — THAT if any decked Vessel, bound from the *Isle of Man* to any Port of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, shall have on board, — for the Use of the Seamen, — any Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Half a Gallon for each

Limiting the Quantity of Spirits, Tea, and Tobacco, for Use of Seamen:

In decked Vessels;

(1) See Vessels hovering, Cap. 108. § 9.

(2) N.B.—Linen Yarn, paying only 1s. the Cwt. in United Kingdom, is not prohibited in the *Isle of Man*, Cap. 111. Table.

(3) Linen and Cotton Manufactures of the *Isle* are imported Duty-free into United Kingdom, although made of Foreign Materials, see Cap. 107. § 38.; and Linen of the *Isle* exported through United Kingdom receives the Bounty, see Cap. 113. § 2.

(4) See Table of Prohibitions, Cap. 107. § 52. See also as to Corn, 1 & 2 Geo. 4, Cap. 87. § 27. and 28. Appendix.

In open Boats. Seaman, — or any Tobacco exceeding One Pound Weight for each Seaman, — or any Tea exceeding Two Pounds Weight for the whole of the Seamen on board such Vessel; — OR if any open Boat bound from the *Isle of Man* to any Port of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, shall have on board—for the Use of the Seamen—any Spirits exceeding One Quart for each Seaman, — or any Tobacco exceeding One Half of a Pound Weight for each Seaman, — or any Tea exceeding One Pound Weight for the whole of the Seamen on board such Boat, — ALL such Foreign Spirits, Tobacco, and Tea respectively, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same, and also every such Vessel or Boat, together with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, — shall be forfeited.

Management of Duties.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

Part of Duties may be retained for Expences of the Government.

XV. AND be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and accounted for under the Authority and Direction or under the Management and Controul of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs,—and, except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, recovering, and accounting for the same, the said Rates and Duties shall from Time to Time (subject to the Deductions herein-after mentioned) be brought and paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer — distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Public Revenue, — and shall go to and make Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*: — PROVIDED always, that any of the Collectors of Customs of the said Isle shall and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required, agreeably to such Directions as shall from Time to Time be given for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, — to retain such Sum or Sums of Money in his or their Hands as may be sufficient to defray the necessary Expences attending the Government of the said *Isle of Man* and the Administration of Justice there, and other Charges incurred in the said Isle, which have heretofore been or may hereafter be deemed — fit and proper Charges to be deducted from and paid out of the Duties of Customs collected in the said *Isle of Man*, — and also for the Purpose of defraying any Bounties that may be due by Law upon Herrings caught by the Inhabitants of the said *Isle of Man*; — and upon the Amount of the said Expences, Charges, and Bounties being ascertained, the said Commis-

sioners are hereby authorized to direct the same to be paid out of the said Monies so retained, to such Person or Persons as may be entitled to receive the same.

XVI. AND be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept, by the Receiver General or Collector of the Duties of Customs in the *Isle of Man* for the Time being, — a Book or Books, in which the Duties of Customs arising and payable within the *Isle of Man* under this Act, or any Act or Acts at any Time in force relating to such Duties, shall be entered separate and under distinct Heads, — specifying the respective Amount of the Duties of Customs on the several Articles licensed under this Act — and the Amount of Duties on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, paying Duties according to the Value thereof; — OR if any of the said Duties, or any Part or Proportion of any such Duties, shall at any time — hereafter be repealed, altered, or varied, — or if any former Duties of Customs have, — since the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, been repealed, altered, or varied, — then and in any such Case the — Average Produce of the Duties or Proportion of Duties so repealed, altered, or varied for the Three Years preceding the Fifth Day of *January* immediately preceding such Repeal, Alteration, or Variation of such Duties as aforesaid, — shall be entered distinctly and separately in such Book or Books as aforesaid; — AND if any new Duties have been, since the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, or shall be granted in lieu of any Duties so repealed, altered, or varied, — then and in such Case the Duties or such a Proportion thereof as shall be equal to any Duties so repealed, or to such Proportions of any such Duties as shall have been or shall be so altered or varied, — shall also be entered distinctly and separately in such Book or Books.

Account to be kept by Receiver General of the Isle of Man.

XVII. AND be it further enacted, That the Receiver General or Collector of the Duties of Customs in the said Island for the Time being shall, as soon after the — Expiration of each Quarter of every Year (ending on the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of *July*, and the Tenth Day of *October* respectively, in each Year), as the same can be done, — make out an Account of the gross Produce of the Duties of Customs, payable and arising within the said Island in the preceding Quarter, in such Form as shall be directed by the said

Receiver General to make out Quarterly Accounts,

and transmit
Duplicates to
the Treasury, to
the Auditor of
the Exchequer,
and to the Duke
of Atholl.

Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them for the Time being; — and shall transmit and certify a Duplicate of such Account to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, — and another Duplicate, so certified, to the Auditor for the Time being of the Exchequer, — and another thereof to the most Noble *John Duke of Atholl*, or to the Person entitled for the Time being to any Annuity out of the said Consolidated Fund, to be calculated on any Amount of such Duties, under any Act or Acts now in force, or hereafter to be made, or to any Person or Persons appointed by him or them, by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, to receive the same; — AND if any such Receiver General shall refuse or neglect to make out such Account, or to transmit such Duplicates, as aforesaid, for the Space of One Month after the same can be done, — such Receiver General shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, — and a further Sum of Two hundred Pounds for each and every Month succeeding such first Month for which he shall omit or neglect to make out such Account, or to send such Duplicates so certified as aforesaid, — and to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no *Essoin* or *Wager of Law* shall be allowed, or in any Court in the said Island; and every such Penalty shall go and be applied to the Use of the said *John Duke of Atholl*, or the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to such Annuity as aforesaid.

Act may be
altered this
Session.

XVIII. 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.

ANNO SEXTO

GEORGII IV. REGIS.

G A P. CXVI.

An Act for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers to Foreign Parts. (1) [5th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs*, in which it is declared, that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years, and that it is therefore highly expedient for the Interest of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in the Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them: And whereas by the said Act the Laws relating to the carrying of Passengers to Foreign Parts will be repealed, and it is expedient to make new 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 Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-

6 G. 4 c. 105.

Commencement of Act.

(1) For Passengers passing between Great Britain and Ireland, see Act 4 Geo. 4. Cap. 88. Appendix.

six, this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers to Foreign Parts.

No British Vessel carrying Passengers shall sail with a greater Number of Persons than One for every Five Tons Burthen, without a Licence from Commissioners of Customs.
Restriction as to Licence.

How Children to be computed.

Vessels laden not to carry more than One Person to every Two Tons unoccupied with Goods.

What Space deemed equivalent to Two Tons.

II. AND be it further enacted, That no *British Ship* (1) carrying any Passenger or Passengers shall sail — from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom to or for any Port or Place out of *Europe*, and not being within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, — with more Persons on board, including the Master and Crew, than One for every Five Tons of her Burthen, — without a Licence under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds for every Person exceeding such Proportion, to be paid by the Master of such Ship: — PROVIDED always, that no such Licence shall be granted for any Ship to carry any greater Number of Persons, including the Master and Crew, than in the Proportion of — One Person for every Two Tons of the Burthen (2) of such Ship or Vessel, — except as herein-after provided in the Case of Ships sailing from *Ireland* to the *British Possessions in North America*: (3) — PROVIDED also, that — Two Children under Fourteen Years of Age, or — Three Children under Seven Years of Age, shall in all Cases be — computed as One Person, for the Purposes herein-before mentioned.

III. AND be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Master of any Ship — laden with Goods and Merchandize for Exportation, which shall sail from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom to or for any Port or Place out of *Europe*, and not being within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, — to receive or take on board a greater Number of Persons, including the Master and Crew, computed as aforesaid, than in the Proportion of — One Person for every Two Tons of such Ship remaining unladen with Goods and Merchandize, — under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds for every Person exceeding such Proportion, to be paid by the Master of such Ship: — PROVIDED always, that every clear integral — Space between the Deck and the Cargo of every Ship which shall have but One Deck, — or between the Decks of any Ship having more Decks than One, — such Space being unoccupied with Goods or Merchandize, or with Stores, Provisions,

(1) As to Foreign Ships, see § 18. and 19.

(2) Admeasurement Tonnage, see § 4.

(3) See § 17.

Water, or Baggage, and — being Six Feet in Length, Two Feet Six Inches in Breadth, and being of the whole of the Height between Decks, — or being Five Feet Six Inches in Height, if there be only One Deck, — shall be deemed to be and shall be equivalent to — Two Tons of such Ship remaining unladen. (1)

IV. AND be it further enacted, That every *British* Ship shall be deemed to be of such — Burthen as is set forth in the Certificate of the Registry of such Ship, — and the Burthen of every Foreign Ship shall be ascertained by Admeasurement, — in the Manner directed by any Act now in force or hereafter to be made respecting the Admeasurement of *British* Ships for the Purpose of being registered.

Tonnage how to be ascertained.

V. AND be it further enacted, That the — Master of every *British* Ship carrying Passengers as aforesaid, and having more Persons on board, including the Master and Crew, computed as aforesaid, than One for every Five Tons of the Burthen of such Ship, previously to his leaving the Port from whence he shall be bound, shall — deliver to the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at such Port — a List, containing the full Number of the Crew, and also the Number of the Passengers, with their Names, Ages, and Descriptions, and the Places to which they are to be respectively conveyed, for the Purpose of being registered at such Port; — and if the Number of such Persons shall exceed Fifty, such Ship shall not be cleared out, unless the Owner or Owners, or the Master, shall have given — Bond to His Majesty, with Two sufficient Sureties, such Bond to be without Stamp, and to be taken by and left in the Hands of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs of the Port from whence such Ship shall be cleared out, in an Amount equal to the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Passenger, whether Child or Adult, on board such Ship, with Condition — that such Ship is seaworthy, — and properly stored with Water and Provisions, — and shall have for the Voyage a Surgeon, with a Medicine Chest properly stored with Medicines, as

List of Persons on board to be delivered to the Collector.

Bond to be given that the Vessel is seaworthy and properly stored, &c.

(1) The total Number of Souls is limited by the total Quantity of such Spaces so unoccupied, without regard to Apportionment, either as Living Rooms or Births; but no one Space less than Six Feet, &c. is to make Part of the Total; and the Total must not exceed the Admeasurement Tonnage; see § 2. and 4.

herein-after provided; — and that every such Passenger, if alive, shall be landed at the Port or Ports to which such Passenger shall have contracted to be conveyed, unless landed elsewhere at his or her own Desire.

Penalty on Masters taking more Passengers than allowed, 50*l.* for each.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That if the — Master of any *British Ship*, having a Licence to carry Passengers in the Manner herein-before directed, shall take on board, or if he or the Owner or Owners of any such Ship shall engage to take on board, any Person or Persons — exceeding the Number mentioned and specified in such Licence, — such Master, Owner or Owners, shall severally forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each and every Person so taken or engaged to be taken beyond the Persons specified in such Licence.

Allowance of Provisions.

VII. AND be it further enacted, That every such Ship, having a Licence as aforesaid, shall be provided with such a Supply of good and wholesome — Water as will afford an Allowance of — Five Pints of Water daily during the Voyage for every Person (including the Master and Crew), and computing Two Children under Ten Years of Age as One Person, — which Supply of Water shall be stowed below the Lower Deck, if there be Two Decks, or Five Feet Six Inches at least below the Deck, if there be only One Deck; — and every such Ship shall also be provided with such a Supply of — Provisions as will afford an Allowance for every such Person, during the Voyage, of — One Pound Weight of Bread or Biscuit, — and One Pound Weight of Beef, — or Three Quarters of a Pound Weight of Pork, daily, — and also — Two Pounds Weight of Flour, — and Three Pounds Weight of Oatmeal, or of Pease, or of Pearl Barley, — and Half a Pound Weight of Butter, weekly; — the said Allowance to commence on and be computed from the Day the Ship takes her Departure from the Port at which she shall be cleared outwards.

Penalty on Master failing to give the Allowance of Provisions, 10*l.*

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That the Master of such Ship — failing to give out the Allowance of Provisions and Water herein-before specified, if required to do so, shall — forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds of lawful Money for each and every such Neglect or Omission.

Passengers may be re-landed on

IX. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That if any — Passenger who has entered into any Contract

or Agreement for the Voyage, on board any such Ship, shall signify to the Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, or to any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate in the United Kingdom, that he or she is — desirous of being reloaded, and of not proceeding on any such Voyage, — it shall and may be lawful to and for such Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, or for such Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate, and they are hereby empowered and required, — to take such Passenger, together with his or her Baggage, out of the Ship, and to set such Passenger free from his or her Engagement, — reserving to either Party, any legal Claim which may arise in consequence thereof.

Application to the Collector, &c.

X. AND be it further enacted, That if after any such Ship shall have been cleared out the Master of any such Ship shall — unship or reload, or permit or suffer to be unshipped or reloaded, any Water or Provisions, — such Master shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: — PROVIDED always, that if any Passenger shall be reloaded, and shall not proceed, — then it shall and may be lawful for such Master to unship or reload, under the Inspection of the proper Officers of the Customs, at the Port where such Passenger shall be reloaded, — a Quantity of Water and Provisions not exceeding the Proportion sufficient for the Allowance of every such Passenger so reloaded.

Penalty on Master reloading Provisions, 500L;

except Provisions of any Passenger reloaded.

XI. AND be it further enacted, That the — Bedding of each and every Passenger on board any such Ship shall be aired by Exposure upon the Deck, when the Weather will permit, daily during the Voyage; — and such Ship shall be fumigated with Vinegar at least Twice in every Week during the Voyage; — and the Master of such Ship shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Failure or Neglect in airing the said Bedding, or in fumigating the Ship.

Bedding to be aired, and Vessel fumigated, on Penalty of 20L.

XII. AND be it further enacted, That no *British Ship* having a Licence to carry Passengers as aforesaid, carrying Fifty Persons or upwards, including the Master or Crew, computed as aforesaid, — shall be cleared out at any Port of the United Kingdom, unless such Ship shall be provided with a — Surgeon, who is to continue during the whole of the Voyage, — and who shall produce, to the

No *British Vessel* carrying 50 Persons shall be cleared out unless provided with a Surgeon.

Officer of the Customs at the Port where the Ship is to be cleared, a Certificate of his having passed his — Examination at Surgeons Hall in *London*, — or at the Royal College of Surgeons of *Edinburgh* or *Dublin*, — or before the Medical Faculty of the University of *Glasgow*.

Surgeon to be provided with a Medicine Chest properly stored with Medicines.

XIII. AND be it further enacted, That every such Surgeon shall have a — Medicine Chest properly stored with Medicines, — in proportion to the Number of Persons on board such Ship, of the Kind and according to the Assortment generally used and made for the like Voyages on board of His Majesty's Ships of War; — and before any such Ship shall be allowed to be cleared out, such Surgeon shall specify upon Oath, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port from whence such Ship is to be cleared out, the Contents of such Medicine Chest; — and shall further make Oath, that the Medicines are of good and proper Quality, and of the Assortment generally used and made for the like Voyages on board of His Majesty's Ships of War, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, — and that he is engaged, and does intend to go the Voyage as Surgeon on board such Ship; — and the Affidavit of every such Surgeon shall be deposited and preserved in the Custom House where the Clearance of such Ship shall be granted; — and the Owner or Master of every such Ship failing to provide a Surgeon so qualified, and a Medicine Chest properly stored as aforesaid, — shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Person on board, including the Master and Crew.

Penalty on Master not providing a Surgeon, &c.

Vessels to be marked with a P.

XIV. AND whereas it is expedient that some certain — Mark should be placed on certain *British* Ships or Vessels carrying Passengers, — that they may at all Times be known at Sea by His Majesty's Ships and Vessels of War or Revenue; be it therefore enacted, — THAT the Letter P. shall be painted in White at least Three Feet in Length, and of proportionate Width, on the Quarters of every *British* Ship carrying Passengers as aforesaid, and having more Persons on board, including the Master and Crew, computed as aforesaid, than One for every Five Tons Burthen of such Ship, — under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds by the Master of such Ship on Failure of having such Mark.

Officers of the Navy, Consuls,

XV. AND be it further enacted, That all Captains and Officers commanding His Majesty's Ships of War or Reve-

nue Vessels, who shall meet any such *British Ship* at Sea, — and the Collectors and Comptrollers of His Majesty's Customs at any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the *British Possessions*; — and the Governors and Lieutenant Governors at any such Possessions, — and His Majesty's Consuls at any Foreign Port, — shall and may, and they are hereby empowered and required to call upon the Master of any such Ship to produce the Licence granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for the Purpose of Inspection and Examination, — and to ascertain whether the Regulations of this Act have been duly complied with: — AND in case the Master of any such Ship shall refuse or fail to produce the said Licence he shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

&c. may inquire into the Execution of the Act.

Penalty on Master refusing to produce the Licence, 200*l*.

XVI. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to Ships in the Service of His Majesty, — or of His Majesty's Postmaster General, — or of the *East India Company*, — or to any Ship bound to the Fisheries at *Newfoundland*, or on the Coast of *Labrador*.

Act not to extend to Vessels in Service of His Majesty, &c.

XVII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, by any Order or Direction to be issued by them from Time to Time for that Purpose, — to exempt from the Operation of this Act, or of any of the Provisions herein contained, any Ship or Vessel carrying Passengers from *Ireland* to the *British Possessions* in *North America*; — and that any such Ship or Vessel so exempted by any such Order or Direction, and complying with the Conditions of the same, — shall not be subject to any of the Conditions and Forfeitures imposed by this Act touching any of the Matters to which any such Order or Direction shall apply.

Vessels carrying Passengers from *Ireland* to the *British Possessions* in *North America*.

XVIII. AND be it further enacted, That — no Foreign Ship, carrying any Passenger or Passengers, shall sail from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom to or for any Port or Place out of *Europe*, and not being within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, with more Persons on board, including the Master and Crew, — than One for every Five Tons Burthen of such Ship, — (unless special Permission shall be given for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs), under Penalty of Fifty Pounds for

Limitation of Persons on board Foreign Vessels.

every Person exceeding such Proportion, to be paid by the Master of such Ship or Vessel.

Regulations for
British Ships to
extend to certain
Foreign Ships.

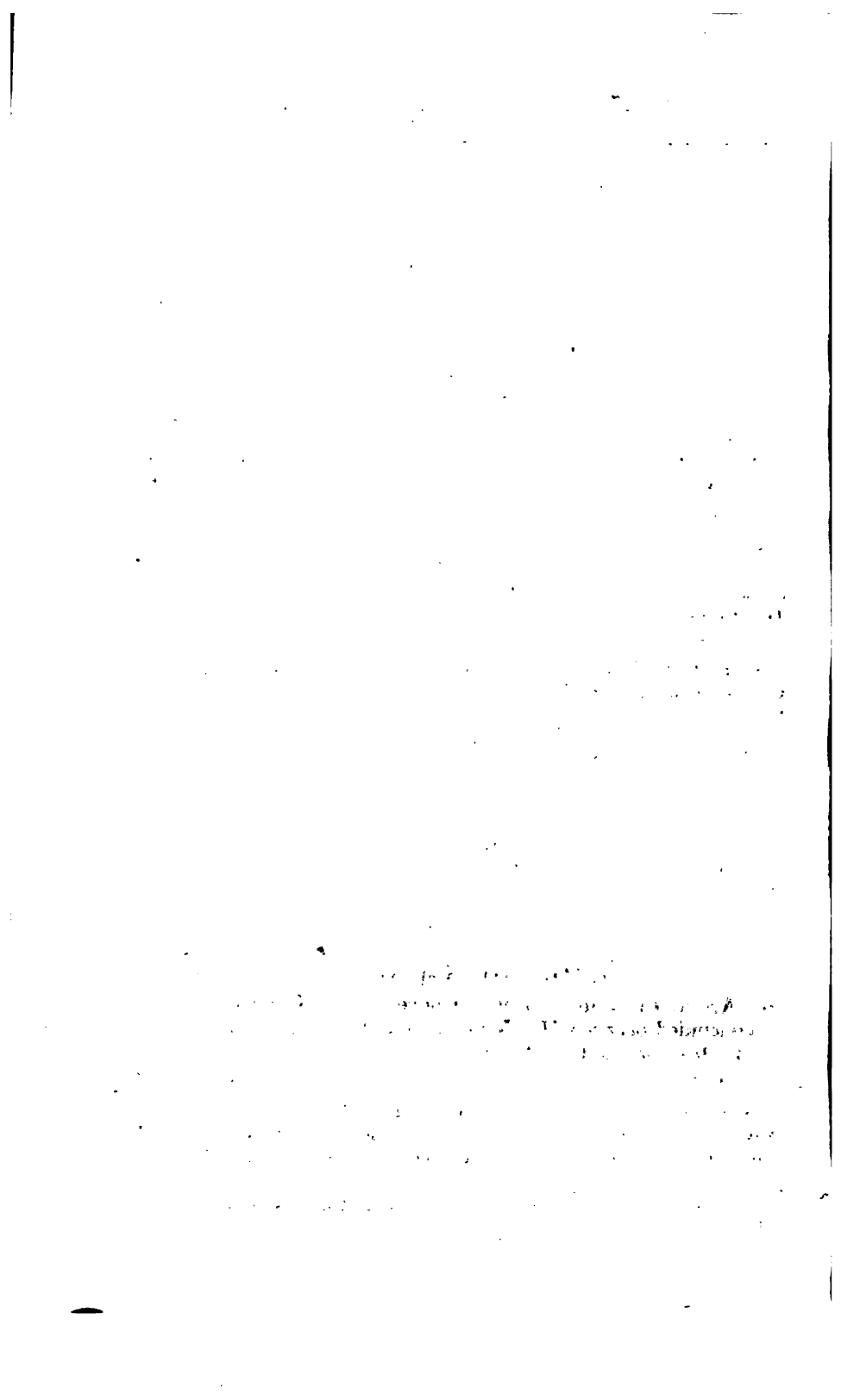
XIX. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of any Convention of Commerce and Navigation between His Majesty and any Foreign State, — whereby the Privileges of *British Ships* shall be conceded to the Ships of such Foreign State, — so much of this Act as relates to *British Ships* shall extend and be construed to extend to Ships belonging to such States, during the Existence of such Convention, — and carrying more Passengers than other Foreign Ships are by this Act permitted to carry.

Recovery of
Penalties.

XX. AND be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money, Penalties, and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned and contained, shall be calculated and paid and payable within *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in lawful Money of *Great Britain*; — and that any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by this Act may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Court of Record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, or in the Court of Exchequer, or in the Court of Session in *Scotland*, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General for *England* or *Ireland*, or His Majesty's Advocate for *Scotland* respectively, or in the Name of any Person or Persons whatsoever, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance, shall be allowed; — and in every Action or Suit the Person against whom Judgment shall be given for any Penalty or Forfeiture under this Act, shall pay Double Costs of Suit; — and every such Action or Suit shall and may be brought at any Time within Three Years after the Offence committed, and not afterwards; — and one Moiety of every Penalty to be recovered by virtue of this Act shall go and be applied to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, — and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person or Persons as shall first sue for the same, after deducting Charges of Prosecution from the Whole.

Limitation of
Actions.

XXI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit — may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the



APPENDIX.

51° GEO. III. Cap. 47.

An Act to carry into effect the Provisions of a Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal. [31st May 1811.]

PORTUGUESE
AND
AMERICAN
TREATIES.

SECTION 2—Permits the Importation into the United Kingdom — from any of the Territories or Dominions of the Crown of Portugal of — Goods, the Produce — of any of those Territories or Dominions (1), in British or in Portuguese Ships: — and —

Sect. 3—On Payment of the lowest Duty payable on such Goods, when imported in British Ships from any Foreign Country.

Sect. 4—Permits Elephants Teeth and Ivory to be imported from any of the Dominions of the Crown of Portugal in British or Portuguese Ships, although not the Produce of any Part of those Dominions.

Sect. 12—Continues the Act in force during the Continuance of the Treaty with Portugal. [Signed at Rio de Janeiro, 19 Feb. 1810.]

59° GEO. III. Cap. 54.

An Act to carry into effect a Convention of Commerce concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America, and a Treaty with the Prince Regent of Portugal. [2d July 1819.]

SECTION 3—Enacts that Goods and Effects imported in any Ship of the United States shall not be subject to the Auction Duty upon the First Sale of the same : — Provided such Sale

(1) The Produce of Asia, Africa, or America could not otherwise be imported from Portugal. See Cap. 109. § 3.

PORTUGUESE
AND
AMERICAN
TREATIES.

be on Account of the original Importer, by whom the Goods were entered at the Custom House, and within Twelve Months after the Importation.

Sect. 5—Enacts that the same Bounties shall be allowed on Goods exported in Ships of the United States as in *British Ships*.

Sect. 6—Permits Ships of the United States to clear out with Cargoes from the United Kingdom for the principal Settlements in *India*, viz. *Calcutta, Madras, Bombay*, and *Port of Wales Island*, in like manner as *British Ships*. (1)

Sect. 8—Enacts, that no higher or other Rates of Duties, under the Denomination of Light Duties, Pilchage, Ballast, Buoyage, and Beaconage Rates, Harbour Duties, and other Dues payable by Law, Charter, special Privilege, or Grant—shall be levied on Ships of the United States, or on *Portuguese Ships* entering or touching at any Port in the United Kingdom, or of His Majesty's Territories in Europe, than on *British Ships*.

Sects. 9 and 10—Provide, for the Reimbursement of Parties entitled to claim such Rates, Duties, or Quota.

Sect. 12—Continues the Act in force during the Continuance of the Convention with the United States of *America*, [dated 20th *October* 1818], and the Treaty with *Portugal*, [dated 19th *Feb.* 1810], respectively.

55° GEO. III. Cap. 26.

CORN.

An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn. [23d *March* 1815.]

Corn may at all Times be imported and warehoused.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Laws now in force relating to the Importation of and Trade in Corn: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Corn, Meal, or Flour, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Foreign Country, which may now by Law be imported into the United Kingdom; shall and may at all Times be allowed to be brought, to the said

(1) See Exports to British Possessions in Asia, Africa, and America, confined to British Ships, Cap. 109. § 7.

CORN.

United Kingdom, and to be warehoused there, under the Regulations and Provisions of the Laws now in force relating to Corn, without Payment of any Duty whatever; and that such Corn, Meal, and Flour so warehoused, may at all Times be taken out of Warehouse, under the Regulations and Provisions now by Law in force, and be exported according to such Laws, without Payment of any Duty whatever.

Sect. 2. AND be it further enacted, That such Corn, Meal, or Flour may be taken out of Warehouse, and be entered for Home Consumption in the said United Kingdom, under and subject to the Regulations and Provisions now in force, without Payment of any Duty whatever, whenever Foreign Corn, Meal, and Flour of the same Sort, shall or may by Law be admissible into the said United Kingdom for Home Consumption.

Corn may be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption.

Sect. 3. AND be it further enacted, That such Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour shall and may be permitted to be imported into the said United Kingdom, for Home Consumption, under and subject to the Provisions and Regulations now in force, without Payment of any Duty whatever, whenever the Average Prices of the several Sorts of *British* Corn, made up and published in the Manner now by Law required, shall be at or above the Prices hereafter mentioned; (that is to say), whenever Wheat shall be at or above the Price of Eighty Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever Rye, Pease, and Beans shall be at or above the Price of Fifty-three Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever Barley, Beer, or Bigg, shall be at or above the Price of Forty Shillings *per* Quarter; and whenever Oats shall be at or above the Price of Twenty-seven Shillings *per* Quarter.

Prices at which Corn may be imported for Home Consumption.

Sect. 4. AND be it further enacted, That whenever the Average Prices of *British* Corn so made up and published shall respectively be below the Prices herein-before stated, no Foreign Corn, or Meal or Flour made from any of the respective Sorts of Foreign Corn herein-before enumerated, shall be allowed to be imported into the United Kingdom for the Purpose of Home Consumption, or taken out of Warehouse for that Purpose.

When *British* Corn is below the Prices before mentioned, no Corn to be imported or taken out of Warehouse.

Sect. 5. AND be it further enacted, That the Average Price of the several Sorts of *British* Corn, by which the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour into the United Kingdom shall be regulated and governed, shall continue to be made up and published in the Manner now required by Law: but that if it shall hereafter at any Time after the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour shall be permitted, under the Provisions of this Act, appear that the Average Prices of the different Sorts of *British* Corn respectively, in the Six Weeks immediately succeeding the Fifteenth Day of *February*, the Fifteenth Day of *May*, the Fifteenth Day of *August*, and the Fifteenth

Times for taking the Average Prices of *British* Corn.

CORN.

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Day of *November*, in each Year, shall have fallen below the Prices at which Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour may be, under the Provisions of this Act, allowed to be imported for Home Consumption, no such Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour shall be allowed to be imported into the United Kingdom for Home Consumption, from any Place between the Rivers *Eyder* and *Bidassoa*, both inclusive, until a new Average shall be made up, and published in the *London Gazette*, for regulating the Importation into the United Kingdom for the succeeding Quarter.

Prices at which Corn from the British Colonies in North America may be imported.

Sect. 6. AND be it further enacted, That such Corn, Meal, or Flour, being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America*, as may now by Law be imported into the United Kingdom, may hereafter respectively be imported for Home Consumption, without Payment of any Duty, whenever the Average Prices of *British* Corn, made up and published as now by Law required (1), shall respectively be at or above the Prices hereafter specified; that is to say, whenever the Price of Wheat shall be at or above Sixty-seven Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever the Price of Rye, Pease (2), and Beans shall be at or above Forty-four Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever the Price of Barley, Beer, or Bigg shall be at or above Thirty-three Shillings *per* Quarter; and whenever the Price of Oats shall be at or above Twenty-two Shillings *per* Quarter.

When British Corn is below the Prices before mentioned, no Corn from *North America* to be imported.

Sect. 7. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Prices of *British* Corn respectively shall be below the Prices herein specified, Corn, or Meal, or Flour made from any of the respective Sorts of Corn herein enumerated, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America*, shall no longer be allowed to be imported into the United Kingdom for Home Consumption.

North American Corn may be imported and warehoused, according to the Laws now in force:

Sect. 8. AND be it further enacted, That such Corn, Meal, or Flour, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America*, as may now by Law be imported into the United Kingdom, shall at all Times be permitted to be imported into the United Kingdom, and warehoused according to the Laws now in force, without Payment of any Duty whatever; and be taken out of the Warehouse, and exported according to the Laws now in force, without Payment of any Duty whatever.

(1) Repealed, and Manner altered by Act 1 & 2 Geo. 4. Cap. 87.; see § 25. & 26. Appendix.

(2) Pease for Seed may be imported, when prohibited, as Corn, see Cap. 111. § 14.

Sect. 9. AND be it further enacted, That such Corn, Meal, or Flour so warehoused, may be taken out of Warehouse, and entered for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom, whenever Corn, Meal, or Flour, of the like Description, imported direct from any such Colony or Plantation, shall be admissible by Law for Home Consumption, but not otherwise.

CORN.

When Corn may be taken out of Warehouse.

Sect. 10. PROVIDED always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or otherwise alter the Duties of Package, Scavage, Baillage, or Portage, or any other Duties payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate within *Great Britain*, or any other special Privilege or Exemption to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law; but the same shall be continued as heretofore: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter the Payments to be made to the Inspector of Corn Returns, as directed by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, respecting Corn brought into the Port of *London*.

Reserving the Rights of Corporation of *London*, or other Corporations.

Sect. 11. AND be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, by which any Rules, Regulations, or Conditions were made, established, or directed, regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Meal, and Flour, or for Ascertaining the Average Prices, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, and all Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things relating thereto, shall and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to this Act, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this present Act. (1)

Provisions of former Acts extended to this Act.

1° & 2° GEO. IV. Cap. 87.

An Act to repeal certain Acts, passed in the Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Forty-fourth, and Forty-fifth Years of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour into and from *Great Britain*, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Pay-*

31 G. 3. c. 20.

(1) See subsequent Acts, viz. 1 & 2 Geo. 4. c. 87.; 3 Geo. 4. c. 60.; 5 Geo. 4. c. 64.

CORN.

33 G. 3. c. 65.

ment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported: And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty-third Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported'*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-fourth

44 G. 3. c. 109.

Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon*: And whereas

45 G. 3. c. 86.

it is expedient that the said Acts should be repealed, and that new Provisions should be made in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Acts shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: Provided nevertheless, that all Acts or Parts of Acts, which shall have been repealed by virtue of any of the above-recited Acts, shall still be deemed and taken to be and remain repealed.

Recited Acts
repealed.

No Corn
ground, except
Wheat Meal,
Wheat Flour,
Oat Meal, nor
any Malt, to
be imported.

Sect. 2. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Corn ground, except Wheat Meal, Wheat Flour, and Oat Meal, nor any Malt, shall be imported into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, under Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

Times of com-
puting aggre-
gate Averages
to govern
Importation.

55 G. 3. c. 26.

Sect. 25. AND whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn*, certain Provisions were made for regulating the Price at which Foreign Corn, Meal, and Flour should thereafter be permitted to be imported into the United Kingdom, or be taken out of the Warehouse for Home Consumption; be it enacted, That the Average Prices of all *British* Corn, by which the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour for Home Consumption shall, in future be regulated, shall be made up and computed at Four Quarterly Periods in each and every Year, in Manner following (that is to say), the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall, within Seven Days after the Fifteenth Day of *February*, the Fifteenth Day of *May*, the Fifteenth Day of *August*, and the Fifteenth Day of *November* in

each Year, add together the total Quantities of each Sort of *British* Corn, and also the total Prices for which the same were sold, as shall appear from the Returns received by the said Receiver of Corn Returns in the Six last Weeks immediately preceding the said Fifteenth Day of *February*, Fifteenth Day of *May*, Fifteenth Day of *August*, and Fifteenth Day of *November* in each Year, and shall divide the said total Prices by the said total Quantities of each respective Sort of Corn, and the Sum produced thereby shall be deemed and taken to be the aggregate Average Price of each such Sort of Corn, in and for the Six Weeks immediately preceding the before-mentioned Periods respectively, by which the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, and Flour for Home Consumption, or the taking out the same from the Warehouse for Home Consumption, shall be governed and regulated in the United Kingdom.

CORN.

Sect. 26. AND be it further enacted, That the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall enter the said Accounts of the aggregate Average Prices of each Sort of *British* Corn in a Book, as soon as he shall have made up and computed the same in the Manner herein-before directed, and shall at the same Time cause the same to be published in the *London Gazette*, and shall transmit a Certificate thereof to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at each of the several Ports in *Great Britain*, and to the Commissioners of Customs in *Ireland*, who are hereby required forthwith to transmit Copies thereof to the Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs in the several Ports in *Ireland*; and the Importation of each Sort of Foreign Corn, Meal, and Flour for Home Consumption, in the United Kingdom, and the taking the same out of Warehouse for the Purpose of being so consumed, shall be governed and regulated by the said aggregate Average Prices, until new Average Prices shall, under the Provisions of the said above recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of His said late Majesty, or under the Provisions of this Act, be made up and computed, and a Certificate thereof be received by such Collectors or other Chief Officers.

Certificate of aggregate Average Prices to be transmitted to Officers of Customs.

Sect. 27. AND be it further enacted, That whenever the Ports of the United Kingdom shall be shut against the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour for Home Consumption, the Ports in the *Isle of Man*, — [and in the *Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark*,] (1) shall in like Manner be shut against the Importation of such Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour for Home Consumption; and that whenever any such Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour shall be permitted to be imported into the Ports of the United Kingdom for Home Consumption, Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour, may in like Manner be imported

Ports of Isle of Man, &c. to be shut and opened at same Time with English Ports.

(1) Repealed as to Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark, see 3 G. 4. c. 60. § 12, 13.

every Person exceeding such Proportion, to be paid by the Master of such Ship or Vessel.

Regulations for British Ships to extend to certain Foreign Ships.

XIX. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of any Convention of Commerce and Navigation between His Majesty and any Foreign State, — whereby the Privileges of *British Ships* shall be conceded to the Ships of such Foreign State, — so much of this Act as relates to *British Ships* shall extend and be construed to extend to Ships belonging to such States, during the Existence of such Convention, and carrying more Passengers than other Foreign Ships are by this Act permitted to carry.

Recovery of Penalties.

XX. AND be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money, Penalties, and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned and contained, shall be calculated and paid and payable within *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in lawful Money of *Great Britain*; — and that any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by this Act may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Court of Record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, or in the Court of Exchequer, or in the Court of Session in *Scotland*, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General for *England* or *Ireland*, or His Majesty's Advocate for *Scotland* respectively, or in the Name of any Person or Persons whatsoever, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Impar lance, shall be allowed; — and in every Action or Suit the Person against whom Judgment shall be given for any Penalty or Forfeiture under this Act, shall pay Double Costs of Suit; — and every such Action or Suit shall and may be brought at any Time within Three Years after the Offence committed, and not afterwards; — and one Moiety of every Penalty to be recovered by virtue of this Act shall go and be applied to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, — and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person or Persons as shall first sue for the same, after deducting Charges of Prosecution from the Whole.

Limitation of Actions.

XXI. AND be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit — may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the

special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; — and if it shall appear to be so done, then and in every such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; — and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against such 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 for Costs of Suit in any other Cases by Law.

And it is enacted by the said Commissioners, that the said Statute in that behalf made, touching the said Penalty, shall extend to the said Penalty, and to the said Costs, and to the said Remedy, in every such Case as aforesaid, and in every such Case as shall hereafter happen, and that the said Statute in that behalf made, touching the said Penalty, shall extend to the said Penalty, and to the said Costs, and to the said Remedy, in every such Case as aforesaid, and in every such Case as shall hereafter happen.

And it is enacted by the said Commissioners, that the said Statute in that behalf made, touching the said Penalty, shall extend to the said Penalty, and to the said Costs, and to the said Remedy, in every such Case as aforesaid, and in every such Case as shall hereafter happen.

And it is enacted by the said Commissioners, that the said Statute in that behalf made, touching the said Penalty, shall extend to the said Penalty, and to the said Costs, and to the said Remedy, in every such Case as aforesaid, and in every such Case as shall hereafter happen.

And it is enacted by the said Commissioners, that the said Statute in that behalf made, touching the said Penalty, shall extend to the said Penalty, and to the said Costs, and to the said Remedy, in every such Case as aforesaid, and in every such Case as shall hereafter happen.

CORN.

—
cited Act shall
cease for Fo-
reign Corn.

Average Prices
of British Corn
for admitting
Foreign Corn.

the Scale of Prices at which the Home Consumption of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour is permitted by the said Act shall cease and determine.

Sec. 2. AND be it further enacted, That thereafter Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour shall and may be permitted to be imported into the United Kingdom, and into the *Isle of Man*, for Home Consumption, under and subject to the Provisions and Regulations now in force, whenever the Average Prices of the several Sorts of *British* Corn, made up and published in the Manner now by Law required for regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour for Home Consumption, shall respectively be at or above the Prices herein-after mentioned; that is to say, whenever Wheat shall be at or above the Price of Seventy Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever Rye, Pease, or Beans shall be at or above the Price of Forty-six Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever Barley, Bear, or Bigg shall be at or above the Price of Thirty-five Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever Oats shall be at or above the Price of Twenty-five Shillings *per* Quarter.

Duties on
Foreign Corn.

Sec. 3. AND be it further enacted, That whenever Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour shall be admissible under the Provisions of the above-recited Act or of this Act, there shall be levied and paid, upon all such Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour, when admitted for Home Consumption, whether such Corn, Meal, or Flour shall have been imported and warehoused previous to its becoming so admissible for Home Consumption or otherwise, the several Duties specified and set forth in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed to this Act.

When Scale of
Prices of recited
Act shall cease,
for British
North American
Corn.

Sec. 4. AND be it further enacted, That as soon as the Scale of Prices at which the Home Consumption of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour is permitted by the above-recited Act, shall cease and determine according to the Provisions of this Act, then the Scale of Prices at which Corn, Meal, or Flour, being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America*, is now by Law admissible for Home Consumption, under the Provisions of the said Act, shall also cease and determine.

Average Prices
of British Corn
for admitting
British North
American Corn.

Sec. 5. AND be it further enacted, That thereafter Corn, Meal, or Flour, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America*, shall and may be permitted to be imported into the said United Kingdom, and into the *Isle of Man*, for Home Consumption, under and subject to the Provisions and Regulations now in force, whenever the Average Prices of the several Sorts of *British* Corn, made up and published in the Manner now by Law required for regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour for Home Consumption, shall respectively be at or above the

Prices herein-after mentioned; that is to say, whenever the Price of Wheat shall be at or above the Price of Fifty-nine Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever the Price of Rye, Pease, and Beans shall be at or above Thirty-nine Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever the Price of Barley, Bear, or Bigg shall be at or above Thirty Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever the Price of Oats shall be at or above Twenty Shillings *per* Quarter.

CORN.

Sect. 6. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Prices of *British* Corn respectively shall be below the Prices herein specified, Corn, or Meal or Flour made from any of the respective Sorts of Corn herein enumerated, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America*, shall no longer be allowed to be imported into the United Kingdom for Home Consumption.

When British American Corn shall no longer be imported.

Sect. 7. AND be it further enacted, That whenever Corn, Meal, or Flour, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America*, shall be admissible for Home Consumption under the Provisions of the above-recited Act or of this Act, there shall be levied and paid upon all such Corn, Meal, or Flour, when admitted for Home Consumption, whether such Corn, Meal, or Flour shall have been imported and warehoused previous to its becoming so admissible for Home Consumption, or otherwise, the several Duties specified and set forth in the Schedule marked (B.) annexed to this Act.

Duties on British American Corn.

Sect. 8. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour that may have been in Warehouse on the Thirteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and may continue in Warehouse at the passing of this Act, may respectively be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, whenever the Average Prices of *British* Corn, made up and published in the Manner and at the Time or Times now by Law required for regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour for Home Consumption, shall be as follows; (that is to say), whenever Wheat shall be at or above the Price of Seventy Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever Rye, Pease, or Beans shall be at or above the Price of Forty-six Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever Barley, Bear, or Bigg shall be at or above the Price of Thirty-five Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever Oats shall be at or above the Price of Twenty-five Shillings *per* Quarter; any thing in the above-recited Act or in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

When Foreign Corn, warehoused before 13 May 1822, may be taken out for Home Consumption.

Sect. 9. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That no such Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour now in Warehouse, shall be taken out of Warehouse under the Provisions aforesaid, unless there be previously levied and paid, upon the said Corn, Meal, or Flour, the several Duties specified and set forth in the

Duties on warehoused Foreign Corn, taken out for Home Consumption.

CORN.

Schedule marked (A.) annexed to this Act: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed so extend to charge any Duty upon any such Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour, being in Warehouse on the Thirteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, which shall be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, after Foreign Corn shall be admissible for Home Consumption under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

When British American Corn, warehoused before 13 May 1822, may be taken out for Home Consumption.

Sect. 10. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Corn, Meal, or Flour, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America*, that may have been in Warehouse on the Thirteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and may continue in Warehouse at the passing of this Act, may respectively be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption whenever the Average Prices of *British* Corn, made up and published in the Manner and at the Time or Times now by Law required for regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour for Home Consumption, shall be as follows; (that is to say), whenever the Price of Wheat shall be at or above the Price of Fifty-nine Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever the Price of Rye, Pease, and Beans shall be at or above Thirty-nine Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever the Price of Barley, Bear, or Bigg shall be at or above Thirty Shillings *per* Quarter; whenever the Price of Oats shall be at or above Twenty Shillings *per* Quarter; any thing in the above-recited Act or in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties on warehoused British American Corn taken out for Home Consumption.

Sect. 11. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That no such Corn, Meal, or Flour, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America*, now in Warehouse, shall be taken out of Warehouse under the Provisions aforesaid, unless there be previously levied and paid, upon the said Corn, Meal, or Flour, the several Duties specified and set forth in the Schedule marked (B.) annexed to this Act: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge any Duty upon any such Corn, Meal, or Flour, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *North America*, being in Warehouse on the Thirteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, which shall be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption after such Corn, Meal, or Flour shall be admissible for Home Consumption under the Provisions of the above-recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

Repeal of 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 87. so far as relates to Guernsey, &c.

Sect. 12. AND whereas by an Act passed in the First and Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal certain Acts passed in the Thirty-first, Thirty-third,*

CORN.
—

Forty-fourth, and Forty-fifth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour into and from Great Britain, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof; it was enacted, that whenever the Ports of the United Kingdom shall be shut against the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour for Home Consumption, the Ports of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark*, shall be in like Manner shut against the Importation of such Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour for Home Consumption; and that whenever any such Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour shall be permitted to be imported into the Ports of the United Kingdom for Home Consumption, Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour may in like Manner be imported into the Ports of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark*: And whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act as relates to the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark* should be repealed; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as relates to the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark*, be and is hereby repealed.

Sect. 13. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever the Ports of the United Kingdom shall be shut against the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour for Home Consumption, the said Ports shall be also shut against the Importation of Corn, Meal, or Flour the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark*.

When Ports shall be shut against Corn from *Guernsey, &c.*

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

When imported from any Foreign Country.	Wheat.	Rye, Pease, and Beans.	Barley, Bear, or Bigg.	Oats.
If under, per Quarter -	80s. - -	59s. - -	40s. - -	28s.
High Duty - -	- - 12s.	- - - 8s.	- - - 6s.	- - - 4s.
Additional, for First Three Months - -	- - 5s.	- - 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - 2s.
If at or above, per Quarter	80s. - -	59s. - -	40s. - -	28s.
But under, - Ditto.	85s. - -	56s. - -	42s. 6d. - -	30s.
First Low Duty - -	- - 5s.	- - 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - 2s.
Additional, for First Three Months - -	- - 5s.	- - 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - 2s.
If at or above, per Quarter	85s. - -	55s. - -	42s. 6d. - -	30s.
Second Low Duty - -	- - 1s.	- - - 8d.	- - - 6d.	- - - 4d.
	=====			=====
	Duty upon Wheat-Meal and Flour, to be as follows:			Duty upon Oatmeal, to be as follows:
First High Duty, per Cwt. when Wheat is under 80s. per Quarter	- 3s. 3d.	- - -	- - -	High Duty per Boll, when Oats are under 28s. per Quarter - 4s. 10d.
Additional, for First Three Months - -	- 1s. 7d.	- - -	- - -	Additional, for First Three Months 2s. 2d.
First Low Duty, when Wheat is at or above 80s. per Quarter, but under 85s. per Quarter	- 1s. 7d.	- - -	- - -	First Low Duty, when Oats are at or above 28s. per Quarter, but under 30s. per Quarter - 2s. 2d.
Additional, for First Three Months - -	- 1s. 7d.	- - -	- - -	Additional, for First Three Months 2s. 2d.
Second Low Duty, when Wheat is at or above 85s. per Quarter -	- - 4d.	- - -	- - -	Second Low Duty, when Oats are at or above 30s. per Quarter 6d.
	Malt made of Wheat, prohibited.	Rye ground, or Malt made of Rye, Pease ground and Beans ground, prohibited.	Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Bear or Bigg, ground, and Malt made of Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Bear or Bigg, prohibited.	Malt made of Oats, prohibited.

SCHEDULE (B.)

When imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America.	Wheat.	Rye, Pease, and Beans.	Barley, Bear, or Bigg.	Oats.
If under, per Quarter	67s. -	44s. -	33s. -	22s. 6d.
High Duty	- - 12s.	- - 8s.	- - 6s.	- - - 4s.
Additional, for First Three Months	- - 5s.	- - 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - 2s.
If at or above, per Quarter	67s. -	44s. -	33s. -	22s. 6d.
But under, per Quarter	71s. -	46s. -	35s. 6d. -	24s.
First Low Duty	- - 5s.	- - 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - 2s.
Additional, for First Three Months	- - 5s.	- - 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - 2s.
If at or above, per Quarter	71s. -	46s. -	35s. -	24s.
Second Low Duty	- - 1s.	- - 8d.	- - - 8d.	- - - 4d.
Duty upon Wheat-Meal or Flour, to be as follows :		Duty upon Oatmeal to be as follows :		
First High Duty, per Cwt. when Wheat is under 67s. per Quarter,	- 3s. 3d.	- - -	- - -	High Duty, per Boll, when Oats are under 22s. 6d. per Quarter - 4s. 10d.
Additional, for First Three Months	- 1s. 7d.	- - -	- - -	Additional, for First Three Months 2s. 2d.
First Low Duty, when Wheat is at or above 67s. per Quarter, but under 71s. per Quarter	- 1s. 7d.	- - -	- - -	First Low Duty, when Oats are at or above 22s. 6d. per Quarter, but under 24s. Do. - 2s. 2d.
Additional, for First Three Months	- 1s. 7d.	- - -	- - -	Additional, for First Three Months 2s. 2d.
Second Low Duty, when Wheat is at or above 71s. per Quarter	- - 4d.	- - -	- - -	Second Low Duty, when Oats are at or above 24s. per Quarter - - 6d.
Malt made of Wheat, prohibited,		Rye ground, or Malt made of Rye, Pease ground and Beans ground, prohibited.	Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Bear or Bigg, ground, and Malt made of Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Bear or Bigg, prohibited.	Malt made of Oats, prohibited.

6° GEO. IV. Cap. 64.

CORN.

An Act to alter for One Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Duty on Wheat, the Produce of the *British Possessions in North America*.
[22d June 1825.]

Prohibitions on the Importation of Wheat, the Produce of the British Possessions in North America, and the Duties payable under 55 G. 3. c. 26. and also under 3 G. 4. c. 60. &c. suspended for a limited Time.

Instead of former Duties there shall be paid on the Importation 5s. per Quarter.

Regulations to be observed on the Importation of such Wheat.

WHEREAS it is expedient to permit, for a Time to be limited, the Importation of Wheat the Produce of and imported from the *British Possessions in North America*, on the Payment of a certain Duty; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for One Year from and after the passing of this Act, and further until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, all Prohibitions and Restrictions upon the Importation of Wheat the Produce of and imported from the *British Possessions in North America*, and all Duties payable on the Importation of such Wheat under an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn*; and also an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Importation of Corn*; or any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall be and are hereby suspended; and that for One Year from and after the passing of this Act, and further until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, any Wheat, the Produce of and imported from the *British Possessions in North America*, shall and may be imported into the United Kingdom, whatever the Average Prices of *British* Wheat may be; any thing in the said Acts or any of them to the contrary notwithstanding; and that from and after the passing of this Act, in lieu and instead of all former Duties payable on such Wheat, there shall be levied and paid, during the Period aforesaid, upon the Importation of any such Wheat, the Sum of Five Shillings for every Quarter thereof.

Sect. 2. AND be it further enacted, That no Wheat shall be shipped from any Port in the *British Possessions in North America*, until the Owner or Proprietor thereof shall have made Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port of Shipment, that such Wheat was the Produce of some *British* Possession in *North America*, naming the same; and that before any Wheat shall be entered in the United Kingdom as being the Produce of the *British Possessions in North America*, the Master of the Ship importing the same shall produce a Copy of the Deposition made, signed by the Collector or Comptroller before whom it was made, at the Port of Shipment, and make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port of Im-

portation, that the Wheat is the same that was sworn to in the Deposition he produces: Provided always, that this Oath shall not be required in respect to any Wheat which shall have been shipped within Three Months after the passing of this Act.

CORN.
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56° GEO. 3. Cap. 127.

An Act to reduce the Duty on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Small Coals of a certain Description.

SMALL
COALS.
—

Sect. 1. COALS to be screened through a Riddle or Screen, the Bars of which not being in any Part more than Three-eighths of an Inch asunder, and stamped in manner herein-after directed.

Sect. 2. FITTER'S Certificate (1) to state that the Coals have passed through such Screen.

Sect. 3. OWNERS of Mines to provide Screens at their Expence, which are to be stamped as the Commissioners of the Customs shall direct, but the Stamps are to be provided and affixed at the Expence of Mine Owners.

Sect. 4. IF the Coals shall not have been duly screened — the Person signing the Fitter's Certificate — and the Person entering or shipping the Coals, shall forfeit Ten Pounds for every Chaldron, *Newcastle Measure*.

Sect. 5. OFFICER of Customs may attend the Screening of the Coals, — or require that they shall be re-screened.

59° GEO. 3. Cap. 69.

An Act to prevent the Enlisting or Engagement of His Majesty's Subjects to serve in Foreign Service, and the fitting out or equipping, in His Majesty's Dominions, Vessels for Warlike Purposes, without His Majesty's Licence.

WARLIKE
EQUIPMENT.
—

Sect. 5. AND be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel in any Port or Place within His Majesty's Dominions shall have on board any such Person or Persons who shall have been enlisted or entered to serve, or shall have engaged or agreed or been procured to enlist or enter or serve, or who shall be departing from His Majesty's Dominions for the Purpose and with the Intent of enlisting or entering to serve, or

Vessels with Persons on board engaged in Foreign Service, may be detained at any Port in His Majesty's Dominions.

(1) See Cap. 107. § 120.

**WARLIKE
EQUIPMENT.**

to be employed, or of serving or being engaged or employed in the Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, or of any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government in or over any Foreign Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, either as an Officer, Soldier, Sailor, or Marine, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for any of the principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs where any such Officers of the Customs shall be, and in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions in which there are no Officers of His Majesty's Customs, for any Governor or Persons having the Chief Civil Command, upon Information on Oath given before them respectively, which Oath they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to administer, that such Person or Persons as aforesaid is or are on board such Ship or Vessel, to detain and prevent any such Ship or Vessel, or to cause such Ship or Vessel to be detained and prevented, from proceeding to Sea on her Voyage with such Persons as aforesaid on board: Provided nevertheless, that no principal Officer, Governor, or Person shall act as aforesaid, upon such Information upon Oath as aforesaid, unless the Party so informing shall not only have deposed in such Information that the Person or Persons on board such Ship or Vessel hath or have been enlisted or entered to serve, or hath or have engaged or agreed or been procured to enlist or enter or serve, or is or are departing as aforesaid, for the Purpose and with the Intent of enlisting or entering to serve or to be employed, or of serving, or being engaged or employed in such Service as aforesaid, but shall also have set forth in such Information upon Oath, the Facts or Circumstances upon which he forms his Knowledge or Belief, enabling him to give such Information upon Oath; and that all and every Person and Persons convicted of wilfully false swearing in any such Information upon Oath, shall be deemed guilty of and suffer the Penalties on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Oath to be made as to Facts and Circumstances.

Penalty on Masters of Ships, &c. taking on board Persons enlisted contrary to this Act, 50*l.* for each Person.

Sect. 6. AND be it further enacted, That if any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, in any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, shall knowingly and willingly take on board, or if such Master or other Person having the Command of any such Ship or Vessel, or any Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel, shall knowingly engage to take on board any Person or Persons who shall have been enlisted or entered to serve, or shall have engaged or agreed or been procured to enlist or enter or serve, or who shall be departing from His Majesty's Dominions for the Purpose and with the Intent of enlisting or entering to serve, or to be employed, or of serving, or being engaged or employed in any Naval or Military Service, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, such Master or Owner or

other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each and every such Person so taken or engaged to be taken on board ; and moreover every such Ship or Vessel so having on board, conveying, carrying, or transporting any such Person or Persons, shall and may be seized and detained by the Collector, Comptroller, Surveyor, or other Officer of the Customs, until such Penalty or Penalties shall be satisfied and paid, or until such Master or Person, or the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, shall give good and sufficient Bail, by Recognizance before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the Payment of such Penalty or Penalties.

**WARLIKE
EQUIPMENT.**

Sect. 7. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person, within any Part of the United Kingdom, or in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, shall, without the Leave and Licence of His Majesty for that Purpose first had and obtained as aforesaid, equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or attempt or endeavour to equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or procure to be equipped, furnished, fitted out, or armed, or shall knowingly aid, assist, or be concerned in the equipping, furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any Ship or Vessel, with Intent or in order that such Ship or Vessel shall be employed in the Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, or of any Foreign Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, or of any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise any Powers of Government in or over any Foreign State, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, as a Transport or Store Ship, or with Intent to cruise or commit Hostilities against any Prince, State, or Potentate, or against the Subjects or Citizens of any Prince, State, or Potentate, or against the Persons exercising or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government in any Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or Country, or against the Inhabitants of any Foreign Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or Country, with whom His Majesty shall not then be at War ; or shall, within the United Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's Dominions, or in any Settlement, Colony, Territory, Island, or Place belonging or subject to His Majesty, issue or deliver any Commission for any Ship or Vessel, to the Intent that such Ship or Vessel shall be employed as aforesaid, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall, upon Conviction thereof, upon any Information or Indictment, be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, at the Discretion of the Court in which such Offender shall be convicted ; and every such Ship or Vessel, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, together with all the Materials, Arms, Ammunition, and Stores which may belong to or be on board of any such Ship or Vessel, shall be forfeited ; and it shall be lawful for any Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or any Officer of His Majesty's Navy, who is by Law empowered to make

Penalty on
Persons fitting
out armed
Vessels to aid
in Military
Operations with
any Foreign
Powers without
Licence ;

or issuing Com-
missions for
Ships.

**WARLIKE
EQUIPMENT.**

Seizures for any Forfeiture incurred under any of the Laws of Customs or Excise, or the Laws of Trade and Navigation, to seize such Ships and Vessels aforesaid, and in such Places and in such Manner in which the Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise and the Officers of His Majesty's Navy are empowered respectively to make Seizures under the Laws of Customs and Excise, or under the Laws of Trade and Navigation; and that every such Ship and Vessel, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, together with all the Materials, Arms, Ammunition, and Stores which may belong to or be on board of such Ship or Vessel, may be prosecuted and condemned in the like Manner and in such Courts as Ships or Vessels may be prosecuted and condemned for any Breach of the Laws made for the Protection of the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or of the Laws of Trade and Navigation.

Penalty for
aiding the
warlike Equip-
ment of Vessels
of Foreign
States, &c.

Sect. 8. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person in any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, without the Leave and Licence of His Majesty for that Purpose first had and obtained as aforesaid, shall, by adding to the Number of the Guns of such Vessel, or by changing those on board for other Guns, or by the Addition of any Equipment for War, increase or augment, or procure to be increased or augmented, or shall be knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike Force of any Ship or Vessel of War, or Cruizer, or other armed Vessel, which at the Time of her Arrival in any Part of the United Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's Dominions, was a Ship of War, Cruizer, or Armed Vessel in the Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, or of any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise any Powers of Government in or over any Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People belonging to the Subjects of any such Prince, State, or Potentate, or to the Inhabitants of any Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or Country under the Controul of any Person or Persons so exercising or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall, upon being convicted thereof, upon any Information or Indictment, be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Offender shall be convicted.

Offences com-
mitted out of
the Kingdom
may be tried at
Westminster.

Sect. 9. AND be it further enacted, That Offences made punishable by the Provisions of this Act, committed out of the United Kingdom, may be prosecuted and tried in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, and the Venue in such Case laid at *Westminster* in the County of *Middlesex*.

4^o GEO. 4. Cap. 77.

An Act to authorize His Majesty, under certain Circumstances, to regulate the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods (1) imported or exported in Foreign Vessels; and to exempt certain Foreign Vessels from Pilotage.

[18th July 1823.]

RECIPROCITY

WHEREAS, &c.: Be it therefore enacted, &c.: — THAT from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council, to be published from Time to Time in the *London Gazette*, to authorize the — Importation into (2) or — Exportation from the United Kingdom, — or from any other of His Majesty's Dominions, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which may be legally imported or exported, in — Foreign Vessels, upon Payment of such and the like — Duties only, and with the like — Drawbacks, — Bounties (3), and Allowances, as are charged or granted upon similar Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, when imported or exported in — *British Vessels*; — PROVIDED always, that before any such Order or Orders shall be issued, satisfactory Proof shall have been laid before His Majesty and His Privy Council, that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into or exported from the — Foreign Country in whose Favour such Remission of Duties, or such Drawbacks, Bounties, or Allowances shall be granted, are charged with the same Duties, and are allowed the same Drawbacks, Bounties, or Allowances, when imported into or exported from such Foreign Country in — *British Vessels*, as are levied or allowed on similar Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when imported or exported in — Vessels of such Country.

His Majesty may, by Order in Council, authorize the Importation and Exportation of Goods in Foreign Vessels, on Payment of same Duties, &c. as British Vessels.

Sect. 2. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council as aforesaid, whenever it shall be deemed expedient, to — levy and charge any additional Duty or Duties of Customs, or to — withhold the Payment of any Drawbacks, Bounties, or Allowances, upon any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, — imported into or — exported from the United Kingdom, — or imported into, or exported from any of His Majesty's Dominions, in Vessels belonging to any — Foreign Country, in which higher Duties shall have been levied, — or smaller Drawbacks, Bounties, or Allowances granted, — upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, when imported into or exported from such Foreign Country in — *British Vessels*, than are levied or granted upon

Additional Duties may be levied on Goods imported in Vessels belonging to Countries where higher Duties are imposed on Goods imported in British Vessels, than when imported in Vessels of the Country.

(1) The same Principle extended to Tonnage of Ships, see following Act 5 G. 4. c. 1.

(2) See also 6 G. 4. c. 111. § 5.

(3) See Bounty on Sugar, Cap. 113. § 2.

RECIPROCITY

similar Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when imported or exported in — Vessels of such Country; — PROVIDED always, that such additional or countervailing Duties so to be imposed, and Drawbacks, Bounties, or Allowances so to be withheld as aforesaid, — shall not be of greater Amount than may be deemed fairly to — countervail the Difference of Duty, Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance paid or granted on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into or exported from such Foreign Country in — *British* Vessels, more or less than the — Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, or Allowances there charged or granted upon similar Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into or exported from such Foreign Country in — Vessels of such Country.

Such Duties may be removed, or again imposed.

Sect. 4. AND be it further enacted, That His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by any Order or Orders in Council as aforesaid, is hereby empowered to — remove, or again to — impose, any such additional or countervailing Duty of Customs, — or to renew or withhold such Drawbacks, Bounties, or Allowances, whenever it shall be deemed expedient so to do.

Orders in Council to be laid before Parliament.

Sect. 6. AND be it further enacted, That a Copy of every Order in Council which may be issued under the Authority of this Act shall be laid before Parliament as soon after the issuing thereof as may be practicable, if Parliament shall be sitting, and if it shall not then be sitting, within Thirty Days after the Meeting thereof.

5° GEO. IV. Cap. 1.

An Act, &c. [to amend the foregoing Act].

His Majesty by Order in Council may direct additional Tonnage Duties to be levied on Vessels belonging to Countries where higher Tonnage Duties are imposed on British Vessels than on Vessels of such Countries.

Sect. 3. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council, to be published from Time to Time in the *London Gazette* (whenever it shall be deemed expedient), — to levy and charge any additional or countervailing Duty or Duties of — Tonnage, upon or in respect of any — Vessels which shall enter any of the Ports in the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or in any of His Majesty's Dominions, and which shall — belong to any Foreign Country in which any Duties of — Tonnage shall have been or shall be levied upon or in respect of — *British* Vessels, entering the Ports of such Country, — higher or greater than are levied or granted upon or in respect of the Vessels of such Country: — PROVIDED always, that such additional or countervailing Tonnage Duties, so to be levied and charged as aforesaid, shall — not be of greater Amount than may be deemed fairly to countervail the Difference of Duty paid in such Foreign

Country upon or in respect of the Tonnage of — *British* Vessels, more than the Duty there charged or granted upon or in respect of the — Vessels of such Country. RECIPROCIETY —

Sect. 4. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council, to be published from Time to Time in the *London Gazette*, — to permit and authorize the Entry into any Port or Ports of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or of any other of His Majesty's Dominions, of any — Foreign Vessels, upon Payment of such and the like Duties of Tonnage only as are or may be charged or granted upon or in respect of similar — *British* Vessels : — PROVIDED always, that before any such Order or Orders shall be issued, satisfactory Proof shall have been laid before His Majesty and His Privy Council, that Vessels of the Foreign Country, in whose Favour such Permission shall be granted, are charged with no other or higher Tonnage Duties on their Entrance into the Ports of such Foreign Country, than are levied on the Entry into such Ports upon the Vessels of such Country. His Majesty by Order in Council may authorize the Entry of Foreign Vessels on Payment of like Tonnage Duties as on *British* Vessels, upon certain Proof.

Sect. 6. AND be it further enacted, That His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by any Order or Orders in Council, as aforesaid, is hereby empowered to remove or again to impose any such additional or countervailing Tonnage Duties, whenever it shall be deemed expedient so to do. Duties may be removed, or again imposed.

4° GEO. IV. Cap. 80.

An Act to consolidate and amend the several Laws now in force with respect to Trade from and to Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company, and to make further Provisions with respect to such Trade ; and to amend an Act of the present Session of Parliament, for the registering of Vessels, so far as it relates to Vessels registered in *India*. [18th July 1823.] INDIA.

Sect. 2. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, in Ships or Vessels registered and navigated according to Law, to carry on Trade and Traffic in any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, except Tea (1), as well directly as circuitously, between all Ports and Places belonging either to His Majesty, or to any Prince, State, or Country at Amity with His Majesty, and all Ports and Places whatsoever situate within the Limits of the Charter of the Company, except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China* (1), and also from Trade may be carried on in *British* Vessels with all Places except *China*, within *East India* Company's Charter.

(1) See Cap. 114. § 74. as to carrying Tea and Goods from *China* to *British Possessions* in *America*.

INDIA.

Port to Port and from Place to Place within the same Limits, except the said Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, under such Rules and Restrictions as are herein-after mentioned; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or in any Charter of the said Company, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company may carry on any Trade which His Majesty's other Subjects may carry on.

Sect. 3. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to carry on any Trade and Traffic which His Majesty's other Subjects may carry on under the Authority of this Act; any thing in any Charter of the said Company, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Military Stores not to be carried without a special Licence.

Sect. 5. PROVIDED also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to carry any Military Stores to any Place upon the Continent of *Asia*, between the River *Indus* and the Town of *Malacca* on the Peninsula of *Malacca* inclusive, or to the said Company's Factory of *Bencoolen*, in the Island of *Sumatra*, or its Dependencies, save only the said United Company, or such as shall obtain their special Leave and Licence in Writing, or a special Leave and Licence in Writing under their Authority for that Purpose.

Vessels not to proceed to any Port between the *Indus* and *Malacca*, until admitted to Entry at one of the principal Settlements in *India*.

Sect. 6. PROVIDED also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, other than a Ship or Vessel of the said Company, to proceed from any Port or Place without the Limits of the said Company's Charter, to any Port or Place on the Continent of *Asia*, between the River *Indus* and the Town of *Malacca* inclusive, other than the said Company's principal Settlements of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales Island*, until after such Ship or Vessel shall have been admitted to Entry at some one of the said Four principal Settlements, without a special Licence in Writing from the Court of Directors of the said United Company; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If Court of Directors do not comply with Application for Leave to go to minor Ports, the same shall be referred to Commissioners for Affairs of *India*.

Sect. 7. PROVIDED also, and be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Application shall be made to the said Court of Directors for a Licence, specially authorizing any Ship or Vessel to proceed to any Place or Places upon the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the said Town of *Malacca* inclusive, other than the said Four principal Settlements, the said Court of Directors shall, within Fourteen Days from the Receipt thereof, unless they shall think fit to comply therewith, transmit the same to the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, together with any Representation which the said Court may think proper to make upon the Subject of such Application; and in case the said Board of Commissioners shall think fit to direct the said Court of Directors to issue such Licence, the said Court of Directors shall and

they are hereby required forthwith to issue the same, upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Board of Commissioners shall from Time to Time think fit: Provided always, that in all Cases in which the said Board of Commissioners shall direct the said Court of Directors to issue any such Licence, which they shall have declined to issue without such Direction, the special Circumstances inducing them to give such Directions shall be recorded in the Books of the said Board.

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Sect. 8. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors of the *East India* Company, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to declare that any other Port or Place, or Ports or Places on the Continent of *India*, between the *Indus* and the Town of *Malacca*, or in any Island in the *East Indian* Seas, under the Government of the said Company or of His Majesty, shall be considered, for the Purposes of this Act only, as one of the principal Settlements of the said Company, and such Port or Place, or Ports or Places shall be so considered accordingly.

Additional Ports or Places between the Indus and Town of Malacca, &c. may be considered as principal Settlements of the said Company for this Act.

Sect. 11. PROVIDED also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel engaged in Trade under the Authority of this Act, other than the Ships of the said United Company, to clear out from any Port or Place belonging to His Majesty, or to any Prince, State, or Country in Amity with His Majesty, where any Consul or Vice Consul of His Majesty shall be resident, for any Port or Place under the Government of His Majesty or of the said Company, situate more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and the One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, until the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall have made out and exhibited to the Collector of the Customs, or other Person duly appointed, or to His Majesty's Consul or Vice Consul resident at such Port or Place of Clearance (as the Case may be), a true and perfect List in such Form as has been settled in virtue of former Acts, or shall from Time to Time be settled by the Court of Directors of the said Company, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, specifying and setting forth the Names, Capacities, and Descriptions of all Persons embarked or intended to be embarked on board such Ship or Vessel, and all Arms on board or intended to be put on board the same; and when and as soon as any such Vessel shall have been admitted to Entry at any such Port or Place within the Limits aforesaid, the Master and other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall in like manner make out and exhibit to the principal Officer of the Customs or other Person thereunto authorized, a true and perfect List, in Form to be settled as aforesaid, specifying the Names, Capacities, and De-

List of Persons and Arms on board to be delivered to the Collector, &c.

INDIA.

scriptions of all Persons on board, or who shall have been on board such Ship or Vessel from the Time of the Sailing thereof to the Time of Arrival, and of all Arms on board, or which shall during that Time have been on board such Ship or Vessel, and the several Times and Places at which such of the said Persons as may have died or left such Ship or Vessel, or such of the said Arms as may have been disposed of, have been disposed of.

A Proportion of British Seamen to the Tonnage of any Ship sufficient.

Sect. 21. AND whereas Lascars and other Natives of the East are not deemed to be equal in Strength and Use to *European* or other Seamen, and the requiring the Proportion of Three-fourths of *British* Seamen in Ships having as Part of the Crew Lascars and Natives of the East, would compel such Ships to carry a larger Number of *British* Seamen than other Ships, or to employ a smaller Number of Lascars and Natives of the East than would be sufficient to make a proper Crew; be it therefore enacted, That any Ship or Vessel duly registered, manned in Part with Lascars or Natives of *India*, which shall be commanded by a *British* Master, and navigated by Four *British* Seamen, as Part of the Crew, for every Hundred Tons of her registered Burthen, and so in proportion for any Part of a Hundred Tons, shall be deemed, construed, and taken to be navigated according to Law as to the Crew of any such Ship or Vessel, although the Number of such *British* Seamen shall not be equal to the Proportion of Three-fourths of the whole Crew of such Ship or Vessel; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to require British Seamen on board Vessels employed in Trade between Port and Port.

Sect. 23. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to require any Number of *British* Seamen to be on board as Part of the Crew or Mariners of any Ship or Vessel employed in Trade only between Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, including the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Masters of Vessels to make out List of every Lascar, &c. on board, before such Ship shall be admitted to Entry.

Sect. 27. AND be it further enacted, That the Master or other Person having the Command of every Ship or Vessel trading under the Authority of this Act, which from and after the passing of this Act shall arrive at any Port in the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and which shall have on board, or which during any Part of her Voyage shall have had on board, either as Part of her Crew or in any other Character, or for any other Reason, any *Asiatic* Sailor, Lascar, or Native of any of the Territories, Countries, Islands, or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, before such Ship or Vessel shall be admitted to Entry, shall make out and exhibit to the principal Officers of the Customs, or other Person thereunto lawfully authorized, a true and perfect List and Description of every such *Asiatic* Sailor, Lascar, or Native

aforesaid, which shall then be, or who during any Part of her Voyage shall have been on board such Ship or Vessel, with a true Account and Statement what shall have become of every such *Asiatic* Sailor, Lascar, and Native aforesaid, who may have been and shall not then be on board.

INDIA.

4° GEO. IV. Cap. 88.

An Act for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers between *Great Britain and Ireland.* [18th July 1823.]

PASSENGERS
IRELAND.

WHEREAS it is expedient that such Regulations should be made respecting Vessels carrying Passengers between *Great Britain and Ireland* as may tend to the Security and Convenience of such Passengers; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, it shall not be lawful for the Master or Commander or Person having the Charge or Command of any Vessel employed in the Conveyance of Passengers between *Great Britain and Ireland*, being of any Burthen less than Two hundred Tons, to have or take on board, or to carry or convey any greater Number of Persons than Twenty as Passengers from any Port in *Great Britain* to any Port in *Ireland*, or from any Port in *Ireland* to any Port in *Great Britain*, unless a Licence for the Conveyance of Passengers shall have been previously granted to the Owner or Owners, or Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel, under the Hand of the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port from which such Vessel shall sail from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain* respectively; and it shall be lawful for every such Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, to grant and sign such Licence without Fee or Reward, in such Form and under such Regulations as shall be directed by the Commissioners of Customs: Provided always, that no such Licence shall be granted by such Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer, except upon such Certificate as shall be required by the Commissioners of the Customs, that such Vessel is Sea-worthy and properly found in all respects; and every such Licence shall remain in force for the Space of One Year from the Date thereof, and no longer.

No Captain of any Vessel under 200 Tons shall take more than 20 Passengers, unless licensed by Collector of Customs at the Port.

Sect. 2. AND be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel so licensed for the Conveyance of Passengers which shall clear out from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight

Proportion of Passengers, Five adult Persons (or 10 Children under 14, or 15 under Seven Years) to Four Tons,

**PASSENGERS,
IRELAND.**

including the
Crew.

Tonnage
according to
Certificate of
Registry.

If Ship partly
laden with
Goods, &c. the
Tonnage for
Passengers to be
exclusive of the
Part laden.

Penalty on
Master or
Owners taking
Passengers
without
Licence, 50*l*.

On taking more
Passengers than
allowed, 5*l*. for
each Person.

Ship having
more than 20
Passengers

hundred and twenty-three, to have on board at or after being cleared out at any one Time, or to convey, carry, or transport from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, in any such Ship or Vessel, a greater Number of Persons (exclusive of the ordinary Crew of such Ship or Vessel); than in the Proportion of Five adult Persons, or of Ten Children under Fourteen Years of Age, or of Fifteen Children under Seven Years of Age, for every Four Tons of the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel; and every such Ship or Vessel shall be deemed and taken to be of such Tonnage or Burthen as is or may be described and set forth in the respective Certificate of the Registry of each and every such Ship or Vessel, granted in pursuance of the several Acts in force in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, relating to such Certificates; and if any such Ship or Vessel shall be partly laden with Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or Horses or Carriages, then it shall not be lawful for the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, to receive or take on board a greater Number of Persons (exclusive of the ordinary Crew) than in the Proportion of Five adult Persons, or of Ten Children under Fourteen Years of Age, or of Fifteen Children under Seven Years of Age, for every Four Tons of that Part of such Ship or Vessel which shall remain unladen; and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize with which such Ship or Vessel may be partly laden shall, at the Sight and under the Direction of the Collector or Comptroller or other Officer of the Customs, at the Port or Place where such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken on board, be stowed and disposed of in such a Manner as to leave good, sufficient, and wholesome Accommodation for the Proportion of Persons hereby allowed in such Case to be received on board.

Sect. 3. AND be it further enacted, That if any Master or any Person having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall take on board any Passenger or Passengers, or if the Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel shall engage to take on board any Passenger or Passengers beyond the Number of Twenty as aforesaid, without such Licence being previously obtained by such Master, Owner, or other Person as by this Act is required, every such Master or other Person, or Owner or Owners, shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall take on board, or if such Master or other Person, or the Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel, shall engage to take on board a greater Number of Persons than in the Proportion allowed by this Act, such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds for each and every or any such Person, exceeding in Number the Proportion herein-before limited; and every such Ship or Vessel so having on board, or conveying or carry-

ing any greater Number than Twenty Persons without such Licence as aforesaid first had and obtained, shall and may be seized and detained by the Collector, Comptroller, Surveyor, or Officer of the Customs, until such Penalty of Fifty Pounds shall be satisfied and paid.

PASSENGERS,
IRELAND.

—
without
Licence, may
be detained till
Penalty paid.

Merchant
Vessels, &c.
shall not carry
more than 10
Persons if of or
under 100
Tons, or 20 if
not exceeding
200 Tons.

Sect. 4. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, it shall not in any Case be lawful for any Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any Trading or Coasting Ship or Vessel, not being wholly employed in the Conveyance of Passengers, and not licensed to carry any Passengers pursuant to this Act, whether such Ship or Vessel shall be laden in Part or in the Whole with Goods and Merchandize, not being the Baggage of or belonging to any Passengers in such Ship or Vessel, or shall be employed in the Carriage or Conveyance of Cattle or Pigs, or shall be in Ballast, and which shall sail from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any Port or Place in *Ireland*, or from any Port or Place in *Ireland* to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, to have or take on board a greater Number of Persons than Ten (exclusive of the ordinary Crew of such Ship or Vessel), if such Ship or Vessel shall be of the Burthen of One hundred Tons or under, nor a greater Number of Persons than Twenty (exclusive of the ordinary Crew), if such Ship or Vessel shall be of a Burthen greater than One hundred Tons, and not exceeding the Burthen of Two hundred Tons; and if more Persons shall be found or taken on board any such Ship or Vessel than in the Proportion herein allowed, every such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds for every Person so taken on board beyond such Proportion.

Penalty 5*l.* for
every Person
beyond the
Proportion.

Sect. 5. AND be it further enacted, That an Abstract of this Act shall be prepared and printed by and under the Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and a printed Copy of such Abstract shall be hung up in the Custom House of every Port of the United Kingdom, and a printed Copy of such Abstract, and also a Copy of the Licence granted to the Captain or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and a Notice or Statement of the Number of Persons allowed to be carried and conveyed in such Vessel, shall be hung up and affixed in some conspicuous Place on the Deck and in the Cabin of every Ship or Vessel carrying Passengers under the Regulations of this Act; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall cause the said Copies to be kept and renewed, so that the same may be at all Times accessible to every Person on board such Ship or Vessel, upon Pain that every such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, in which such Abstract, Licence, and Notice, or any of them, shall not be hung up or affixed, and shall not be

Abstract of this
Act, &c. shall
be hung up at
Custom House,
and on board
every Vessel.

PASSENGERS, IRELAND. renewed and remain as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty 10L.
Not to extend to Vessels in the Service of Government, &c.

Sect. 6. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to Ships or Vessels in the Service of His Majesty, or of His Majesty's Postmaster General, or of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, or of the *East India* Company; nor to any Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of Two hundred Tons or upwards, nor to any Ship or Vessel employed in carrying Troops.

Penalties may be recovered before One Justice of the Peace.

Sect. VII. AND be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures for any Offence against this Act shall and may be recovered at any Time within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of such Offence, in a summary Way, by the Order and Adjudication of any One Justice of the Peace for the County or Place in which the Port shall be situate, from which any such Ship or Vessel shall depart, or at which any such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, on Complaint to such Justice for that Purpose exhibited; and such Penalty shall be levied, as well as the Costs of such Proceedings, on Nonpayment, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders or Person or Persons liable to pay the same, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice; and such Justice is hereby authorized and required to summon before him any Witness or Witnesses, and to examine such Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, of and concerning such Offences, and to hear and determine the same; and the Overplus (if any) of the Money so levied or recovered, after discharging the Penalty or Forfeiture for which such Warrant shall be issued, and the Costs and Expences of recovering and levying the same, shall be returned upon Demand to the Owner or Owners of the Goods or Chattels so seized or distrained; and in case such Penalty or Forfeiture shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Justice to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained and kept in safe Custody, until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for his or their Appearance before such Justice on such Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justice is hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if, upon the Return of such Warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for such Justice, or any other Justice of the Peace for such County or Place as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or

Offenders to be committed to the Gaol of such County or Place, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, unless such Penalty or Forfeiture, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture, when so levied, shall be paid to the Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for the same, for his or her own Use and Benefit, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

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IRELAND.

Half to the
Prosecutor, and
Half to the
King.

Sect. 8. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any Conviction in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Session of the Peace to be holden for the County or Place, such Appellant (if there be sufficient Time after the Cause of such Complaint shall have arisen) first giving or causing to be given Ten Days Notice at least in Writing of his or her Intention of bringing such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof, to the Justice whose Conviction shall be so appealed against, and within Seven Days next after such Notice entering into a Recognizance before the said Justice or some other Justice of the Peace for the County or Place, with Two sufficient Sureties conditioned to try such Appeal, and to abide the Order of such Justices at Sessions thereon, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices at such Quarter Sessions; and for Want of sufficient Time for giving such Notice previous to the Quarter Sessions next after the Cause of such Complaint shall have happened, then such Appeal, after such Notice and under such Recognizance, may be made at the Second General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County or Place; and the Justices at such First or Second Sessions, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given as aforesaid, and of the entering into such Recognizance, shall hear and finally determine the Cause and Matter of such Appeal in a summary Way, and shall award such Costs to the Parties appealing or appealed against, as they the said Justices shall think proper, and the Determination of such Justices at such Quarter Sessions shall be final, binding, and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and the said Justices at such Sessions may also, by their Warrant or Order, cause such Costs so awarded by Distress and Sale to be levied of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons who shall refuse or neglect to pay the same; and for Want of sufficient Distress may commit such Person or Persons to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the said County, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months, or until Payment of such Costs.

Persons
aggrieved may
appeal to Quar-
ter Sessions.

Sect. 9. AND be it further enacted, That no Proceedings against, nor any Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against

Proceedings not
to be quashed
for Want of
Form.

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IRELAND.

this Act, or by or before any Justice of the Peace, shall be quashed for Want of Form, nor be removed or removable by Certiorari, or any other Writ of Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Dublin*; and where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress or other Proceedings relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *ab initio*, on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards committed by the Party or Parties distraining, but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage (if any) in an Action on the Case; but no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity as aforesaid, if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made by or on behalf of the Party distraining before such Action commenced.

Limitation of
Actions.

Sec. 10. AND be it further enacted, That any Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act, shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the County, City, or Place where the Cause

General Issue.

of Action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and that the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit to be brought may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any County, City, or Place other than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or shall discontinue his, her, or their Action, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against such 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

Double Costs.

or have for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

56° GEO. III. Cap. 57.

An Act to repeal the Provisions of former Acts, granting exclusive Privileges of Trade to the *South Sea Company*, and to indemnify the said Company for the Loss of such Privileges.

SOUTH-SEA
DUTIES.

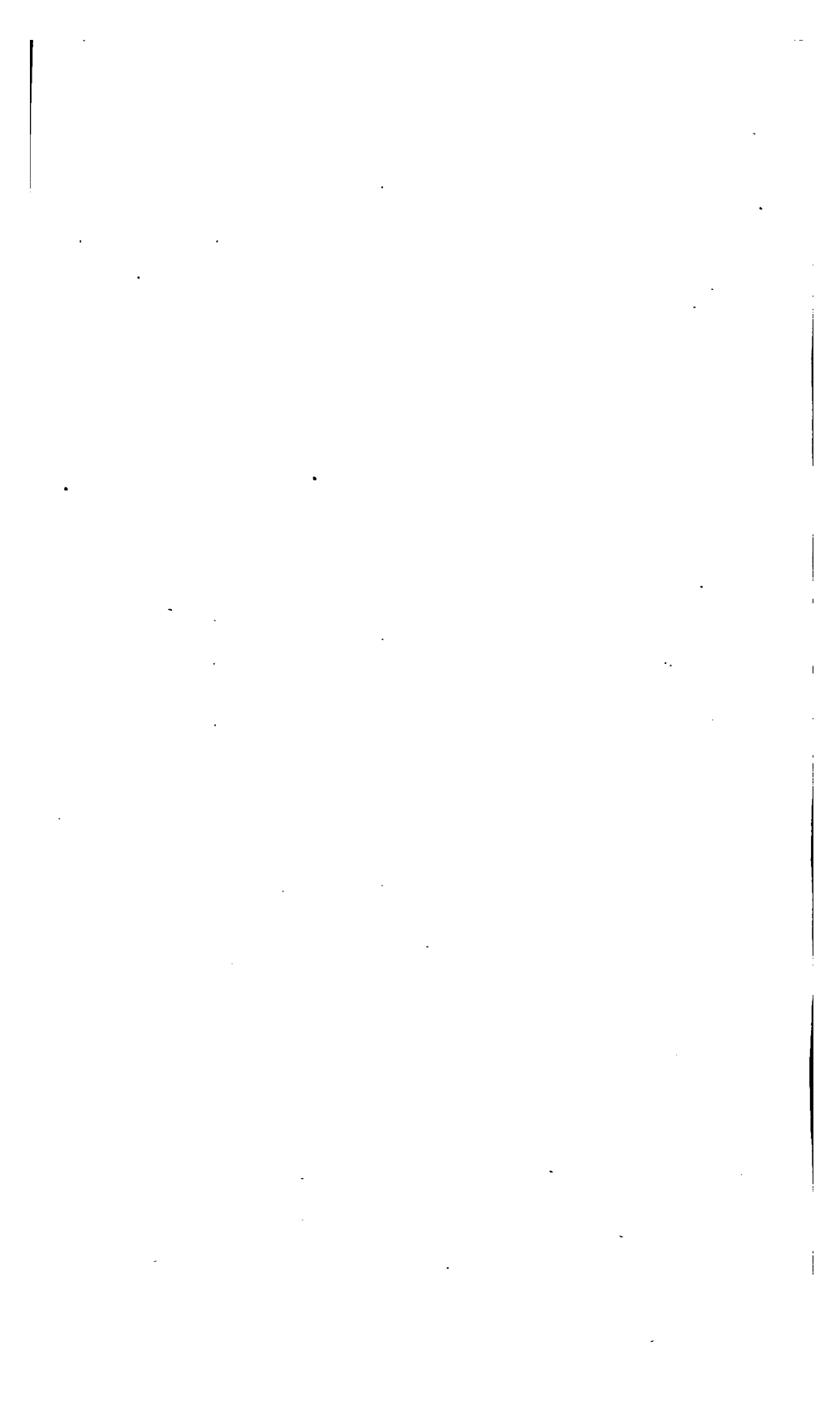
SECT. 1—ABOLISHES the *South Sea Company*.

Sect. 2—PROVIDES Indemnity to the Company, by a Guarantee Fund to be created.

Sect. 5—PROVIDES the means for raising the Guarantee Fund, consisting of the following Duties:—Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into the United Kingdom from any Place within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said Company, (except Blubber, Train Oil, Head Matter, or Whale Fins, Seal Skins, and other Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Seas, taken and caught by Crews of *British Ships*), a Duty of Two Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof.

— SHIPS or Vessels entering Outwards or Inwards at any Port in the United Kingdom to or from any Port or Place within the said Limits, a Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence for every Ton Burthen of such Ships or Vessels.

Sect. 13—ENACTS, that when Guarantee Fund shall be completed, and Notice published in *London* and *Dublin Gazettes*, the above Duties shall cease.



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QUARANTINE.

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6° GEO. IV. Cap. 78.

An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Performance of Quarantine, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof. (1) [27th June 1825.]

QUARANTINE.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the several Laws relating to the Performance of Quarantine, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, all and every Act, and all Parts of Acts, of the Parliament of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, and of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, relating to the Performance of Quarantine, or relating to the charging any Duty or Duties upon Vessels which may be liable to, or have performed Quarantine, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; save and except such Acts, and such Parts of Acts, as relate to the Payment and Recovery of any Duties imposed by the said Acts, or any Parts of Acts, which shall be due and unpaid on the said First Day of *June* by any Person or Persons under any or either of the said Acts; and also save and except as to any Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture, or Punishment, or Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, or Punishments, to which any such Person or Persons may be liable by reason of the same; and also save and except as to any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding brought or commenced, or which shall hereafter be brought or commenced, for or on account of any such Offence or Offences so done or committed as aforesaid.

Acts relating to Quarantine repealed.

Exceptions.

Sect. 2. AND be it enacted, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, all Vessels, as well His Majesty's Ships of War as others, coming from or having touched at any Place from whence His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, shall have adjudged and declared it probable that the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper highly dangerous to the Health of His Majesty's Subjects may be brought (2), and all Vessels and Boats receiving any Person, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or any other Article whatsoever, from or out of any Vessel so coming from or having

What Vessels shall be liable to Quarantine.

(1) See Order in Council, dated 19th July 1825, subjoined.

(2) For Places declared to be probably infectious, see Order in Council, § 1; and for Ships clearing outwards for such Places, see Order in Council, § 40. 41.

QUARANTINE.

touched at such infected Place as aforesaid, whether such Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or other Articles (1), shall have come or been brought in such Vessels, or such Persons shall have gone, or Articles have been put on board the same, either before or after the Arrival of such Vessels at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, and whether such Vessels were or were not bound to any Port or Place in the United Kingdom (2), or the Islands aforesaid, and all Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or any other Article whatsoever on board of any Vessels so coming from or having touched at such infected Place as aforesaid, or on board of any such Receiving Vessels or Boats as aforesaid, shall be and be considered to be liable to Quarantine within the Meaning of this Act, and of any Order or Orders which shall be made by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection, from the Time of the Departure of such Vessels from such infected Place as aforesaid, or from the Time when such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or other Articles shall have been received on board respectively; and all such Vessels and Boats as aforesaid, and all Persons (as well Pilots as others), Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and all other Articles as aforesaid, whether coming or brought in such Vessels or Boats from such infected Place as aforesaid, or going or being put on board the same, either before or after the Arrival of such Vessels or Boats at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, and all Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid, on board such Receiving Vessel or Boat as aforesaid, shall, upon their Arrival at any such Port or Place, be obliged to perform Quarantine in such Place or Places (3), for such Time (4) and in such Manner as shall from Time to Time be directed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by His or Their Order or Orders in Council, notified by Proclamation, or published in the *London Gazette*; and that until such Vessels and Boats, Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid, shall have respectively performed, and shall be duly discharged from Quarantine, no such Person, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Articles as aforesaid, or any of them, shall, either before or after the Arrival of such Vessels or Boats at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, come or be brought on shore, or go and

(1) For enumerated Goods, see Order in Council, § 31.

(2) For Ships touching at, but not bound to, &c. Order in Council, § 7.

(3) For such Places, see Order in Council, § 2. to 6.

(4) See Order in Council, § 12.

be put on board any other Vessel or Boat, in order to come or be brought on shore in any such Port or Place, although such Vessels so coming from such infected Place as aforesaid may not be bound to any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, unless in such Manner and in such Cases, and by such Licence, as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council, as aforesaid; and all such Vessels and Boats, whether coming from such infected Place as aforesaid, or being otherwise liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, and all Persons (as well Pilots as others), Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid, whether coming or brought in such Vessels or Boats, or going or being put on board the same, either before or after the Arrival of such Vessels or Boats at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, and although such Vessels or Boats shall not be bound to any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid; and all Commanders, Masters, or other Persons having the Charge or Command of any such Vessels or Boats, whether coming from any infected Place, or being otherwise liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, shall be subject to all Provisions, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions contained in this Act, or in any Order or Orders which shall be made by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Council, as aforesaid, concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection, and to all the Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments contained in this Act, for any Breach or Disobedience thereof, or of any Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council made under the Authority thereof.

QUARANTINE.
—

Sect. 3. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by His or Their Order in Council, or for the Lords or others of His or Their Privy Council, or any Two or more of them, by their Order from Time to Time, as often as they may see reason to apprehend that the Yellow Fever or other highly infectious Distemper prevails on the Continent of *America*, or in the *West Indies*, to require that every Vessel coming from or having touched at any Port or Place on the Continent of *America* or in the *West Indies*, shall come to an Anchor at certain Places to be appointed from Time to Time by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, (who are hereby authorized to make such Appointment), for the Purpose of having the State of Health of the Crew of such Vessel ascertained before such Vessel shall be permitted to enter the Port whereto she shall be bound, or any other Port of the United Kingdom; but that such Vessel shall not be deemed liable to Quarantine unless it shall be afterwards specially ordered under that Restraint.

Power for Privy Council to order Vessels coming from America or the West Indies, when the Yellow Fever, &c. prevails there, to go to certain Places without being liable to Quarantine.

Sect. 4. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief

Power to Lord Lieutenant, where the Ur-

QUARANTINE.

—
gency of the
Case requires,
to give Direc-
tions, by Pro-
clamation,
where Vessels
shall perform
Quarantine, &c.

Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by his or their Order or Orders, made by the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*, and notified by Proclamation, to give Directions, where the Urgency of the Case shall require, as to the Place or Places, and as to the Time and Manner in which Ships and Vessels arriving, and Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes coming or imported into any Port or Place in *Ireland*, shall make their Quarantine, in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act; and that until such Ships, Vessels, Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes shall have respectively performed and been discharged from such Quarantine, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any such Persons, Goods, or Merchandizes, or any of them, to come or be brought on shore, or to go or be put on board any other Ship or Vessel in any Place in *Ireland*, in such Cases, and by such Licence as shall or may be directed or permitted by any Order or Orders to be made by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by the Advice and Consent of the Privy Council there, and notified as aforesaid; and that all such Ships and Vessels, and the Persons or Goods coming or imported in, or going and being put on board such Ships or Vessels, and all Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Persons receiving any Goods or Persons out of the same, and all Persons going on board any such Ship or Vessels, shall be subject to such Orders, Rules, and Directions concerning Quarantine and the preventing Infection, as shall be made from Time to Time by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* in Council, and shall be notified by Proclamation as aforesaid, in pursuance of the Provisions contained in this Act; and that the Publication in the *Dublin Gazette* of any Order or Orders of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Council, made in pursuance of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient Notice to all Persons concerned, of all Matters contained in any such Order or Orders respectively.

Goods and
Vessels specified
in any Order of
Council subject
to Quarantine;
as also all Ves-
sels arriving
from any Port
under suspicious
Circumstances
as to Infection.

Sect. 5. AND whereas certain Sorts of Goods and Merchandize are more especially liable to retain Infection, and may be brought from Places infected into other Countries (1), and from thence imported into the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid; be it enacted, That all such Goods and Merchandize as shall be particularly specified (2) for that Purpose in any Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council, concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid, which shall be brought or imported into any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, from any Foreign Country or Place, in any Vessel

(1) See Order in Council, § 38. See Foreign Lazarets, Order in Council, § 39.

(2) See Order in Council, § 31.

whatever, and the Vessels in which the same shall be brought, and also all Vessels which shall arrive from any Port or Place whatever, under any alarming or suspicious Circumstances as to Infection (1), shall be subject and liable to such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be made by such Order or Orders of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council as aforesaid, respecting the same.

QUARAN-
TINE.

Sect. 6. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any Two or more of them, to make such Order as they shall see necessary and expedient upon any unforeseen Emergency, or in any particular Case or Cases, with respect to any Vessel arriving and having any infectious Disease or Distemper on board, or on board of which any infectious Disease or Distemper may have appeared in the Course of the Voyage, or arriving under any other alarming or suspicious Circumstances (2) as to Infection, although such Vessels shall not have come from any Place from which His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, may have adjudged and declared it probable that the Plague or any such infectious Disease or Distemper may be brought, and also with respect to the Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid, on board the same; and in case of any infectious Disease or Distemper appearing or breaking out in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, to make such Orders and give such Direction, in order to cut off all Communication between any Persons infected with any such Disease or Distemper, and the rest of His Majesty's Subjects, as shall appear to the said Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any Two or more of them, to be necessary and expedient for that Purpose, and likewise to make such Orders as they shall see fit, for shortening the Time of Quarantine to be performed by particular Vessels or particular Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or any other Articles, or for absolutely or conditionally releasing them or any of them from Quarantine; and all such Orders so made by the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or any Two or more of them as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as well with respect to the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Vessel, and all other Persons on board the same, as with respect to any other Persons having any Intercourse or Communication with them, and to the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments to which they may respectively become liable, as any Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, concerning

The Privy Council may make such Order as they shall think necessary upon Emergencies.

(1) See Order in Council, § 11.

(2) Order in Council, § 11.

QUARANTINE.

Quarantine, notified by Proclamation or published in the *London Gazette*.

Regulations for Vessels in which Infection shall appear within or without the Straights of Gibraltar.

Sect. 7. AND be it further enacted, That if the Plague, or such other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, shall appear on board any Vessel within or without the Straights of *Gibraltar*, then the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, shall immediately proceed to such Place as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, shall from Time to Time direct and appoint (1); where being arrived, he shall make known his Case to some Officer of the Customs there, who shall with all possible Speed send Intelligence thereof to the Commissioners of the Customs in the Port of *London*, to the end that such Precautions may be used to prevent the spreading of the Infection, as the Case shall require; and the said Vessel shall there remain until Directions shall be given thereto by the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any Two or more of them; nor shall any of the Crew or Passengers on board thereof go on shore; and such Master and every other Person on board such Vessel shall obey such Directions as he shall receive from the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any Two or more of them as aforesaid; and the said Commander, Master, or any other Person on board such Vessel as aforesaid, who shall not act conformably to the Provisions and Regulations herein-directed, or shall act in Disobedience to such Directions as shall be received on board such Vessel from the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or any Two or more of them as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Masters of Vessels liable to Quarantine to make Signals on meeting other Vessels at Sea, or being within Two Leagues of the United Kingdom, or Guernsey, &c. on Penalty of 100*l*.

Sect. 8. AND be it further enacted, That every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Vessel liable to the Performance of Quarantine, shall be and is hereby required, at all Times, when such Vessel shall meet with any other Vessel at Sea, or shall be within Two Leagues of the Coast of the United Kingdom, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, to hoist a Signal to denote that his Vessel is liable to the Performance of Quarantine, which Signal shall in the Day-time, if the said Vessel shall have a Clean Bill of Health, a large Yellow Flag, of Six Breadths of Bunting, at the Maintop Mast-head, and if such Vessel shall not have a Clean Bill of Health, then a like Yellow Flag, with a circular Mark or Ball, entirely Black, in the Middle thereof, whose Diameter shall be equal to Two Breadths of Bunting (2); and in the Night-time the Signal shall in both Cases be a large Signal Lanthorn with a Light therein (such as is commonly used on board His Majesty's Ships of War), at the same Mast-

(1) Order in Council, § 28.

(2) See Order in Council, § 41.

head; and such Commander, Master, or other Person shall keep such Signals respectively, as the Case shall be, hoisted during such Time as the said Vessel shall continue within Sight of such other Vessel, or within Two Leagues of the said Coasts or Islands, and while so in Sight, or within such Distance, until such Vessel so liable to Quarantine as aforesaid shall have arrived at the Port or Place where it is to perform Quarantine, and until it shall have been legally discharged from the Performance thereof; on Failure whereof such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel so liable to the Performance of Quarantine shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

QUARANTINE.

Sect. 9. AND be it further enacted, That every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Vessel on board whereof the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper highly dangerous to the Health of His Majesty's Subjects shall actually be, shall be and is hereby required at all Times when such Vessel shall meet with any other Vessel at Sea, or shall be within Two Leagues of the Coast of the United Kingdom, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, to hoist a Signal to denote that his Vessel has the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper highly dangerous to the Health of His Majesty's Subjects actually on board thereof, which Signal shall be in the Day-time a Flag of Yellow and Black, borne Quarterly, of Eight Breadths of Bunting, at the Maintop Mast-head; and in the Night-time, the Signal shall be Two large Signal Lanthorns, such as are commonly used on board of His Majesty's Ships of War, one over the other, at the same Mast-head; and such Commander, Master, or other Person shall keep such Signal hoisted during such Time as the said Vessel so having the Plague or such other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid on board thereof, shall continue within Sight of such other Vessel, or within Two Leagues of the Coasts or Islands aforesaid, while so in Sight or within such Distance, until such Vessel so having the Plague or such other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid on board thereof, shall have arrived at the Port or Place where it is to perform Quarantine, and until it shall have been legally discharged from the Performance thereof; on Failure thereof such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Vessel shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Masters of Vessels to hoist certain Signals when Plague or infectious Disease on board, on Penalty of 100l.

Sect. 10. AND be it further enacted, That if any Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Vessel, and knowing that the same is not liable to the Performance of Quarantine, shall hoist such Signal as aforesaid, or either of them, by Day or Night respectively, such

Penalty on Persons hoisting Signals when not liable, 50l.

QUARANTINE.

Commander or other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Masters of Vessels, on their Arrival from Foreign Parts, to give to the Pilots an Account of the Places at which they shall have loaded and touched, on Penalty of 100*l*.

Pilots to give Notice of any Proclamation or Order in Council requiring the Performance of Quarantine, on Penalty of 100*l*.

Pilot to give Notice if any Articles be on board liable to Quarantine, on Penalty of 100*l*.

Sect. 11. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as to all Vessels arriving from any Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Cape Horn* in *South America*, and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as to all Vessels arriving from any Parts of *Africa* or *America* not beyond those Capes, and from the *West Indies* and *Mediterranean*, and from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as to all Vessels arriving from any other Places, every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Vessel coming from Foreign Parts, shall give to the Pilot who shall go on board such Vessel a written Paper, containing a true Account of the Names of the Place and Country at which such Vessel shall have loaded, and also of all the Places at which any such Vessel shall have touched on the Homeward Voyage, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds for any Neglect or Refusal to give such Paper, or for any false Representation or wilful Omission therein; and if by any Proclamation or Order of His Majesty in Council, made after the Departure of any Vessel from the United Kingdom and the said Islands, and then in force, Vessels coming from any Place mentioned in any such Paper shall be liable to the Performance of Quarantine, such Pilot shall immediately give Notice thereof to the Commander or other Person aforesaid of such Vessel, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds for any Neglect therein; and such Commander or other Person shall thereupon hoist a proper Signal, according to the Provisions of this Act, and under the Penalties in this Act contained for any Neglect or Refusal in respect of hoisting such Signals.

Sect. 12. AND be it further enacted, That every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Vessel coming from Foreign Parts, which shall *not* be liable to Quarantine in respect of the Place from whence such Vessel comes, shall give to the Pilot who shall go on board of such Vessel a written Paper, containing a true Account of the different Articles composing the Cargo of such Vessel, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds for any Neglect or Refusal to give such Paper, or for any false Representation or wilful Omission therein; and if by any Proclamation or Order of His Majesty in Council then in force, Vessels having on board any of the Articles mentioned in such Paper shall be liable to the Performance of Quarantine, such Pilot shall immediately give Notice thereof to the Commander or other Person having the Charge of such Vessel, on pain of forfeiting

One hundred Pounds for any Neglect therein, and such Commander or other Person shall thereupon hoist a Signal, according to the Provisions and under the respective Penalties in this Act contained, for any Neglect or Refusal in respect of hoisting such Signals; and in case any Pilot shall bring or cause to be brought or conducted any Vessel liable to the Performance of Quarantine into any Place which is not or shall not be specially appointed for the Reception of Vessels so liable, after receiving such Paper as aforesaid, whereby it shall have been made appear that such Vessel was liable to the Performance of Quarantine, or without requiring and receiving such Paper as aforesaid, unless compelled thereto by Stress of Weather, adverse Winds, or Accidents of the Sea, such Pilot shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Sect. 13. AND be it further enacted, That if any Pilot being on board, or any Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Vessel coming from Foreign Parts, whether such Vessel shall be liable to Quarantine or not, shall be required by any Officer of the Customs authorized to act in the Service of Quarantine, to bring to such Vessel, to the end that the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge thereof, may be interrogated, according to the Provision of this Act, and shall neglect or refuse to bring to such Vessel, as soon as it can be done with Safety, in obedience to such Requisition, every such Pilot, Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any such Vessel, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Sect. 14. AND to the end that it may be better known whether any Vessel be actually infected with the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, or whether such Vessel, or the Mariners or Passengers coming, or the Cargo imported in the same, are liable to any Orders touching Quarantine; be it further enacted, That when any Country or Place shall be known or suspected to be infected with the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, or when any Order or Orders shall be made by His Majesty in Council concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid, then and in such Case, as often as any Vessel shall attempt to enter into any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or of the Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, whether such Port shall have been appointed for the Performance of Quarantine or not, the Superintendent or Assistant at such Port or Place, or if not, the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at such Port or Place, or such Officer of the Customs as shall be authorized to act in that Behalf, shall go off to such Vessel, and shall, at a convenient Distance from such Vessel, demand of the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, and such Commander,

QUARANTINE.

Penalty on Pilots conducting Vessels to any other Place than that appointed for their Reception, 200*l*.

Pilot to bring to at Request of Officer of Customs, on Penalty of 100*l*.

For better ascertaining whether Vessels be actually infected, or the Persons on board liable to Orders touching Quarantine.

QUARANTINE.
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Masters of Vessels refusing to answer Interrogatories, &c. to forfeit 200*l*.

Master, or other Person shall, upon such Demand, give a true Answer in Writing or otherwise, and upon Oath or not upon Oath, according as he shall by such Superintendent or his Assistant, or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid, be required, to all such Questions or Interrogatories as shall be put to him by virtue and in pursuance of such Regulations and Directions as His Majesty by Order in Council shall be pleased to prescribe (1); and in case such Commander or Master or other Person having Charge of such Vessel shall, upon such Demand made as aforesaid, refuse to make a true Discovery in any of the Particulars concerning which he shall be interrogated in manner aforesaid, or in case he shall not be required to answer such Questions or Interrogatories upon Oath, shall give a false Answer to any such Question or Interrogatory as aforesaid, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Vessels subject to Quarantine arriving at any Port than that at which it ought to be performed, may be forced to repair to the appointed Place.

Sect. 15. AND be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear upon such Examination or otherwise, that such Vessel is under such Circumstances as shall render it liable to perform Quarantine, and that the Port or Place where it so arrived, or at which it attempts to enter as aforesaid, is not the Port or Place where it ought to perform Quarantine (2), in which Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or of any of His Majesty's Forts or Garrisons, and all other His Majesty's Officers, upon Notice thereof given to them, or any of them respectively, and to and for any other Person or Persons whom they shall call to their Aid and Assistance, and such Officers and other Persons are hereby required to oblige such Vessel to go and repair to such Place as hath been or shall be appointed for Performance of Quarantine, and to use all necessary Means for that Purpose, either by firing of Guns upon such Vessel, or by any other Kind of necessary Force whatsoever; and in case any such Vessel shall come from, or shall have touched at any Place infected by the Plague or such other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, or shall have any Person on board actually infected with the Plague or other such infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, and the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, knowing that the Place from whence he came, or at which he had touched as aforesaid, was infected with the Plague or such other infectious Disease or Distemper, or knowing some Person on board to be actually infected with the Plague or such other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, shall refuse or omit to disclose the same upon such Examination as aforesaid (3), or shall wilfully omit to hoist the Signal herein-before directed (4), to

Masters of Vessels that have touched at infected Places, &c. omitting to disclose the same, or omitting to hoist the prescribed Signal, to forfeit 300*l*.

(1) See Questions, &c. Order in Council, § 8. 9. and 10.

(2) For such Ports, see Order in Council, § 2. and 7.

(3) § 14.

(4) § 8. and 9.

denote that his Vessel is liable to the Performance of Quarantine, at the Times and on the Occasions herein directed with respect to the same, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of Three hundred Pounds.

QUARANTINE.
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Sect. 16. AND be it further enacted, That every Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of any Vessel which shall be ordered to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, shall forthwith, after his Arrival at the Place appointed for the Performance of Quarantine, deliver on Demand to the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or other Officer of the Customs, authorized to act in that Behalf, and which Superintendent, Assistant, or other Officer as aforesaid is hereby required to make such Demand, his Bill of Health and Manifest, together with his Log Book and Journal, under pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds if he shall wilfully refuse or neglect so to do.

Commanders to deliver up Bills of Health, Manifests, and Log Book, to the Superintendent of Quarantine, on Penalty of 100*l*.

Sect. 17. AND be it further enacted, That if any Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of any Vessel liable to perform Quarantine, and on board of which the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper shall not then have appeared, shall himself quit, or shall knowingly permit or suffer any Seaman or Passenger coming in such Vessel to quit such Vessel by going on shore, or by going on board any other Vessel or Boat, before such Quarantine shall be fully performed, unless by such Licence as shall be granted by virtue of any Order in Council to be made concerning Quarantine as aforesaid; or in case any Commander or other Person having Charge of such Vessel shall not, within a convenient Time after due Notice given for that Purpose, cause such Vessel and the Lading thereof to be conveyed into the Place or Places appointed for such Vessel and Lading to perform Quarantine; then and in every such Case every such Commander, Master, or other Person as aforesaid, for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Four hundred Pounds; and if any such Person coming in any such Vessel liable to Quarantine (or any Pilot or other Person going on board the same, either before or after the Arrival of such Vessel at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid), shall, either before or after such Arrival, quit such Vessel, unless by such Licence as aforesaid, by going on shore in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, or by going on board any other Vessel or Boat, with Intent to go on shore as aforesaid, before such Vessel so liable to Quarantine as aforesaid shall be regularly discharged from the Performance thereof, it shall and may be lawful for any Person whatsoever, by any Kind of necessary Force, to compel such Pilot or other Person so quitting such Vessel so liable to Quarantine to return on board the same; and every such Pilot or other Person so quitting such

Penalty on Masters, &c. quitting Vessels, or permitting Persons to quit them, or not conveying same to the appointed Places, 400*l*.

Penalty on Persons coming in such Vessels, or going on board, and quitting them before discharged from Quarantine, to suffer Imprisonment for Six Months, and forfeit 300*l*.

QUARANTINE.

Vessel so liable to Quarantine shall for every such Offence suffer Imprisonment for the Space of Six Months, and shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Three hundred Pounds.

For punishing Disobedience or refractory Behaviour in Persons under or liable to Quarantine, or Persons having Intercourse with them.

Sect. 18. AND whereas Disobedience or refractory Behaviour in Persons under Quarantine or liable to the Performance of Quarantine, or in other Persons who may have had any Intercourse or Communication with them, may be attended with very great Danger to His Majesty's Subjects; be it further enacted, That all Persons liable to perform Quarantine, and all Persons having had any Intercourse or Communication with them, whether in Vessels or in a Lazaret or elsewhere, shall be subject, during the said Quarantine, or during the Time they shall be liable to Quarantine, to such Orders as they shall receive from the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his Assistant, or from the Principal Officer of the Customs at any Port or Place where there is no such Superintendent or Assistant, or from any other Officer of the Customs authorized to act in that behalf, and the said Officers are hereby empowered and required to enforce all necessary Obedience to the said Orders, and in case of Necessity to call in others to their Assistance, and all Persons so called in are hereby required to assist accordingly; and such Officers shall and they are hereby empowered and required to compel all Persons liable to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, and Persons having had any Intercourse or Communication with them, to repair to such Lazaret, Vessel, or Place, and to cause all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles comprized within any such Orders to be made as last aforesaid, to be conveyed to such Lazaret, Vessel, or Place duly appointed in that behalf, in such Manner and according to such Directions as shall be made by Order of His Majesty in Council as aforesaid, or of the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or of any Two or more of them; and if any Person or Persons liable to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, or any Person or Persons having had any Intercourse or Communication with him, her, or them, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to repair forthwith, when required and directed so to do by such Officers as aforesaid, to the said Lazaret, Vessel, or Place duly appointed in that behalf, or having been placed in the said Lazaret, Vessel, or Place, shall escape or attempt to escape out of the same before Quarantine duly performed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Quarantine Officers, and also the Watchmen and other Persons appointed to see Quarantine performed, and each of them, and they are hereby respectively required by such necessary Force as the Case shall require, to compel every such Person so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, and every such Person so escaping or attempting to escape as aforesaid, to repair or return to such Lazaret, Vessel, or Place so appointed as aforesaid; and every Person so refusing or neglecting to repair forthwith as aforesaid to the said Lazaret, Vessel, or Place, and also every

Persons refusing to repair to the Lazaret or Vessel, to forfeit 200*l*.

Person actually escaping as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds.

QUARANTINE.

Sect. 19. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, Tithingman, or other Peace Officer, or any other Person, to seize and apprehend any Person that shall, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, have quitted or come on shore from any Vessel liable to perform Quarantine, or who shall have escaped from or quitted any Vessel under Quarantine, or from any Lazaret, Vessel, or Place appointed in that behalf, for the Purpose of carrying such Person before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate;— and it shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate to grant his Warrant for the apprehending and conveying of any such Person to the Vessel from which he or she shall have come on Shore, or to any Vessel performing Quarantine, or Lazaret, from which he or she shall have escaped, or for the confining of any such Person in any such Place of safe Custody (not being a public Gaol,) and under such Restrictions as to having any Communication with any other Persons, as may in the Discretion of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate (calling to his Aid, if he shall see fit, any Medical Person) appear to be proper, until such Person can be safely and securely conveyed to some Place appointed for the Performance of Quarantine, or until Directions can be obtained from the Privy Council as to the Disposal of any such Person, and to make any further Order, or grant any further Warrant that may be necessary in that Behalf.

Persons quitting Vessels liable to perform Quarantine, &c. may be seized.

Sect. 20. AND whereas it may be necessary for the public Security to prevent all Communication whatever with Vessels performing Quarantine; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by His or Their Order or Orders in Council, notified by Proclamation or published in the *London Gazette*, to prohibit all Persons, Vessels, and Boats whatsoever, from going, under any Pretence whatsoever, within the Limits of any Station which by any Order or Orders in Council as aforesaid has been or may be assigned for the Performance of Quarantine; and if any Person whatsoever, after such Notification or Publication of any such Order or Orders in Council, shall presume, under any Pretence whatsoever, to go with any Vessel or Boat within the Limits of any such Station, he or she shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Intercourse with Stations allotted for Quarantine of Vessels, may be prohibited by Order in Council.

Sect. 21. AND be it further enacted, That if any Officer of His Majesty's Customs, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever, to whom it doth or shall appertain to execute any Order or Orders made or to be made concerning Quarantine, or the Prevention of Infection, and notified as aforesaid, or to

Penalty on Persons embezzling Goods performing Quarantine, neglecting or deserting their

QUARANTINE.

Duty, or permitting Persons, Vessels, &c. to depart without Authority, or giving false Certificates, or damaging Goods.

see the same put in Execution, shall knowingly and wilfully embezzle any Goods or Articles performing Quarantine, or be guilty of any other Breach or Neglect of his Duty, in respect of the Vessels, Persons, Goods, or Articles performing Quarantine, every such Officer or Person so offending shall forfeit such Office or Employment as he may be possessed of, and shall become from thence incapable to hold or enjoy the same, or to take a new Grant thereof; and every such Officer and Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any such Officer or Person shall desert from his Duty when employed as aforesaid, or shall knowingly and willingly permit any Person, Vessel, Goods, or Merchandise to depart or be conveyed out of the said Lazaret, Vessel or other Place as aforesaid, unless by Permission under an Order of His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or under an Order of Two or more of the Lords or others of His Privy Council; or if any Person hereby authorized and directed to give a Certificate of a Vessel having duly performed Quarantine or Airing, shall knowingly give a false Certificate thereof, every such Person so offending shall be guilty of Felony; and if any such Officer or Person shall knowingly or wilfully damage any Goods performing Quarantine under his Direction, he shall be liable to pay One hundred Pounds Damages and full Costs of Suit to the Owner of the same.

Vessels from the Mediterranean, Turkey, or Africa, having undergone Examination and released from Quarantine, to be admitted to Entry upon producing a Certificate of such Examination.

Sec. 22. AND be it further enacted, That if any Vessel arriving from the *Mediterranean*, or from any Port in *Turkey* or *Africa*, shall have undergone Examination by the proper Officer of Quarantine, and upon a Report of such Examination being made to the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council, their Lordships shall think proper to direct the Release of such Vessel from the Performance of Quarantine, it shall be lawful for such Officer, and he is hereby required to grant to the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of such Vessel, a Certificate in Writing of such Examination and Release, and upon the Production of such Certificate to the Collector or principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at any Port in the United Kingdom, such Vessel shall be admitted to Entry without being liable to any further Restraint.

After Proof of Performance of Quarantine, and proper Certificate to that Effect, Vessels or Persons shall not be liable to further Detention.

Sec. 23. AND be it further enacted, That after Quarantine shall have been duly performed by any Vessel, Person or Persons obliged to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, according to this Act, and to such Order or Orders made as aforesaid, and upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of the Master or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, and of Three or more of the Persons belonging thereto, or upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses, before the Collector or principal Officer of the Customs at the Port where such Quarantine shall be performed, or at the Port nearest thereto, or before the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his

Assistant at the Quarantine Station, or before any Justice of the Peace living near to the Port or Place, or when such Quarantine shall have been performed within any of the said Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, before any Two Jurats or Magistrates of any of the said Isles respectively, that such Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons respectively, have duly performed Quarantine as aforesaid, and that the Vessel and all and every Person and Persons are free from Infection, and after producing a Certificate to that Purpose, signed by the Chief Officer who superintended the Quarantine of the said Vessel, or Person acting for him, then and in the said respective Cases, such Collector or principal Officer of the Customs, or the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his Assistant, or such Justice of the Peace, or such Jurats or Magistrates as aforesaid respectively, are hereby required to give a Certificate thereof, and thereupon such Vessel, and all and every such Person or Persons so having performed Quarantine, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention upon the same Account for which such Vessel, Person or Persons shall have performed Quarantine as aforesaid.

QUARANTINE.

Sect. 24. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, shall be opened and aired in such Place or Places, and for such Time and in such Manner as shall be directed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by such Order or Orders to be made as aforesaid, and after such Orders shall have been duly complied with, Proof thereof shall be made by the Oaths of the Master of the Lazaret or Vessel in which the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and all other Articles shall have been opened and aired, and of One of the Guardians, or if there be no Guardians, then One of the Officers authorized by the Commissioners of Customs to act in the Service of Quarantine in such Lazaret or Vessel, or if there be no such Officer, then by the Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses serving in the said Lazaret or Vessel, before the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, in case such Opening and Airing shall be had at a Port or Place where such Superintendent or Assistant shall be established, or otherwise before the principal Officer of the Customs authorized to act in the Service of Quarantine at such Port or Place, which Oath such Superintendent, Assistant, or principal Officer is hereby authorized to administer; and such Superintendent, Assistant, or principal Officer, as the Case may be, shall grant a Certificate of such Proof having been made, and upon Production of such Certificate to the proper Officer of the Customs, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and other Articles, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention, either at the Port or Place where such Quarantine shall have been performed, or at any other Place whereto they be afterwards conveyed.

Goods liable to perform Quarantine shall be opened and aired, as directed by Order in Council, and Proof thereof to be made, &c.

**QUARAN-
FINE.**

Persons forging
or uttering
false Certificates
required by
Order in
Council, guilty
of Felony.

Sect. 25. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly or wilfully forge or counterfeit, interline, erase, or alter, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, interlined, erased, or altered, any Certificate directed or required to be granted by any Order of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council, now in force or hereafter to be made touching Quarantine, or shall publish any such forged or counterfeited, interlined, erased, or altered Certificate, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, interlined, erased, or altered, or shall knowingly and wilfully utter and publish any such Certificate with Intent to obtain the Effect of a true Certificate to be given thereto, knowing the Contents of such Certificate to be false, he or she shall be guilty of Felony.

Penalty on
Persons landing
Goods, &c.
from Vessels
liable to per-
form Quar-
antine, or re-
ceiving them, or
secreting them
from Vessels
performing
Quarantine,
100*l*.

Sect. 26. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall land or unship, or shall move in order to the landing or unshipping thereof, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or other Articles, from on board any Vessel liable to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, or shall knowingly receive the same after they have been so landed or unshipped, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall clandestinely convey or secrete, or conceal for the Purpose of conveying any Letters, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Articles as aforesaid, from any Vessel actually performing Quarantine, or from the Lazaret or other Place where such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles as aforesaid shall be performing Quarantine, every such Person so offending as last aforesaid shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

His Majesty in
certain Cases
may prohibit
Vessels under
100 Tons from
sailing until
Bond be given
by the Master
with certain
Conditions.

Sect. 27. AND be it further enacted, That in case it shall at any Time happen that any Part of the United Kingdom, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or France, Spain, or Portugal*, or the *Low Countries*, shall be infected with the Plague, or any other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by His or Their Proclamation, to prohibit or restrain all Vessels and Boats under the Burthen of One hundred Tons from sailing or passing out of any Port or Place of the United Kingdom, or the Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, or any of them, until Security be first given by the Master of every such Vessel or Boat respectively, to the Satisfaction of the principal Officers of the Customs, or the Chief Magistrate of the Port or Place from whence such Vessel or Boat shall sail, by Bond taken by such Officer or Magistrate, to the King, His Heirs or Successors, with sufficient Sureties in the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds, with Condition, that if such Vessel or Boat shall not

go to or touch at any Country, Port, or Place, to be mentioned for that Purpose in such Proclamation, and if neither the Master or other Person having Charge of such Vessel or Boat, nor any Mariner or Passenger in such Vessel or Boat, shall, during the Time aforesaid, go on board any other Vessel at Sea, and such Master or other Person having Charge of such Vessel or Boat shall not permit or suffer any Person or Persons to come on board such Vessel or Boat at Sea from any other Vessel, and shall not, during the Time aforesaid, receive any Goods or Merchandize whatsoever out of any other Vessel, then such Bond shall be void; for the making of which Bond no Fee or Reward whatsoever shall be taken; and in case any Vessel or Boat for which such Security shall be required by such Proclamation, shall set sail or pass out of any Port or Place of the United Kingdom, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, or any of them respectively, before Security be given as aforesaid, every such Vessel or Boat so sailing or passing out of any Port or Place contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall be forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the Master of, and every Mariner sailing in such Vessel or Boat, shall severally forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Sect. 28. AND be it further enacted, That the Consuls and Vice Consuls of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall and are hereby empowered to administer Oaths in all Cases respecting Quarantine, in like Manner as if they were Magistrates of the several Towns or Places where they respectively reside.

Sect. 29. AND be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein by virtue of this Act, or any other Act hereafter to be made touching Quarantine, any Examination or Answer shall be taken or made upon Oath, the Person who shall be authorized and required to take such Examinations and Answers, shall and may be deemed to have full Power and Authority to administer such Oaths; and if any Person who shall be interrogated or examined, shall wilfully swear falsely to any Matter concerning which such Person shall depose or make Oath on such Examination, or in such Answer, or if any Person shall procure any other Person so to do, he or she so swearing falsely, or procuring any other Person so to do, shall be deemed to have been guilty of, and shall be liable to be prosecuted for Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury, as the Case may be, and shall suffer the Pains, Penalties, and Punishments of the Law in such Case respectively made and provided.

Sect. 30. AND be it further enacted, That all Superintendents of Quarantine at the several Ports, and their Assistants,

H h 2

QUARANTINE.

Penalty for sailing without giving such Security, Forfeiture of Vessel, &c.

Power to Consuls, &c. to administer Oaths.

Persons authorized to take Examinations may administer Oaths, and Persons swearing falsely or procuring others so to do shall be deemed guilty of Perjury.

Superintendents at Ports to be appointed.

QUARANTINE.

Commander or other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Masters of Vessels, on their Arrival from Foreign Parts, to give to the Pilots an Account of the Places at which they shall have loaded and touched, on Penalty of 100*l*.

Sect. 11. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as to all Vessels arriving from any Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Cape Horn* in *South America*, and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as to all Vessels arriving from any Parts of *Africa* or *America* not beyond those Capes, and from the *West Indies* and *Mediterranean*, and from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as to all Vessels arriving from any other Places, every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Vessel coming from Foreign Parts, shall give to the Pilot who shall go on board such Vessel a written Paper, containing a true Account of the Names of the Place and Country at which such Vessel shall have loaded, and also of all the Places at which any such Vessel shall have touched on the Homeward Voyage, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds for any Neglect or Refusal to give such Paper, or for any false Representation or wilful Omission therein; and if by any Proclamation or Order of His Majesty in Council, made after the Departure of any Vessel from the United Kingdom and the said Islands, and then in force, Vessels coming from any Place mentioned in any such Paper shall be liable to the Performance of Quarantine, such Pilot shall immediately give Notice thereof to the Commander or other Person aforesaid of such Vessel, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds for any Neglect therein; and such Commander or other Person shall thereupon hoist a proper Signal, according to the Provisions of this Act, and under the Penalties in this Act contained for any Neglect or Refusal in respect of hoisting such Signals.

Pilots to give Notice of any Proclamation or Order in Council requiring the Performance of Quarantine, on Penalty of 100*l*.

Pilot to give Notice if any Articles be on board liable to Quarantine, on Penalty of 100*l*.

Sect. 12. AND be it further enacted, That every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Vessel coming from Foreign Parts, which shall *not* be liable to Quarantine in respect of the Place from whence such Vessel comes, shall give to the Pilot who shall go on board of such Vessel a written Paper, containing a true Account of the different Articles composing the Cargo of such Vessel, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds for any Neglect or Refusal to give such Paper, or for any false Representation or wilful Omission therein; and if by any Proclamation or Order of His Majesty in Council then in force, Vessels having on board any of the Articles mentioned in such Paper shall be liable to the Performance of Quarantine, such Pilot shall immediately give Notice thereof to the Commander or other Person having the Charge of such Vessel, on pain of forfeiting

One hundred Pounds for any Neglect therein, and such Commander or other Person shall thereupon hoist a Signal, according to the Provisions and under the respective Penalties in this Act contained, for any Neglect or Refusal in respect of hoisting such Signals; and in case any Pilot shall bring or cause to be brought or conducted any Vessel liable to the Performance of Quarantine into any Place which is not or shall not be specially appointed for the Reception of Vessels so liable, after receiving such Paper as aforesaid, whereby it shall have been made appear that such Vessel was liable to the Performance of Quarantine, or without requiring and receiving such Paper as aforesaid, unless compelled thereto by Stress of Weather, adverse Winds, or Accidents of the Sea, such Pilot shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Sect. 13. AND be it further enacted, That if any Pilot being on board, or any Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Vessel coming from Foreign Parts, whether such Vessel shall be liable to Quarantine or not, shall be required by any Officer of the Customs authorized to act in the Service of Quarantine, to bring to such Vessel, to the end that the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge thereof, may be interrogated, according to the Provision of this Act, and shall neglect or refuse to bring to such Vessel, as soon as it can be done with Safety, in obedience to such Requisition, every such Pilot, Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any such Vessel, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Sect. 14. AND to the end that it may be better known whether any Vessel be actually infected with the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, or whether such Vessel, or the Mariners or Passengers coming, or the Cargo imported in the same, are liable to any Orders touching Quarantine; be it further enacted, That when any Country or Place shall be known or suspected to be infected with the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, or when any Order or Orders shall be made by His Majesty in Council concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid, then and in such Case, as often as any Vessel shall attempt to enter into any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or of the Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, whether such Port shall have been appointed for the Performance of Quarantine or not, the Superintendent or Assistant at such Port or Place, or if not, the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at such Port or Place, or such Officer of the Customs as shall be authorized to act in that Behalf, shall go off to such Vessel, and shall, at a convenient Distance from such Vessel, demand of the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, and such Commander,

QUARANTINE.

Penalty on Pilots conducting Vessels to any other Place than that appointed for their Reception, 200*l*.

Pilot to bring to at Request of Officer of Customs, on Penalty of 100*l*.

For better ascertaining whether Vessels be actually infected, or the Persons on board liable to Orders touching Quarantine.

QUARANTINE.

Masters of Vessels refusing to answer Interrogatories, &c. to forfeit 200*l*.

Master, or other Person shall, upon such Demand, give a true Answer in Writing or otherwise, and upon Oath or not upon Oath, according as he shall by such Superintendent or his Assistant, or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid, be required, to all such Questions or Interrogatories as shall be put to him by virtue and in pursuance of such Regulations and Directions as His Majesty by Order in Council shall be pleased to prescribe (1); and in case such Commander or Master or other Person having Charge of such Vessel shall, upon such Demand made as aforesaid, refuse to make a true Discovery in any of the Particulars concerning which he shall be interrogated in manner aforesaid, or in case he shall not be required to answer such Questions or Interrogatories upon Oath, shall give a false Answer to any such Question or Interrogatory as aforesaid, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Vessels subject to Quarantine arriving at any Port than that at which it ought to be performed, may be forced to repair to the appointed Place.

Sect. 15. AND be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear upon such Examination or otherwise, that such Vessel is under such Circumstances as shall render it liable to perform Quarantine, and that the Port or Place where it so arrived, or at which it attempts to enter as aforesaid, is not the Port or Place where it ought to perform Quarantine (2), in which Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or of any of His Majesty's Forts or Garrisons, and all other His Majesty's Officers, upon Notice thereof given to them, or any of them respectively, and to and for any other Person or Persons whom they shall call to their Aid and Assistance, and such Officers and other Persons are hereby required to oblige such Vessel to go and repair to such Place as hath been or shall be appointed for Performance of Quarantine, and to use all necessary Means for that Purpose, either by firing of Guns upon such Vessel, or by any other Kind of necessary Force whatsoever; and in case any such Vessel shall come from, or shall have touched at any Place infected by the Plague or such other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, or shall have any Person on board actually infected with the Plague or other such infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, and the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, knowing that the Place from whence he came, or at which he had touched as aforesaid, was infected with the Plague or such other infectious Disease or Distemper, or knowing some Person on board to be actually infected with the Plague or such other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, shall refuse or omit to disclose the same upon such Examination as aforesaid (3), or shall wilfully omit to hoist the Signal herein-before directed (4), to

Masters of Vessels that have touched at infected Places, &c. omitting to disclose the same, or omitting to hoist the prescribed Signal, to forfeit 300*l*.

(1) See Questions, &c. Order in Council, § 8. 9. and 10.

(2) For such Ports, see Order in Council, § 2. and 7.

(3) § 14.

(4) § 8. and 9.

denote that his Vessel is liable to the Performance of Quarantine, at the Times and on the Occasions herein directed with respect to the same, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of Three hundred Pounds.

QUARANTINE.
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Sect. 16. AND be it further enacted, That every Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of any Vessel which shall be ordered to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, shall forthwith, after his Arrival at the Place appointed for the Performance of Quarantine, deliver on Demand to the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or other Officer of the Customs, authorized to act in that Behalf, and which Superintendent, Assistant, or other Officer as aforesaid is hereby required to make such Demand, his Bill of Health and Manifest, together with his Log Book and Journal, under pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds if he shall wilfully refuse or neglect so to do.

Commanders to deliver up Bills of Health, Manifests, and Log Book, to the Superintendent of Quarantine, on Penalty of 100*l*.

Sect. 17. AND be it further enacted, That if any Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of any Vessel liable to perform Quarantine, and on board of which the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper shall not then have appeared, shall himself quit, or shall knowingly permit or suffer any Seaman or Passenger coming in such Vessel to quit such Vessel by going on shore, or by going on board any other Vessel or Boat, before such Quarantine shall be fully performed, unless by such Licence as shall be granted by virtue of any Order in Council to be made concerning Quarantine as aforesaid; or in case any Commander or other Person having Charge of such Vessel shall not, within a convenient Time after due Notice given for that Purpose, cause such Vessel and the Lading thereof to be conveyed into the Place or Places appointed for such Vessel and Lading to perform Quarantine; then and in every such Case every such Commander, Master, or other Person as aforesaid, for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Four hundred Pounds; and if any such Person coming in any such Vessel liable to Quarantine (or any Pilot or other Person going on board the same, either before or after the Arrival of such Vessel at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid), shall, either before or after such Arrival, quit such Vessel, unless by such Licence as aforesaid, by going on shore in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, or by going on board any other Vessel or Boat, with Intent to go on shore as aforesaid, before such Vessel so liable to Quarantine as aforesaid shall be regularly discharged from the Performance thereof, it shall and may be lawful for any Person whatsoever, by any Kind of necessary Force, to compel such Pilot or other Person so quitting such Vessel so liable to Quarantine to return on board the same; and every such Pilot or other Person so quitting such

Penalty on Masters, &c. quitting Vessels, or permitting Persons to quit them, or not conveying same to the appointed Places, 400*l*.

Penalty on Persons coming in such Vessels, or going on board, and quitting them before discharged from Quarantine, to suffer Imprisonment for Six Months, and forfeit 300*l*.

QUARANTINE.
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Vessel so liable to Quarantine shall for every such Offence suffer Imprisonment for the Space of Six Months, and shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Three hundred Pounds.

For punishing Disobedience or refractory Behaviour in Persons under or liable to Quarantine, or Persons having Intercourse with them.

Sect. 18. AND whereas Disobedience or refractory Behaviour in Persons under Quarantine or liable to the Performance of Quarantine, or in other Persons who may have had any Intercourse or Communication with them, may be attended with very great Danger to His Majesty's Subjects; be it further enacted, That all Persons liable to perform Quarantine, and all Persons having had any Intercourse or Communication with them, whether in Vessels or in a Lazaret or elsewhere, shall be subject, during the said Quarantine, or during the Time they shall be liable to Quarantine, to such Orders as they shall receive from the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his Assistant, or from the Principal Officer of the Customs at any Port or Place where there is no such Superintendent or Assistant, or from any other Officer of the Customs authorized to act in that behalf, and the said Officers are hereby empowered and required to enforce all necessary Obedience to the said Orders, and in case of Necessity to call in others to their Assistance, and all Persons so called in are hereby required to assist accordingly; and such Officers shall and they are hereby empowered and required to compel all Persons liable to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, and Persons having had any Intercourse or Communication with them, to repair to such Lazaret, Vessel, or Place, and to cause all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles comprized within any such Orders to be made as last aforesaid, to be conveyed to such Lazaret, Vessel, or Place duly appointed in that behalf, in such Manner and according to such Directions as shall be made by Order of His Majesty in Council as aforesaid, or of the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or of any Two or more of them; and if any Person or Persons liable to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, or any Person or Persons having had any Intercourse or Communication with him, her, or them, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to repair forthwith, when required and directed so to do by such Officers as aforesaid, to the said Lazaret, Vessel, or Place duly appointed in that behalf, or having been placed in the said Lazaret, Vessel, or Place, shall escape or attempt to escape out of the same before Quarantine duly performed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Quarantine Officers, and also the Watchmen and other Persons appointed to see Quarantine performed, and each of them, and they are hereby respectively required by such necessary Force as the Case shall require, to compel every such Person so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, and every such Person so escaping or attempting to escape as aforesaid, to repair or return to such Lazaret, Vessel, or Place so appointed as aforesaid; and every Person so refusing or neglecting to repair forthwith as aforesaid to the said Lazaret, Vessel, or Place, and also every

Persons refusing to repair to the Lazaret or Vessel, to forfeit 200l.

Person actually escaping as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds.

QUARANTINE.

Sect. 19. AND be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, Tithingman, or other Peace Officer, or any other Person, to seize and apprehend any Person that shall, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, have quitted or come on shore from any Vessel liable to perform Quarantine, or who shall have escaped from or quitted any Vessel under Quarantine, or from any Lazaret, Vessel, or Place appointed in that behalf, for the Purpose of carrying such Person before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate; — and it shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate to grant his Warrant for the apprehending and conveying of any such Person to the Vessel from which he or she shall have come on Shore, or to any Vessel performing Quarantine, or Lazaret, from which he or she shall have escaped, or for the confining of any such Person in any such Place of safe Custody (not being a public Gaol,) and under such Restrictions as to having any Communication with any other Persons, as may in the Discretion of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate (calling to his Aid, if he shall see fit, any Medical Person) appear to be proper, until such Person can be safely and securely conveyed to some Place appointed for the Performance of Quarantine, or until Directions can be obtained from the Privy Council as to the Disposal of any such Person, and to make any further Order, or grant any further Warrant that may be necessary in that Behalf.

Persons quitting Vessels liable to perform Quarantine, &c. may be seized.

Sect. 20. AND whereas it may be necessary for the public Security to prevent all Communication whatever with Vessels performing Quarantine; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by His or Their Order or Orders in Council, notified by Proclamation or published in the *London Gazette*, to prohibit all Persons, Vessels, and Boats whatsoever, from going, under any Pretence whatsoever, within the Limits of any Station which by any Order or Orders in Council as aforesaid has been or may be assigned for the Performance of Quarantine; and if any Person whatsoever, after such Notification or Publication of any such Order or Orders in Council, shall presume, under any Pretence whatsoever, to go with any Vessel or Boat within the Limits of any such Station, he or she shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Intercourse with Stations allotted for Quarantine of Vessels, may be prohibited by Order in Council.

Sect. 21. AND be it further enacted, That if any Officer of His Majesty's Customs, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever, to whom it doth or shall appertain to execute any Order or Orders made or to be made concerning Quarantine, or the Prevention of Infection, and notified as aforesaid, or to

Penalty on Persons embezzling Goods performing Quarantine, neglecting or deserting their

QUARANTINE.

Duty, or permitting Persons, Vessels, &c. to depart without Authority, or giving false Certificates, or damaging Goods.

see the same put in Execution, shall knowingly and wilfully embezzle any Goods or Articles performing Quarantine, or be guilty of any other Breach or Neglect of his Duty, in respect of the Vessels, Persons, Goods, or Articles performing Quarantine, every such Officer or Person so offending shall forfeit such Office or Employment as he may be possessed of, and shall become from thence incapable to hold or enjoy the same, or to take a new Grant thereof; and every such Officer and Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any such Officer or Person shall desert from his Duty when employed as aforesaid, or shall knowingly and willingly permit any Person, Vessel, Goods, or Merchandize to depart or be conveyed out of the said Lazaret, Vessel or other Place as aforesaid, unless by Permission under an Order of His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or under an Order of Two or more of the Lords or others of His Privy Council; or if any Person hereby authorized and directed to give a Certificate of a Vessel having duly performed Quarantine or Airing, shall knowingly give a false Certificate thereof, every such Person so offending shall be guilty of Felony; and if any such Officer or Person shall knowingly or wilfully damage any Goods performing Quarantine under his Direction, he shall be liable to pay One hundred Pounds Damages and full Costs of Suit to the Owner of the same.

Vessels from the Mediterranean, Turkey, or Africa, having undergone Examination and released from Quarantine, to be admitted to Entry upon producing a Certificate of such Examination.

Sect. 22. AND be it further enacted, That if any Vessel arriving from the *Mediterranean*, or from any Port in *Turkey* or *Africa*, shall have undergone Examination by the proper Officer of Quarantine, and upon a Report of such Examination being made to the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council, their Lordships shall think proper to direct the Release of such Vessel from the Performance of Quarantine, it shall be lawful for such Officer, and he is hereby required to grant to the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of such Vessel, a Certificate in Writing of such Examination and Release, and upon the Production of such Certificate to the Collector or principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at any Port in the United Kingdom, such Vessel shall be admitted to Entry without being liable to any further Restraint.

After Proof of Performance of Quarantine, and proper Certificate to that Effect, Vessels or Persons shall not be liable to further Detention.

Sect. 23. AND be it further enacted, That after Quarantine shall have been duly performed by any Vessel, Person or Persons obliged to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, according to this Act, and to such Order or Orders made as aforesaid, and upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of the Master or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, and of Three or more of the Persons belonging thereto, or upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses, before the Collector or principal Officer of the Customs at the Port where such Quarantine shall be performed, or at the Port nearest thereto, or before the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his

Assistant at the Quarantine Station, or before any Justice of the Peace living near to the Port or Place, or when such Quarantine shall have been performed within any of the said Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, before any Two Jurats or Magistrates of any of the said Isles respectively, that such Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons respectively, have duly performed Quarantine as aforesaid, and that the Vessel and all and every Person and Persons are free from Infection, and after producing a Certificate to that Purpose, signed by the Chief Officer who superintended the Quarantine of the said Vessel, or Person acting for him, then and in the said respective Cases, such Collector or principal Officer of the Customs, or the Superintendant of Quarantine, or his Assistant, or such Justice of the Peace, or such Jurats or Magistrates as aforesaid respectively, are hereby required to give a Certificate thereof, and thereupon such Vessel, and all and every such Person or Persons so having performed Quarantine, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention upon the same Account for which such Vessel, Person or Persons shall have performed Quarantine as aforesaid.

QUARANTINE.
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Sect. 24. AND be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, shall be opened and aired in such Place or Places, and for such Time and in such Manner as shall be directed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by such Order or Orders to be made as aforesaid, and after such Orders shall have been duly complied with, Proof thereof shall be made by the Oaths of the Master of the Lazaret or Vessel in which the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and all other Articles shall have been opened and aired, and of One of the Guardians, or if there be no Guardians, then One of the Officers authorized by the Commissioners of Customs to act in the Service of Quarantine in such Lazaret or Vessel, or if there be no such Officer, then by the Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses serving in the said Lazaret or Vessel, before the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, in case such Opening and Airing shall be had at a Port or Place where such Superintendent or Assistant shall be established, or otherwise before the principal Officer of the Customs authorized to act in the Service of Quarantine at such Port or Place, which Oath such Superintendent, Assistant, or principal Officer is hereby authorized to administer; and such Superintendent, Assistant, or principal Officer, as the Case may be, shall grant a Certificate of such Proof having been made, and upon Production of such Certificate to the proper Officer of the Customs, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and other Articles, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention, either at the Port or Place where such Quarantine shall have been performed, or at any other Place whereto they be afterwards conveyed.

Goods liable to perform Quarantine shall be opened and aired, as directed by Order in Council, and Proof thereof to be made, &c.

QUARANTINE FINE.

Persons forging or uttering false Certificates required by Order in Council, guilty of Felony.

Sect. 25. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly or wilfully forge or counterfeit, interline, erase, or alter, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, interlined, erased, or altered, any Certificate directed or required to be granted by any Order of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council, now in force or hereafter to be made touching Quarantine, or shall publish any such forged or counterfeited, interlined, erased, or altered Certificate, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, interlined, erased, or altered, or shall knowingly and wilfully utter and publish any such Certificate with Intent to obtain the Effect of a true Certificate to be given thereto, knowing the Contents of such Certificate to be false, he or she shall be guilty of Felony.

Penalty on Persons landing Goods, &c. from Vessels liable to perform Quarantine, or receiving them, or secreting them from Vessels performing Quarantine, 100*l*.

Sect. 26. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person shall land or unship, or shall move in order to the landing or unshipping thereof, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or other Articles, from on board any Vessel liable to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, or shall knowingly receive the same after they have been so landed or unshipped, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall clandestinely convey or secrete, or conceal for the Purpose of conveying any Letters, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Articles as aforesaid, from any Vessel actually performing Quarantine, or from the Lazaret or other Place where such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles as aforesaid shall be performing Quarantine, every such Person so offending as last aforesaid shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

His Majesty in certain Cases may prohibit Vessels under 100 Tons from sailing, until Bond be given by the Master with certain Conditions.

Sect. 27. AND be it further enacted, That in case it shall at any Time happen that any Part of the United Kingdom, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or France, Spain, or Portugal, or the Low Countries*, shall be infected with the Plague, or any other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by His or Their Proclamation, to prohibit or restrain all Vessels and Boats under the Burthen of One hundred Tons from sailing or passing out of any Port or Place of the United Kingdom, or the Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, or any of them, until Security be first given by the Master of every such Vessel or Boat respectively, to the Satisfaction of the principal Officers of the Customs, or the Chief Magistrate of the Port or Place from whence such Vessel or Boat shall sail, by Bond taken by such Officer or Magistrate, to the King, His Heirs or Successors, with sufficient Sureties in the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds, with Condition, that if such Vessel or Boat shall not

go to or touch at any Country, Port, or Place, to be mentioned for that Purpose in such Proclamation, and if neither the Master or other Person having Charge of such Vessel or Boat, nor any Mariner or Passenger in such Vessel or Boat, shall, during the Time aforesaid, go on board any other Vessel at Sea, and such Master or other Person having Charge of such Vessel or Boat shall not permit or suffer any Person or Persons to come on board such Vessel or Boat at Sea from any other Vessel, and shall not, during the Time aforesaid, receive any Goods or Merchandize whatsoever out of any other Vessel, then such Bond shall be void; for the making of which Bond no Fee or Reward whatsoever shall be taken; and in case any Vessel or Boat for which such Security shall be required by such Proclamation, shall set sail or pass out of any Port or Place of the United Kingdom, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, or any of them respectively, before Security be given as aforesaid, every such Vessel or Boat so sailing or passing out of any Port or Place contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with her Tackle, Apparell, and Furniture, shall be forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the Master of, and every Mariner sailing in such Vessel or Boat, shall severally forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Sect. 28. AND be it further enacted, That the Consuls and Vice Consuls of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall and are hereby empowered to administer Oaths in all Cases respecting Quarantine, in like Manner as if they were Magistrates of the several Towns or Places where they respectively reside.

Sect. 29. AND be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein by virtue of this Act, or any other Act hereafter to be made touching Quarantine, any Examination or Answer shall be taken or made upon Oath, the Person who shall be authorized and required to take such Examinations and Answers, shall and may be deemed to have full Power and Authority to administer such Oaths; and if any Person who shall be interrogated or examined, shall wilfully swear falsely to any Matter concerning which such Person shall depose or make Oath on such Examination, or in such Answer, or if any Person shall procure any other Person so to do, he or she so swearing falsely, or procuring any other Person so to do, shall be deemed to have been guilty of, and shall be liable to be prosecuted for Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury, as the Case may be, and shall suffer the Pains, Penalties, and Punishments of the Law in such Case respectively made and provided.

Sect. 30. AND be it further enacted, That all Superintendents of Quarantine at the several Ports, and their Assistants,

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QUARANTINE.

Penalty for sailing without giving such Security, Forfeiture of Vessel, &c.

Power to Consuls, &c. to administer Oaths.

Persons authorized to take Examinations may administer Oaths, and Persons swearing falsely or procuring others so to do shall be deemed guilty of Perjury.

Superintendents at Ports to be appointed.

QUARANTINE.

Principal Officer of the Customs to act as Superintendent of Quarantine in case of Absence, &c.

Publication in the London Gazette of Orders of Council, &c. sufficient Notice.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

In whose Name Actions for Penalties in England, Ireland, or Scotland, must be prosecuted.

shall and may be appointed by any Instrument signed by the Commissioners of Customs for the Time being; and every Thing required to be done and performed by the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his Assistant, may, in case of the Absence or Sickness of such Superintendent or Assistant, be done and performed by such principal Officer of the Customs as shall be authorized to act in that Behalf.

Sect. 31. AND be it further enacted, That the Publication in the *London Gazette* of any Order in Council, or of any Order by any Two or more of the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council, made in pursuance of this Act, or His Majesty's Royal Proclamation made in pursuance of the same, shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient Notice to all Persons concerned of all Matters therein respectively contained.

Sect. 32. AND be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties that shall be incurred by reason of any Offence committed against this Act shall and may be recovered by Suit in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *England* or *Ireland*, in which no Essoign or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, shall be granted; or in *Scotland*, by summary Action in the Court of Session, or by Prosecution before the Court of Justiciary there, or by Suit in any of His Majesty's Courts in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man*; and every such Forfeiture and Penalty shall belong and be given, Two Thirds to the Person who shall inform and sue for the same, and the Remainder to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Sect. 33. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to commence, prosecute, enter, or file, or cause or procure to be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, any Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, or Prosecution, or Actions, Bills, Plaints, Informations, or Prosecutions, in any of His Majesty's Courts in *England*, *Ireland*, or *Scotland*, or any Proceeding or Proceedings before any Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Stewartry, or Place, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, incurred by reason of any Offence committed against this Act, or against any Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council, or by Two or more of the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council as aforesaid, unless the same be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed in the Names of His Majesty's Attorney General in *England* or *Ireland*, or Advocate in *Scotland* respectively, or under the Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs, and in the Name or Names of some Officer or Officers of the Customs in *England*, *Ireland*, or *Scotland* respectively; and if any

Action, Bill, Complaint, Information, or Prosecution, Actions, Bills, Complaints, Informations, or Prosecutions, or any Proceeding or Proceedings before any Justice as aforesaid, shall be commenced, prosecuted, entered, and filed in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons than is in that Behalf before mentioned, the same shall be and are hereby declared to be null and void.

QUARANTINE.

Sect. 34. PROVIDED also, and be it further enacted, That in case any Prosecution, Suit, Complaint, or other Proceeding as aforesaid, shall be commenced or depending by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, incurred by reason of any Offence committed against this Act, or against any Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council, or by any Two or more of the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Attorney General in *England* or *Ireland*, or Advocate in *Scotland*, respectively, to stop all further Proceedings therein, as well with respect to the Share of such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, to which any such Officer or Officers shall or may claim to be entitled, as to the Share thereof belonging to His Majesty, if upon Consideration of the Circumstances under which any such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties; or Forfeitures may be incurred, it shall appear to them respectively to be fit and proper so to do.

Sect. 35. AND be it further enacted, That all Offences committed against any of the Provisions of this Act, for which no specific Penalty, Forfeiture, or Punishment is provided by this Act, shall and may be tried, heard, and determined before any Three Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, or Place where such Offence or Disobedience shall happen; and if any Person shall be convicted of any such Offence or Disobedience, he or she shall be liable to such Forfeiture and Penalty not exceeding the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for any Offence, or to such Imprisonment; not exceeding Twelve Months for any One Offence, as shall in the Discretion of the Three Justices who shall have heard and determined the same, be judged proper; and such Forfeiture and Penalty shall be paid, Two-thirds to the Person suing for the same, and the Remainder to His Majesty, to be applied as the Proceeds of other Forfeitures and Penalties are herein-before directed to be applied.

Sect. 36. AND be it further enacted, That in any Prosecution, Suit, or other Proceedings against any Person or Persons whatsoever, for any Offence against this Act, or any Act which may hereafter be passed concerning Quarantine, or for any

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Evidence so far as relates to the Places from which Vessels came, or at which they touched, and, he having been directed to perform Quarantine shall be received as Evidence that Vessels were liable, unless Proof be made to the contrary, and the being performing Quarantine shall be Proof of Vessels being liable to perform it.

Breach or Disobedience of any Order or Orders which shall be made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, with the Advice of His Privy Council, concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection, and notified or published as aforesaid, or of any Order or Orders made by Two or more of the Lords or others of the Privy Council aforesaid, the Answer or Answers of the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of any Vessel, to any Question or Interrogatories put to him by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, or of any Act which may hereafter be passed concerning Quarantine, or of any such Order or Orders as aforesaid, may and shall be given and received as Evidence, so far as the same relates or relate, to the Place from which such Vessel shall come, or to the Place or Places at which such Vessel touched in the Course of the Voyage, and where any Vessel shall have been directed to perform Quarantine by the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or where there is no such Superintendent or Assistant, by the principal Officer of the Customs at any Port or Place, or other Officer of the Customs authorized to act in that Behalf, they having been so directed to perform Quarantine, may and shall be given and received as Evidence that such Vessel was liable to Quarantine, unless satisfactory Proof shall be produced by the Defendant in any such Prosecution, Suit, or other Proceeding, to show that the Vessel did not come from or touch at any such Place or Places as is or are stated in the said Answer or Answers, or that such Vessel, although directed to perform Quarantine, was not liable to the Performance thereof; and where any such Vessel shall have in fact been put under Quarantine at any Port or Place by the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid to act in that Behalf, and shall actually be performing the same, such Vessel shall in any Prosecution, Suit, or other Proceeding, against any Person or Persons whatever, for any Offence against this Act or any other Act which may hereafter be passed concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection, or any Order or Orders which shall be made by His Majesty in Council, or any Two or more of the Lords or others of His Privy Council as aforesaid, be deemed and taken to be liable to Quarantine, without proving in what Manner or from what Circumstance such Vessel became liable to the Performance thereof.

General Issue.

Sect. 37. 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 or execution of this present Act, or of any Order of Council made by virtue thereof, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and in execution of the said Act; and

if it shall appear so to have been done, then 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 have been given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law; and that no such Action or Suit shall be brought against any Person for any Matter or Thing done in pursuance or execution of this Act, but within the Space of Six Months after such Matter or Thing shall have been done.

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Treble Costs.

Limitation of Actions.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Court at WINDSOR, the 19th Day of July 1825. Present, the King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Performance of Quarantine, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof* (1), it is amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, &c.

His Majesty, under the Authority of the said above recited Act (2) by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth hereby adjudge and declare it probable, that the Plague, or some other infectious Disease or Distemper, highly dangerous to the Health of His Majesty's Subjects, may be brought into the United Kingdom, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, by Vessels coming from the *Mediterranean*, or from the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, with or without Clean Bills of Health, and also by the Importation into the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, herein-after enumerated (3), being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Turkey*, or of any Place in *Africa*, within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, from any Port or Place in *Europe* without the Streights, or on the Continent of *America*, at which there is not a regular Establishment for the Performance of Quarantine, which shall have been declared sufficient for that Purpose by any Order of His Majesty in Council (4) notified by Proclamation, or published in the *London Gazette*, and His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered:

Sect. 1. That all Vessels, as well His Majesty's Ships of War, as all others, (not having the Plague, or such other infectious Disease, or Distemper as aforesaid actually on board,) coming from the *Mediterranean*, or from the *West Barbary*, on the *Atlantic Ocean*, with Clean Bills of Health, and all Vessels and Boats receiving any Person or Persons, Goods,

(1) 6 Geo. 4. Cap. 78.

(3) § 31.

(2) See Act, § 2.

(4) Foreign Lazaret, § 39.

Wares, or Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or any other Articles whatever, from or out of any such Vessel, before such Vessel shall have performed, and shall be duly discharged from, Quarantine, whether such Person or Persons, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Articles as aforesaid, shall have come or been brought in such Vessel, or such Person or Persons shall have gone, or Articles have been put on board the same, either before or after the Arrival of such Vessel, and whether such Vessel was or was not bound to any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, shall, together with all Persons, (as well Pilots as others), Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid, on board thereof, perform such Quarantine, for such Time, in such Manner, and at such Places as are herein-after directed. And all Commanders, Masters, and other Persons on board any such Vessel or Boat so liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, and all Persons who shall have any Intercourse or Communication with them, or any of them, shall forthwith repair to such Lazaret, Vessel, or Place as is herein appointed (1), or shall hereafter be appointed in that Behalf, by any Order of His Majesty in Council as aforesaid, or of the Lords and others of the Privy Council, or any Two or more of them, for the Performance of Quarantine; and shall there perform Quarantine accordingly, under and subject to all the Pains, Penalties, Fines, Forfeitures, and Punishments, as well Pains of Death as others, to which any such Commander, Master, or Person is or may be by Law subject for any Refusal or Neglect to repair to such Lazaret, Vessel, or Place as aforesaid, or for any Escape or Attempt to escape therefrom, or for any other Breach or Disobedience of the Provisions, Rules, and Regulations of the said herein-before recited Act, or of this Order, or of any Orders which may hereafter be made as aforesaid.

Sect. 2. AND it is hereby further ordered, That all such Vessels so coming from the *Mediterranean*, or from the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, as shall arrive with Clean Bills of Health as aforesaid, and all such Receiving Vessels and Boats as aforesaid, and all Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and other Articles on board the same, shall respectively perform Quarantine in the Places herein-after appointed, except in the Cases herein-after otherwise provided for; that is to say, all such Vessels so arriving as last aforesaid, as are or shall be bound to the Ports of

London, Rochester, Faversham,

and any Creeks or Places belonging to or within any or either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine in *Standgate Creek*, such of them as shall be bound to the Ports of

(1) § 2. and 6.

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*Leigh,
Malden,
Colchester,
Harwich,
Ipswich,
Woodbridge,
Aldborough,
Southwold,
Yarmouth,
Blackney and Clay,
Wells,
Lynn,*

*Wisbeach,
Boston,
Grimsby,
Hull,
Bridlington,
Scarborough,
Whitby,
Stockton,
Sunderland,
Newcastle,
Berwick,*

and any Creeks or Places belonging to or within any or either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine in *Whitebait Roads*, between *Hull* and *Grimsby*.

Such of them as are or shall be bound to the Ports of

*Carlisle,
Whitehaven,
Lancaster,
Preston,*

*Liverpool,
Chester,
Beaumaris,
Isle of Man,*

and any Creeks or Places belonging to or within any or either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine at *Bromborough Pool*, or in *Milford Haven*.

Such of them as are or shall be bound to the Ports of

*Sandwich,
Deal,
Dover,
Rye,
Newhaven,
Shoreham,*

*Arundel,
Chichester,
Portsmouth,
Southampton,
Cowes,*

and any Creeks or Places belonging to or within any or either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine at the *Motherbank*, near *Portsmouth*.

Such of them as are, or shall be bound to the Ports of

*Poole,
Weymouth,
Lyme,
Exeter,
Dartmouth,
Plymouth,
Looe,*

*Fowey,
Falmouth,
Gweek,
Penryn,
Truro,
Penzance,
Scilly,*

and any Creeks or Places belonging to or within any or either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine at *St. Just's Pool*, within the Mouth of the Harbour of *Falmouth*.

Such of them as are or shall be bound to the Ports of

*Bridgewater,
Rushhead,
Bristol,
Gloucester,*

*Chepstow,
Cardiff,
Swansea,*

and any Creeks or Places belonging to or within any or either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine at *King Road* and *Portshute Pill*.

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Such of them as are or shall be bound to the Ports of

<i>St. Ives,</i>	<i>Llanelly,</i>
<i>Padstow,</i>	<i>Pembroke,</i>
<i>Bideford,</i>	<i>Milford,</i>
<i>Barnstaple,</i>	<i>Cardigan,</i>
<i>Ilfracombe,</i>	<i>Aberystwith,</i>

or any Creeks or Places belonging to or within any or either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine at *Milford Haven* aforesaid. Such of them as are or shall be bound to the *Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney*, or either of them, or any Part of them, or either of them, shall perform Quarantine either at the *Motherbank*, near *Portsmouth* aforesaid, or at *St. Just's Pool*, within the Mouth of the Harbour of *Falmouth* aforesaid, being Places herein-before appointed for Performance of Quarantine.

Such of them as are or shall be bound to the Eastern Coast of *Scotland*, comprehending the Ports of

<i>Leith,</i>	<i>Prestonpans,</i>
<i>Borrowstoness,</i>	<i>Dundee,</i>
<i>Alloa,</i>	<i>Perth,</i>
<i>Dunbar,</i>	<i>Montrose,</i>
<i>Kirkcaldy,</i>	and
<i>Anstruther,</i>	<i>Aberdeen,</i>

or to any Member, Creek, or other Place belonging to or within any or either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine in *Inverkeithing Bay*.

Such of them as are or shall be bound to the Western Ports of *Scotland*, comprehending the Ports of

<i>Port Glasgow,</i>	<i>Fort William,</i>
<i>Greenock,</i>	<i>Ayr,</i>
<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Port Patrick,</i>
<i>Campbeltown,</i>	<i>Stranraer,</i>
<i>Oban,</i>	and
<i>Rothsay,</i>	<i>Wigtown,</i>

or to any Member, Creek, or other Place belonging to or within any or either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine at *Holy Loch*, in the *Frith of Clyde*.

Such of them as are or shall be bound to the Northern Ports of *Scotland*, comprehending the Ports of

<i>Inverness,</i>	<i>Caithness,</i>
<i>Zetland,</i>	and
<i>Orkney,</i>	<i>Stornaway,</i>

or to any Member, Creek, or other Place belonging to or within any or either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine in *Cromarty Bay*, in the *Murray Frith*.

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Such of them as are or shall be bound to the South-west Ports of *Scotland*, comprehending the Ports of *Dumfries and Kirkcubright*, or to any Member, Creek, or other Place belonging to or within either of the above Ports, shall perform Quarantine at *Carsthorn*, at the Mouth of the River *Nith*.

Such of them as are or shall be bound to any Port in *Ireland*, between *Missen Head* and *Tuskard*, shall perform Quarantine in the Bay of *Baltimore*; such of them as are or shall be bound to any Port between *Tuskard* and *Rathlin*, shall perform Quarantine in *Lough Larne* and the Bay of *Carlinsford*, near *Kiloseen Point*, opposite the Town of *Carlinsford*; such of them as are or shall be bound for any Port between *Rathlin* and *Tory Island*, shall perform Quarantine in *Ballymastober Bay*, or *Red Castle Road*, near *Londonderry*; such of them as are or shall be bound for any Port between *Tory Island* and *Blackod Bay*, shall perform Quarantine in the Harbour of *Killybegs*. Such of them as shall be bound for any Port between *Blackod Bay* and *Loop Head*, shall perform Quarantine in *Clew Bay*, otherwise called the *Bay of Burrishowle*; and lastly, such of them as shall be bound for any Port between *Loop Head* and *Missen Head*, shall perform Quarantine in *Scattery Bay*, in the River of *Limerick*.

And lastly, such of them as are or shall be bound to any Place on the Coasts of the United Kingdom, not within any of the Ports or Limits herein-before mentioned or described, shall perform Quarantine at such Place herein-before appointed for Performance of Quarantine, as shall be nearest to the Port, or Place to which such Vessels respectively shall be so bound.

Sect. 3. AND it is hereby further ordered, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported in any such Vessels as aforesaid, shall be opened and aired at the several Places herein-before respectively appointed for the Performance of Quarantine by such Vessels respectively, in the Manner and for the Time herein-after directed.

Sect. 4. AND it is hereby further ordered, That all Vessels not having the Plague or such other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, actually on board (except any Ship of War, Transport, or other Vessel in the actual Service of Government, under the Command of a Commissioned Officer or His Majesty's Navy), arriving in the United Kingdom, and coming from the *Mediterranean*, or from the *West-India* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, which shall not be furnished with Clean Bills of Health, shall perform Quarantine either in *Stamgate Creek* or *Milford Haven*, and no where else. And in case any such Merchant or other Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, coming from any of the Places before described, and not furnished

with a Clean Bill of Health, shall come or attempt to enter into any of the Outports of the United Kingdom, or any of the Islands aforesaid, the principal and other Officer of the Customs at such Port, or in such Islands, or the Governor or Chief Magistrate thereof, shall cause such Vessel to depart from thence immediately, and proceed to *Standgate Creek* or *Milford Haven*, to perform Quarantine; and all Ships of War, Transports, and other Vessels in the actual Service of Government, under the Command of Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Navy, coming from any of the said Places, and not being furnished with Clean Bills of Health, shall perform Quarantine at the *Motherbank*, in a separate and distinct Place, to be appointed and marked out with Yellow Buoys for that Purpose, in the Centre of which Place a floating Lazaret, moored with Chains, shall be stationed, with a Yellow Flag constantly flying at the Masthead; and all Vessels and Boats receiving any Person, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or any other Articles whatever, from or out of any Vessel so coming from any of the said Places without Clean Bills of Health as aforesaid, shall perform the like Quarantine at *Milford Haven*, *Standgate Creek*, or at the *Motherbank* respectively, in the same Manner as if such Receiving Vessels or Boats had come from any of the said Places without Clean Bills of Health.

And no Persons, Vessels, or Boats whatsoever, other than the Vessels or Boats belonging to the Medical Attendant or Superintendant of Quarantine or his Assistant, or other Boats regularly employed under the Authority of the Commissioners of the Customs in the Quarantine Service, shall go under any Pretence whatever within the Limits so marked out, except in Cases of special Necessity and Emergency, and with Permission first had and obtained from the Superintendant of Quarantine or his Assistant; and all Vessels being furnished with Clean Bills of Health, and Boats liable to Quarantine which may be ordered to perform Quarantine at the *Motherbank*, shall come to an anchor within the Limits of the said Yellow Buoys in such Place as shall be directed by the Superintendant of Quarantine or his Assistant, and shall be kept separate and apart from His Majesty's Ships of War, Transports, and Vessels in the Service of Government, and having Foul Bills of Health, which may be performing Quarantine within the Limits marked out by the said Yellow Buoys.

Sect. 5. AND it is hereby further ordered, That all Vessels coming from any Port or Place in *Europe*, without the *Streights*, or on the Continent of *America*, at which there is not a regular Establishment for the Performance of Quarantine declared sufficient by His Majesty in Council (1) as aforesaid, and having

(1) Foreign Lazarets, § 59.

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on board any of the Articles hereinafter enumerated (1), being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Turkey*, or of any Place in *Africa*, within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*; and all Vessels and Boats receiving any of the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Articles as aforesaid, from or out of the said Vessels, shall, together with all Persons (as well Pilots as others), Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and all Articles on board thereof, perform the same Quarantine, for such Time, in such Manner, and at such Places respectively as is herein directed with respect to Vessels coming from the *Mediterranean*, or from the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, with Clean Bills of Health. (2)

Sect. 6. PROVIDED always, That in case it shall happen that any Vessel being liable to Quarantine, and having a Clean Bill of Health on board, and bound to any of the Ports or Places aforesaid, shall have passed the Port or Place hereby appointed for such Vessel to perform Quarantine, either from the Commander or Master being ignorant of his Liability to perform the same, or from the said Vessel having been carried past the said Port or Place by Stress of Weather, or any other unavoidable Circumstance, the said Commander or Master, upon Proof thereof being made by the Oath of such Commander or Master, and likewise of the Pilot (if any on board) to the Satisfaction of the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or of the principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized to act in that Behalf, and that the said passing such Port or Place was not done intentionally, and with a View of evading the Regulations of Quarantine, may be permitted to proceed and repair to any other Port or Place appointed for the Performance of Quarantine in the Discretion of such Superintendent or his Assistant, or the principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid, keeping the proper Quarantine Signal hoisted during the whole Time, and such Commander or Master shall there perform Quarantine with such Vessel, and all Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and other Articles on board, in the same Manner as if he had been bound to such Port or Place.

Sect. 7. AND it is hereby further ordered, That no Vessel liable to Quarantine, not bound to any Port or Place in the United Kingdom or the Islands aforesaid, shall touch at or attempt to enter any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, (whether such Port or Place shall have been appointed for the Performance of Quarantine or not), except for Orders, or in consequence of Stress of Weather, or any Damage, Loss, or Accidents of the Seas, the Circumstances and Necessity of which shall be proved upon Oath as

(1) Goods enumerated, § 31.

(2) § 2.

aforesaid to the Satisfaction of the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or of the principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized to act in that Behalf), and that the Commanders and Masters of all such Vessels, by whom and with respect to which such satisfactory Proof shall have been made as aforesaid, shall be examined by such Superintendent or his Assistant, or the principal or other Officer of the Customs, and shall give true Answers upon Oath to the preliminary Quarantine Questions herein-after directed to be put to the Commanders and Masters of all Vessels liable to perform Quarantine, and shall likewise strictly conform in all respects to all such Directions as they shall receive from such Superintendent or his Assistant, or the principal or other Officer of the Customs as aforesaid, as well with respect to their Stay or Continuance at such Port, and their Departure from thence, and repairing to any other Port or Place for that Purpose, as also with respect to all other Orders, Regulations, and Restrictions, touching or concerning Quarantine, and in default of making such satisfactory Proof, or giving true Answers to such Questions, or of obeying or complying with such Directions, Orders, Regulations, and Restrictions as aforesaid, the said Commanders, Masters, or other Persons having the Charge of such Vessels, shall be compelled forthwith to proceed to Sea with such Vessels; and the said Superintendent or his Assistant, or the principal or other Officer of the Customs, shall use all necessary Means for that Purpose, calling to his Aid the Commanders or other Officers of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, if their Assistance shall appear to be necessary.

Sect. 8. AND it is hereby further ordered, That where any Vessel shall attempt to enter into any Port or Place in the United Kingdom or the Islands aforesaid, whether such Port or Place shall have been appointed for the Performance of Quarantine or not, the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant (if there shall be such Superintendent or Assistant at such Port or Place), or if not, the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at such Port or Place, or such Officer of the Customs as shall be authorized by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four or more of them, to act in that Behalf, shall go off to such Vessel, and shall, at a convenient Distance from such Ship or Vessel, keeping to Windward, demand of the Commander, Master, or other Person having charge of such Vessel, Answers to the following preliminary Questions:

1st. What is the Name of the Vessel, and the Name of the Commander or Master?

2d. Are you the Commander, or Master? where does she belong?

3d. From whence do you come?

4th. To what Place are you bound?

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5th. At what Ports have you touched since you left the Port of your lading on your Homeward Voyage?

6th. What Vessels have you had Intercourse or Communication with on your Passage, and from whence did they come?

7th. Did the Plague or any other infectious Disease or Distemper prevail in any Degree at the Place from whence you sailed on your Homeward Voyage, or at any of the Places at which you have touched? If at any, say at which, and when? Are any Persons on board your Ship suffering under any infectious Disease, or have any Persons died or been ill of a Disease of that Nature in the Homeward Passage? And if any, what Number? And if any have died or been ill of such Disease, were their Bedding and Clothes destroyed?

(If the Vessel shall have sailed from any Port or Place in Europe, without the Streights, or on the Continent of America.)

8th. Have you on board any Goods enumerated in this List?

(Handing up a List of Articles enumerated.) If you have, specify the same, and whether they are of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Turkey, or of any Place in Africa within the Streights of Gibraltar, or in the West Barbary on the Atlantic Ocean, or of what other Place? Have you any Declaration to prove of what Place they are the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture?

(If the Vessel comes from the Mediterranean, or from any other Place respecting which there is any Order in Council in force concerning Quarantine.)

9th. Have you any, and what Bill of Health?

10th. What Number of Officers, Mariners, and Passengers have you on board?

(And in Cases of Vessels coming from or having touched at any Port or Place on the Continent of America, or the Islands adjacent thereto, or coming from or having touched at any Ports in the West Indies, the following Questions are to be put in addition to the aforesaid Questions):

11th. In the Course of your Voyage have any Persons on board suffered from Sickness of any Kind; what was the Nature of such Sickness, and when did it prevail? How many Persons were affected by it, and have any of them died in the Course of the Voyage?

12th. How long after sailing from your Port of lading, or having touched at any Port on the Continent of America, or the Islands adjacent thereto, or any of the Ports in the West Indies, was the first Appearance of Disease observed?

13th. How had the Persons attacked been employed before they came on board?

14th. Had they been employed in loading or unloading the Vessel before she left the Port?

15th. Had the Place which they inhabited before they

sailed, the Reputation of being healthy; or was it subject particularly to the Fever incident to the Country?

16th. Had the Fever been frequent in the Place before the Vessel sailed?

17th. Did the Persons who were ill on board your Vessel fall sick nearly about the same Time, or within a few Days of each other; or did the Disorder spread successively from one to another and increase considerably; or did it abate gradually, and cease to multiply as the Distance from the Ports you sailed from or touched at as aforesaid increased?

18th. What was the greatest Number of Persons ill at the most sickly Period of your Voyage?

19th. What were the whole Number of Persons on board your Vessel when you sailed?

20th. What is the whole Number of Persons now ill on board your Vessel?

21st. Can you state what were the Symptoms of Illness with which your Crew were first attacked, and what was the daily Succession and Change in them till their Death?

22d. Whether any and what Medicines have been used, and what Methods have been adopted to prevent its spreading among the Crew?

23d. Whether Attention has been paid to Cleanliness and Ventilation on board your Vessel?

24th. When did you sail from the Port or Place from whence you took on board your Outward Cargo, and at what Place did you touch before you arrived at the Port or Place where you took in your present Cargo?

25th. Did you carry any Bill of Health with you to the Port or Place where you took in the Cargo you have now on board? From what Place? Were the said Bills of Health clean, unclean, or suspected?

And such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Vessel, shall, upon such Demand, give a true Answer to such Questions in Writing or otherwise, and upon Oath, or not upon Oath, according as he shall be required by such Superintendent or his Assistant, or principal Officer or other Officer of the Customs, authorized as aforesaid, under such Pains and Penalties as are inflicted by the said herein-before-recited Act.

And if it shall appear by the Answers so given to the said Questions, that the said Vessel is liable to Quarantine, the said Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, shall be directed to repair, and shall repair forthwith, with such Vessel to the proper Place appointed in that Behalf for the Performance of Quarantine, and shall not be permitted to remain in or enter into any Port or Place, other than the Port or Place so appointed as aforesaid, unless compelled by Stress of Weather, Damage, Loss, or other In-

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jury unavoidably occasioned to the Vessel by the Perils of the Seas ; which Stress of Weather, Damage, Loss, or other Injury, and that the said Damage, Loss, or other Injury was unavoidable and not wilfully or intentionally done or occasioned, shall be made appear by the Oath and Examination of such Commander or Master, and of the Pilot (if any) on board, to the Satisfaction of the Superintendent or his Assistant, or of the principal or other Officer of the Customs, authorized as aforesaid, at the Port or Place in which he shall be so detained, or into which he shall be so compelled to enter as aforesaid ; in default of which satisfactory Proof, or when the Cause of such Vessel so coming in as aforesaid shall no longer exist, such Superintendent, Assistant, principal or other Officer of the Customs, authorized as aforesaid, shall direct, and (if necessary) compel such Vessel to repair to the proper Place appointed in that Behalf for the Performance of Quarantine, and shall use all necessary Means for that Purpose.

Sect. 9. AND it is hereby further ordered, That on the Arrival of any Vessel liable to Quarantine, in any Port or Place hereby appointed for the Performance of Quarantine, the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or, in case of such Superintendent and his Assistant being otherwise necessarily engaged, the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at such Port or Place, or such Officer of the Customs as shall be duly authorized to act in that Behalf (together with the Medical Attendant, in such Cases as shall be thought to require his Assistance), shall go alongside such Vessel in a Boat (keeping to Windward), and shall see the Officers, Crew, and all other Persons belonging to or being on board such Vessel mustered on the Gangway, and the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his Assistant, or such principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid, shall then and there, in the Presence of the Crew, put the following Questions to the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of the Vessel :

1st. What is the Name of the Vessel, and the Name of her Commander or Master ?

2d. Are you the Commander or Master ?

3d. To what Port or Place does she belong ?

4th. When did you sail from the Port or Place from whence you took on board your Outward Cargo, and at what Places did you touch before you arrived at the Port or Place where you took in your present Cargo ?

5th. Did you carry any Bill or Bills of Health with you to the Port or Place where you took in the Cargo you have now on board ? From what Places ? Were the said Bills of Health clear, unclean, or suspected ?

6th. From what Port or Place does she now come ? When did you sail from such Port or Place, and at what Place or Places have you touched in the Course of the Voyage ?

7th. Have you any Bill or Bills of Health on board? From what Place or Places? Are the same clean, unclean, or suspected? Produce them.

(If the Vessel shall have sailed from any Port or Place in Europe without the Streights, or on the Continent of America).

8th. Of what Articles does your Cargo consist? Have you on board any Goods enumerated in this List?

(Handing up a List of Articles enumerated).

If you have, specify the same, and whether they are of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Turkey*, or of any Place in *Africa* within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, or of what other Place? Have you any Declaration to prove of what Place they are the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture?

9th. At what Place or Places was the Cargo, or any Part thereof taken on board? On what Day did you arrive at the Place or Places where you took in the whole, or any and what Part of the Cargo? And on what Day did you sail from such Place or Places, and what Part of your Cargo was taken in at each Place, and when?

10th. Did the Plague or any other infectious Disease or Distemper prevail in any Degree at the Places from whence you sailed, or at any of the Places at which your Cargo was taken on board, or at which you touched? If at any, say at which, and when?

11th. Did you hear of any Report, or are you aware of any Suspicion having existed at the Time of your sailing, that the Plague or any other infectious Disease prevailed at the Place from whence you sailed, or at any other Place in the *Mediterranean* (or in *America* or the *West Indies*, as the Case may be)?

12th. What Number of Officers, Mariners, Passengers, or other Persons have you on board? describe the Number of each.

13th. At what Port did you take on board your Passengers?

14th. Were they Residents at that Place, or had they been embarked as Passengers on board any other Vessel from any other Places, and from what Places, and at what Time?

15th. Do the said Officers, Mariners, Passengers, and other Persons consist of the same Individuals as were on board at the Port from which you sailed upon your Homeward Voyage? If any other Persons have been taken on board, or if any of your Officers, Crew, or Passengers have quitted your Vessel since you sailed from such Port, or before your Arrival at this Place, or if any other Alterations in that respect have taken Place, specify the same, the Causes, and the Time or Times of such Alterations.

16th. What Number of Persons (if any) have died on board during the Voyage Outwards or Homewards, or at any Port at which you have touched? When and in what Part of the Voyage did such Person or Persons die? Of what Disease or Distemper?

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17th. Have any of your Officers, Mariners, or other Persons of your Crew who sailed with you on your Outward Voyage died or left the Vessel?

18th. In the Course of your Voyage Outward or Homeward, or at any Port at which you have touched, have any Persons on board suffered from Sickness of any Kind? What was the Nature of such Sickness? When did it prevail? How many Persons were affected by it? Are there any Convalescents on board? Or are all Persons on board at present in good Health?

19th. Were any of those who died, or who have been sick in the Course of the Voyage, or at any Port at which you have touched, affected, or suspected to have been affected, by any infectious Disease or Distemper?

Were the Bedding and Clothes of such deceased and sick Persons destroyed? If so, when and in what Manner? Were any of the Persons immediately employed about the Sick afterwards taken ill? If so, of what Disease, and in how many Days after having been so employed?

20th. At what precise Time did such Deaths happen? In how many Days after being indisposed did the Sick die? What were the most obvious Appearances of the Disease.

21st. Have you spoken to or otherwise had any Communication with any Vessels at Sea during the Voyage? What were the Names of such Vessels, and to what Country, Port, or Place did they belong? From what Ports or Places were they coming, or at what Ports or Places had they touched on their Voyage, and to what Country, Ports or Places were they bound? What was the Nature of the Communication held? What do you know respecting the State of Health on board such Vessel?

22d. Have there been any Letters, Parcels, or other Articles delivered out of or received into your Vessel from any Vessel or Boat met with on the Voyage, or before or since your Arrival at this Place, and what were such Letters, Parcels or Articles, and where were the same delivered or received, and into or out of what Vessel or Boat?

23d. Have you any Packages or Parcels which you have taken Charge of? If so, what are their Contents, and when and where did you take them on board?

24th. What Pilots or other Persons from the Shores of the United Kingdom, or from the Islands of *Scilly*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, have been or are now on board your Vessel, or have had any Communication whatever with the Ship's Company, or any of the Passengers during the Voyage Homewards, or before or since your Arrival at this Place? If any such Pilots or other Persons have come on board, and have afterwards quitted your Vessel, specify the Names of such Persons, and the Time, Manner, and Circumstances of their so quitting your Vessel?

25th. Did you leave any *British* Vessels at any of the Ports you sailed from? If you did, mention their Names, and the Names of the Commanders.

26th. Were such Vessels loading, were they near their Departure, and whither were they bound?

27th. Did you meet with any *British* Vessels at any of the Places you touched at? If you did, say when, where, and what were the Names and Destinations of such Vessels, and to what Ports or Places did they belong?

28th. Do you know whether any Foreign Vessels, loading at the Port from which you sailed, were bound beyond the Streights of *Gibraltar*? and if so, what were they, and whither were they bound?

29th. Do you know whether any Person whatever employed in loading your Vessel, or in bringing any Articles into it, or having any Communication on board thereof, was taken ill during such Employment or Communication? or whether, by the Absence of such Person or Persons in the Course of such Employment, any Suspicion was entertained of their having been taken ill? If so, of what Disease?

30th. Do you know whether or not your Cargo, or any Part thereof, had been long in Warehouse before its being taken on board? If you do, say how long. Have you any Knowledge of its being packed or handled on Shore, or conveyed from Shore, or stowed on board by Persons affected with the Plague or any other infectious Disease or Distemper?

Sect. 10. AND it is further ordered, That the Answers to the aforesaid Questions shall be taken down in Writing, and the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of such Vessel shall solemnly make Oath to the Truth thereof before the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or the principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid (as the Case may be), and such Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or such principal or other Officer of the Customs as aforesaid (with the Advice of the Medical Attendant, if such Advice shall be judged necessary), shall, according to the Answers returned to the Questions hereinbefore set forth, then appoint a proper Place or Station for such Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of such Vessel, to repair to with such Vessel, who thereupon shall, as soon as possible, after having answered the foregoing Questions, repair with such Vessel to such Place or Station where the said Vessel shall be forthwith placed, and shall there perform Quarantine accordingly; the said Commander, or Master, or other Person having the Charge of such Vessel carrying with him the Log Book, Manifest, and all the Ship's Papers, all of which he shall there deliver to the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or to the principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid (as the Case may be), the said Log Book, Manifest, and Papers having been first immersed in Vinegar and fumigated; and such Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of such Vessel, shall there solemnly make Oath to the Truth of the

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Contents of such Log Book, to the best of his Recollection and Belief, or shall state and specify upon Oath in what Particulars alone the same, or any Part thereof, is false and incorrect, and whether every particular Entry therein was made as soon after the Fact as possible; and if not, for what Reason it was delayed, and when it was made; and also to the Truth of all the other Ship's Papers, before such Superintendant or his Assistant, or the principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid, and shall obey and conform to all such Directions as he shall then receive, touching the Performance of Quarantine, from such Superintendant or his Assistant, or the principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid.

Sect. 11. AND it is hereby further ordered, That in the Case of Vessels liable to Quarantine arriving at any of the Ports of the United Kingdom or Islands aforesaid, if any suspicious Circumstances shall appear in the Answers returned to the said Questions by the Commander or Master, or other Person having Charge of any such Vessel, or from any other Circumstance, the proper Officer of the Customs at such Port or Island shall immediately transmit such Answers, and give Notice of the Cause of such Suspicion to the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and shall, without regard to the Bill of Health, whether clean or otherwise, order such Vessel to a Station distant from all other Vessels in the same Port or Place, and put her under special Guard, in order the more effectually to prevent all Communication therewith.

Sect. 12. AND it is hereby further ordered, That all Vessels liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, and being furnished with Clean Bills of Health, as well as the Crews and Passengers on board the same, shall perform a Quarantine of Fifteen Days, in the Manner heretofore practised, which Quarantine shall commence from the Time when such Part of the Cargo, if any, as is herein-after enumerated, shall have been delivered into a floating Lazaret in *Standgate Creek* or *Milford Haven*, in case the Ship or Vessel shall perform Quarantine in *Standgate Creek* or *Milford Haven*; or into the Lighters, or other proper Vessels appointed for that Purpose, in case the Vessel shall perform Quarantine at any of the Places herein-before appointed for the Performance thereof by Vessels bound to any of the Outports or Islands aforesaid; but in Cases where no Part of the Cargo shall consist of such enumerated Goods, then such Quarantine of Fifteen Days shall commence on the Day on which the Master or other Person having Charge of such Vessel shall have arrived with such Vessel at the Station so appointed as aforesaid.

Sect. 13. AND it is hereby further ordered, with respect to all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes coming from the *Mediterranean*,

or from the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, in Vessels furnished with Clean Bills of Health, That all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, other than such as are herein-after enumerated, shall be aired and treated on board the Vessel in which they shall arrive according to the Manner heretofore practised respecting such Goods imported in Vessels furnished with Clean Bills of Health, and shall continue to be so treated for and during the Space of One Week; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes as are herein-after enumerated, so coming in Vessels with Clean Bills of Health; shall be removed from the Vessel to the Place appointed for that Purpose, and shall be aired and treated in the Manner heretofore practised with regard to such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and shall continue to be so treated for and during the Space of Fifteen Days.

Sect. 14. AND it is hereby further ordered, with respect to all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and other Articles as aforesaid, brought or imported in Vessels not having the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid actually on board, and which may arrive in any of the Ports of the United Kingdom or the Islands aforesaid, coming from the *Mediterranean*, or from the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, not being furnished with Clean Bills of Health, That such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid (such Vessel having first repaired to *Standgate Creek* or *Milford Haven* as herein-before directed) shall perform Quarantine in a floating Lazaret, either at *Standgate Creek* or *Milford Haven*, and no where else, in the Manner and for the Time herein-after mentioned.

Sect. 15. AND it is hereby further ordered, That immediately after the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of every such Vessel so arriving with a Foul Bill of Health, or on board of which Infection shall have appeared, shall have undergone the Examination herein-before directed, and shall have arrived with his Vessel at the Station so appointed as aforesaid, Two Quarantine Guardians shall be placed on board such Vessel by the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant.

Sect. 16. AND it is hereby further ordered, That all Persons on board any Vessel under Quarantine may be permitted to have Communication with others by Letters, under the following Regulations and Restrictions, viz.

An Officer appointed by the Superintendent of Quarantine shall daily, at a fixed Hour, go round the different Lazarets and Vessels in Quarantine to receive Letters, the usual Precaution of dipping such Letters in Vinegar, and putting them into the fumigating Box, being always first observed; and

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such Letters shall remain in the fumigating Box until such Time as the Superintendent shall give Directions for taking them out to be forwarded, and no Person, except the said Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or One of the Guardians on board the Vessel, shall be permitted to deliver such Letters from such fumigating Box; and the said Persons so hereby authorized to deliver the same shall take care, where several Letters or Papers are inclosed together, to slit open the Covers in manner practised in the Lazarets of the *Mediterranean*. And all Letters to such Persons so under Quarantine shall be delivered to the Superintendent or his Assistant, and shall be distributed by him, or according to his Directions; and no Communication or Conference shall be had by Persons not under Quarantine, with Persons so under Quarantine, except by Permission, or in the Presence of the Superintendent or his Assistant, and under such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be directed by the said Superintendent.

Provided always, That the Medical Attendant and Superintendent or his Assistant, or any other Person duly authorized by an Order in Council, may go on board any Vessel, under Quarantine without such Medical Attendant or Superintendent, or his Assistant, being in any way subject to the Restraint of Quarantine.

Sect. 17. AND it is hereby further ordered, That a Night Watch shall be regularly kept, and, a sufficient Number of Guard Boats and Officers shall be appointed, for the Purpose of preventing all clandestine Communications with Persons under Quarantine; and all the Boats belonging to Vessels under Quarantine, either at *Standgate Creek, Milford Haven*, or at the other Outports, shall be taken from them, and no Use made of such Boats, except for the Purpose of carrying Goods to the Lazaret, or, upon Occasions of Necessity, such Necessity to be determined by the Superintendent of Quarantine, and such Boats shall not be delivered up to the Commanders or Masters of such Vessels, until the Expiration of the Quarantine to be respectively performed by them.

Sect. 18. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or some other proper Person appointed by the Superintendent, shall, as often as required, afford Assistance and provide Necessaries for the Persons under Quarantine, taking care to allow of no improper Communication with the Persons employed for that Purpose; which Persons shall always place their Boats to Windward, and shall deliver, by Means of Buckets, the Articles supplied by them.

Sect. 19. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the Quarantine Guardians who shall be placed on board Vessels, shall

be instructed to take especial Care that nothing whatever be delivered from on board such Vessels when under Quarantine, without an Order in Writing from the Superintendent or his Assistant, every such Order to be entered in a Book by One of the said Guardians, and the Original to be delivered back to the Superintendent or his Assistant; and nothing, however little susceptible it may be thought to be of Infection, shall be conveyed from one Vessel under Quarantine to another, nor any personal Intercourse be permitted from any such Vessel to another; and One of the Quarantine Guardians, when thereto required by the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, shall accompany the Lighters and Boats which shall be employed in passing to or from the Vessel on board of which such Guardians are placed, during the Passage of such Lighters and Boats to and from such Vessel, in order to prevent any Communication in the Transit of the Cargo from the Vessel to any floating Lazaret, and shall take care, after every Removal of Goods, that no Remnants of Cotton, or of any other enumerated Article, remain in the Lighters or the Boats, but shall, before leaving off work, collect and deliver such Remnants into the Lazaret with the last Package which they shall then carry from the said Vessel.

Sect. 20. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the said Guardians shall take care that, after the Discharge of the Cargoes into the Lazaret, the Holds and between Decks of the Vessels shall be completely swept, and the Sweepings burnt.

Sect. 21. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the said Guardians shall diligently search the Lockers, Chests, and other Repositories of the Officers, Passengers, and Crews, and every Part of the Vessels, so that no Article so enumerated, nor any Matter or Thing considered as susceptible of Infection, remain undelivered to the Lazaret, unless what shall be declared by the said Superintendent or Medical Attendant to be requisite for daily Use, and shall see that all the said Chests, Lockers, and other Repositories, and all the Clothes and Bedding in the Vessel, be daily opened and aired, in such Manner as shall be directed by the Superintendent of Quarantine.

Sect. 22. AND it is hereby further ordered, That One of the said Guardians shall make a daily Report to the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, and to the Medical Attendant, of the State of Health of every Person on board, and whether the Regulations of Quarantine have been properly complied with; and in case any Impediment shall occur in the Execution of the Duties required of the said Guardians, they shall give Notice immediately to the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of the Vessel in the first Instance, and if thereupon such Impediment be not instantly removed, they shall then give Notice thereof to the Superintendent of

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Sect. 23. AND it is hereby further ordered, That if any Person on board shall fall sick, and any Medical Person shall be on board the Vessel, such Medical Person shall confer with the Medical Attendant alongside the Vessel, the Medical Attendant keeping to Windward, at a Distance of not less than Ten Feet; and in case there shall be no Medical Person on board, and it shall be necessary for the Medical Attendant to inspect the Sick, the Visits shall be made at the Ship's Boat by the Medical Attendant in his own Boat, keeping to Windward at the like Distance of not less than Ten Feet; and if any Patient, after being examined in the Manner before-mentioned, shall be found to require such Medical or Chirurgical Aid as cannot properly be administered except in the Hospital Ship, he shall be removed to such Hospital Ship.

Sect. 24. AND it is hereby further ordered, That in case any pestilential Disorder shall actually discover itself on board any Vessel, or among any of the Persons under Quarantine, the Person or Persons affected with such Disorder shall be removed, with all possible Care and Dispatch, under the special Direction of the Superintendent of Quarantine and Medical Attendant, to the Hospital Ship, and proper Attendants shall be assigned to such Patient or Patients by the Superintendent of Quarantine, with the Advice of the Medical Assistant; and such Patient or Patients shall be visited at a due Distance by the said Medical Attendant; and in case nearer Approach shall be required, some Persons shall be specially appointed by the Medical Attendant for that Purpose.

Sect. 25. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the Passengers and Crew of any Vessel under Quarantine may have the Assistance of any Medical Persons they may desire from the Shore, subject to the official Visits of the Medical Attendant, and to such Regulations and Restrictions as the Superintendent of Quarantine, with the Advice of such Medical Attendant, shall judge necessary, but all such Medical Persons, as well as all others, if they communicate by Contact with the Sick, shall perform the same Quarantine as the sick Persons themselves.

Sect. 26. AND it is hereby further ordered, That after the Quarantine Guardians shall have been placed on board any Vessel, the Pilot may quit such Vessel, and be removed to the Hospital Ship, and continue under Quarantine until the probationary Airing of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, as herein-after directed, shall be finished; and at the Expiration of such probationary Airing, such Pilot, if he continue free from Infection, shall be fumigated and discharged from Qua-

Quarantine: Provided always, that during the Performance of such Quarantine, such Pilot shall not have Communication with any other Person, except under similar Restrictions to those herein directed with regard to other Persons under Quarantine.

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Sect. 27. PROVIDED always, That in case any pestilential Accident shall occur among the Crew, Passengers, or other Persons on board any Vessel during the probationary Airing of the Goods, at whatever Stage of the Quarantine such Accident may happen, the Quarantine of all the Crew, Passengers, and other Persons, and of the Pilot (if there shall be a Pilot at that Time liable to Quarantine, in respect of his having been on board such Vessel), as well as of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, shall recommence, and the sick Persons shall be sent to the Hospital Ship, the external Guard shall be immediately doubled, and Notice of such Accident shall be given, with all possible Dispatch, to the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council, that they may give such Orders thereupon as may appear to them to be necessary.

Sect. 28. AND for the better guarding against the Introduction of the Plague into the United Kingdom, it is hereby ordered, That in the Event of the Plague actually appearing on board any Vessel on her Voyage to any Port in the United Kingdom, she shall immediately, if to the Southward of *Cape St. Vincent*, repair to some Lazaretto in the *Mediterranean*, there to perform Quarantine, and if to the Northward of *Cape St. Vincent*, she shall immediately repair to *Milford Haven*, there to perform Quarantine.

Sect. 29. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, and every other Article belonging to any other Person on board any Vessel arriving as above-mentioned with a Foul Bill of Health, or on board of which Infection shall have appeared, for which they shall have no immediate Occasion, shall be sent to the Lazaret, for the Purpose of being aired in like Manner as other Goods of the same Description; and before any of the Passengers or Crew shall be discharged from Quarantine, they, their Clothes, and other Effects which have remained with them, shall be fumigated.

Sect. 30. AND it is hereby further ordered, That immediately after the Pilot, and such of the Passengers and Crew of the Vessels so arriving with Foul Bills of Health as may be permitted or directed to perform Quarantine as herein-before mentioned, shall have quitted the Vessel in which they shall have arrived, the Hatches of such Vessel shall be opened, and the probationary Airing of the Cargo shall commence, which probationary Airing shall be in the following Manner: viz.

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Such a Number of Bales of the enumerated Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes herein-after stated as can be ranged upon Deck, shall be taken from the Hold, and the Seams at One or both Ends being ripped open, the Contents shall be handled as much as possible by the Sailors in presence of One of the Guardians, and under this Process of handling and turning such Bales shall remain exposed to the Air for Six Days, and on the subsequent Day shall be put into a Condition to be, and shall accordingly be, delivered to the Lighter appointed to transport them to the floating Lazaret, and as soon as the Deck is cleared of the First Parcel of Goods, a Second Parcel shall be hoisted up, and treated in like Manner for the Space of Three Days, and on the subsequent Day shall in like Manner be put into such Condition, and shall be so delivered as aforesaid; after which a Third Parcel shall be hoisted up and treated in the same Manner also for the Space of Three Days, and on the subsequent Day shall in like Manner be put into such Condition, and shall be so delivered; but in case of any suspicious Circumstances arising, the probationary Airings shall be extended to Eight, Six, and Four Days, making, with the Three intermediate Days, Twenty-one Days in the whole, or even to a greater Length of Time, if Circumstances shall require.

Sect. 31. AND it is hereby further ordered, That if the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, which shall arrive in Vessels with Foul Bills of Health, the Articles herein-after enumerated shall be carried to a floating Lazaret in *Standgate Creek*, or at *Milford Haven*, there to be unpacked, opened, and aired, for the Space of Forty Days, viz.:

Apparel of all Kinds.	All Articles wholly made or mixed with Cotton, Silk, Wool, Thread, or Yarn.
Artificial Flowers.	Down.
Bast, or any Article made thereof.	Feathers.
Beads, Bracelets, or Necklaces in Strings.	Flax.
Beds.	Furriers Waste.
Bed Ticks.	Goats Hair.
Books.	Gold or Silver on Thread, Cotton, Hair, Wool, or Silk, or any other Substance herein-before enumerated.
Brooms of all Sorts.	Grogram.
Brushes of all Sorts.	Hats, Caps, or Bonnets of Straw, Chips, Cane, or any other Material.
Burdetts.	Hemp.
Cambletts.	Hoofs.
Canvass.	Horn and Horn Tips.
Carmenia Wool.	Hair of all Sorts.
Carpets.	
Cordage not tarred.	
Cotton Wool.	
Cotton Yarn.	
Cotton Thread.	

Leather.	Raw Silk.
Linen.	Thrown and Organzine Silk.
Lutestrings, Catlings, or Harp-strings.	Waste Silk.
Maps.	Wrought Silk.
Matrasses.	Skins, Hides, and Furs, and Parts or Pieces of Skins, Hides, and Furs, whether undressed, or in Part or wholly tanned, tawed, or dressed.
Mats and Matting.	Sponges.
Mohair Yarn.	Straw, or any Article made or mixed with Straw.
Nets, new or old.	Stockings of all Sorts.
Paper.	Thread.
Packthread.	Tow.
Parchment.	Vellum.
Pelts.	Whisks.
Platting of Bast, Chip, Cane, Straw, or Horse Hair.	Wool, whether raw or any wise wrought.
Quills.	Yarn of all Sorts.
Rags.	
Sails and Sail Cloth.	
Silks, viz.	
Crapes and Tiffanies.	
Husks and Knubs.	

And all other Goods whatever if they shall have arrived in or with Packages, consisting wholly or in part of any of the Articles above enumerated in this Class, unless such Goods shall be removed from such Packages as herein-after mentioned.

Sect. 32. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the Ex-purgation of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes enumerated as before mentioned, after they have been removed to the floating Lazaret, shall proceed in the following Manner; that is to say,

All Bales of Cotton shall be opened from One End to the other, and so much taken out as to leave room for handling daily the Interior of the Bale. The following Articles, viz.

Rags,	Carmenia Wool, and
Raw Wool,	Hair,
Goats Wool,	

shall be taken out of the Bags or Bales, and shall be ranged in low Heaps, not above Four Feet high, and successively handled and rummaged.

All Bales of Raw Silk, Silk Stracee (or Refuse), and Silk Thrown, shall be opened on One Side from End to End, the Cords loosened, and Way made, by removing a Number of Skeins, for the Porters to handle the Interior of the Bales; and at the Expiration of Twenty Days, that Side of the Bale which has been opened being resewed, the other Side shall be ripped open, and the Contents handled and aired in the like Manner, till the Thirty-fifth Day, when the Bales shall be put in Order for Delivery.

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All Packages of Cotton, of Yarn, of Thread, of Silk Stuffs, of Cotton Stuffs, or Burdetts, of Camblets, and of Linen, shall be opened, and the Piece Goods piled in Rows, Lattice Fashion, or in Pyramids, turned every Four Days, and completely spread out and suspended on Cords for several Days.

Cases of Paper, Books, Parchment, Cases of Sponges, and Silk and Thread Stockings, shall be entirely unpacked, and the smaller Parcels separated from each other, and so disposed as to admit of thorough airing :

Feathers,

Straw Hats,

Artificial Flowers,

Coral Beads in String,

Brushes shall be spread out in the same Manner.

Carpets,

Furs,

Hides and Skins,

shall be unbaled, and each Piece shall be spread and suspended on Cords, sometimes in the open Air, and frequently turned.

All Goods packed in or with Straw, Cotton, or any other enumerated Article, or considered as susceptible, shall be entirely taken out of or separated from the same, and carefully aired.

All Goods enumerated above, concerning the Expurgation of which no particular Directions have been herein-before given, shall be unpacked, opened, aired, and handled in like Manner, so far as may be, as is herein-before directed, with regard to Goods of a similar Description.

Sect. 33. AND it is hereby further ordered, That after the Delivery of all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes enumerated as before mentioned, into a floating Lazaret, the Vessel, with the rest of the Cargo, shall then commence and perform Quarantine of Thirty Days, during which, the Packages of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes not enumerated, remaining on board such Ship or Vessel, shall be frequently swept and shifted, and moved from Time to Time as much as possible, according to the Nature thereof, so as to admit of free Ventilation; and at the Expiration of the said Thirty Days, if all Persons on board continue free from every Appearance of Infection, the Vessel, and such Part of the Crew, Passengers, and Cargo as shall have remained on Board, shall be finally fumigated and discharged.

Sect. 34. PROVIDED always, that if all the Persons on board remain in Health, dried Fruits having been shifted from Baskets or other Packages made of Articles enumerated, or considered as susceptible, when such dried Fruits shall have been imported in such Packages, may be delivered in Twenty Days; dried Fruits in Packages of Wood in Ten Days; Barrels of Oil, the Bungs being first tarred, and the Barrels brushed, and then

thoroughly washed in Sea Water, in Ten Days; Grain, Pulse, and other Seed in Bulk, on the Eleventh Day; after having been passed through an Iron Grating, in order to detect any susceptible Matter that may be mixed therewith; Grain, Pulse, and other Seeds in Sacks, or in Casks or Baskets of Rush Mat, being shifted into fresh Sacks or Packages in like Manner, on the Eleventh Day, being likewise passed through an Iron Grating; but in all Cases where any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes shall have been shifted from such susceptible Packages as aforesaid into fresh Packages, the said susceptible Packages shall be sent to the Lazaret to perform Quarantine, according to the Nature thereof, or shall be destroyed, or shall be dipped in the Sea, and then remain on board the importing Vessel till the Expiration of the Quarantine, at the Option of the Importer.

Sect. 35. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the Quarantine of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes (as well such as are directed to be left in, as such as are to be removed from the Vessel) in Cases where the Cargo shall consist partly of enumerated Articles, and partly of non-enumerated Articles, shall commence and be computed from the Day on which the whole of the enumerated Articles shall have been removed from the Vessel importing the same, to be opened and aired in the Manner before directed (except as herein-before particularly excepted.)

Sect. 36. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the Quarantine of Thirty Days to be performed by all Vessels arriving without Clean Bills of Health, but with Cargoes wholly consisting of Articles considered as not susceptible of Infection, and not enumerated, shall commence and be computed from the Day on which the Quarantine Guardians shall be put on board.

Sect. 37. AND it is hereby further ordered, That all Vessels, and all Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes on board thereof, arriving with suspected Bills of Health (commonly called touched Patents or Bills), shall respectively perform Quarantine, and be treated in the same Manner as above directed, concerning Vessels arriving with Foul Bills of Health; and Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, arriving in such Vessels, except only that such Vessels, Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, so arriving with suspected Bills of Health, shall respectively be subject to Ten Days less Quarantine.

Sect. 38. AND it is hereby further ordered, That with respect to all Vessels whatsoever having on board any of the Articles enumerated as before stated (1), and intending to im-

(1) See Enumeration, § 31.

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port the same into any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, from any Port or Place in *Europe* without the *Streights*, or on the Continent of *America*, at which there is not a regular Establishment for the Performance of Quarantine, declared sufficient by His Majesty in Council (1), as aforesaid; the Master or other Person having charge of every such Vessel is hereby required to bring with him a Declaration made by the Owner, Proprietor, Shipper, or Consignee of such Vessel, or of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes enumerated as aforesaid on board the same respectively, upon Oath before some Magistrate of the Port or Place from whence such Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Vessel shall have brought the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and attested by such Magistrate, and also by the *British* Consul or Vice Consul, or in case there shall be no *British* Consul or Vice Consul there, then by Two known *British* Merchants, in which Declaration it shall be stated, either negatively, that the said enumerated Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes are not of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Turkey*, or of any Place in *Africa*, within the *Streights* of *Gibraltar*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*: or affirmatively, of what Place they are the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture; and if they are of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of the Countries last mentioned, then it shall be stated in such Declaration whether the said Vessel is or is not the same in which the enumerated Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, so imported, were brought from *Turkey*, or from any of the Countries last mentioned; and in case the Vessel is the same, the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Vessel, is hereby required to bring with him the Bill or Bills of Health, granted at the Port where any such Goods were originally taken on board, or Copies thereof attested by a Notary Public; and if the Vessel having on board such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, shall be other than that in which they were imported into any Port or Place in *Europe* without the *Streights*, or on the Continent of *America*, at which there is not a regular Establishment for the Performance of Quarantine, declared sufficient by His Majesty in Council as aforesaid, the Master or other Person having the Charge of such Vessel is hereby required to bring with him a Declaration made and attested in like Manner as the Declaration before mentioned, in which it shall be stated whether the said enumerated Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes were imported into the Ports of the Countries last mentioned in a Vessel with or without a Clean Bill of Health; and such Master or other Person having the Charge of any such Vessel, if the same shall be bound to the Port of *London*, or to the River of *Thames* or *Medway*, shall forthwith

(1) See Foreign Lazarets, § 39.

produce such Declaration or Declarations (as the Case may be) to the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant at *Standgate Creek*, or if the same shall be bound to any of the Out Ports or Islands aforesaid, to the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his Assistant, or to the principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized to act in that Behalf at such Out Port or Place; and if it shall appear that none of the said enumerated Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes on board such Vessel are of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Turkey*, or of any Place in *Africa* within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, such Vessel importing the same shall not be obliged to perform Quarantine, but shall, on Production of such Declaration to the Superintendent, or his Assistant, or to the principal or other Officer of the Customs as aforesaid, be admitted to an Entry in the usual and legal Manner; but if it shall appear that such enumerated Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, or any Part thereof, are of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of the Countries last mentioned, or if no such Declaration shall be produced by the Master, or other Person having the Charge of such Vessel as aforesaid, then the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or the principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized to act in that Behalf as aforesaid, at the Port or Place at which such Vessel shall arrive, as the Case may be, shall take care that every such Vessel, as well as the Officers, Crew, Passengers, and the entire Cargo on board the same, shall perform Quarantine, according to the Nature of the Case, at such and the same Places as are herein-before appointed for the Performance of Quarantine, for the same Time, and in the same Manner, as Vessels, their Officers, Crews, Passengers, and Cargoes, coming from the *Mediterranean*, or from the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, with Clean Bills of Health, are herein-before respectively required to perform Quarantine.

Provided always, that if the Master or other Person having Charge of any Vessel coming from any Port or Place whatever at which there is no regular Establishment of Quarantine declared sufficient by His Majesty in Council, shall bring with him a Declaration on Oath made by the Owner, Proprietor, Shipper, or Consignee of such Vessel, or of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes on board thereof respectively, before the *British* Consul or Vice Consul residing at or near such Port or Place, to the same Purport and Effect as aforesaid, that then and in such Case the Declaration so made as last aforesaid, shall have the like Force and Effect to all Intents and Purposes whatever as if attested and sworn before a Magistrate in manner aforesaid.

Sect. 39. AND it is hereby further ordered, That all Vessels arriving in the Ports of the United Kingdom, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, having come from

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the *Mediterranean*, or from the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, which, with their Officers, Crews, Passengers, and Car-goes, shall have previously performed Quarantine in the Lazaret of *Malta, Ancona, Venice, Messina, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, or Marseilles*, shall upon their Arrival be put under Quarantine in some of the Ports or Places herein-before appointed for the Performance of Quarantine, until the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of such Vessel, shall have produced to the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or to the principal or other Officer of the Customs authorized to act in that Behalf, the proper Documents to prove that such Vessel, and the Officers, Crew, Passengers, and Cargo on board the same, have duly performed Quarantine in One of the Lazarets last mentioned; and upon so producing such Documents the said Vessel shall not be obliged to perform Quarantine, but shall, together with the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes on board thereof, remain at such Quarantine Station until duly released by Order in Council.

Sect. 40. AND it is hereby further ordered, That all Masters or other Persons having the Charge of any Vessels clearing Outwards from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom or the Islands aforesaid for any Port or Place in the *Mediterranean*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, or for any Port or Place respecting which there shall at the Time of such clearing out be any Order of His Majesty in Council in force, subjecting Vessels coming from thence to Quarantine, shall receive from the principal Officers of the Customs at such Port or Place, a printed Paper containing an Abstract of such Quarantine Regulations as shall be thought necessary to be most generally notified and observed by such Masters, their Officers, Crews, and Passengers on board; and every such Master, or other Person having Charge of any such Vessel, shall cause the said printed Paper to be affixed on some convenient and conspicuous Part of his said Vessel, and there to remain so affixed until the Return of his said Vessel to some Port or Place in the United Kingdom or the Islands aforesaid, provided the said Vessel shall return to the United Kingdom or the Islands aforesaid, within Twelve Months.

Sect. 41. AND it is hereby further ordered, That every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Vessel about to sail from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, or the Islands aforesaid, for any Port or Place in the *Mediterranean*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, or for any Port or Place respecting which there shall at the Time of such clearing out be any Order of His Majesty in Council in force subjecting Vessels coming from thence to Quarantine, shall, before his Departure, provide and take on board One or more of the Quarantine Signal Flags, and

Lanterns directed by the herein-before recited Act of Parliament, and likewise a proper Quantity of Materials and Instruments for Fumigation and Immersion, and shall keep the same on board, to be used in the Manner herein-before directed upon the Return of such Vessel to any Port or Place in the United Kingdom.

Sect. 42. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, who shall meet any Vessel liable to perform Quarantine, coming to any of the Ports of the United Kingdom, or of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, shall take due care to prevent the landing of any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Persons from on board the same, until they shall be put under the Direction of the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant at *Standgate Creek, or Milford Haven*, or under the Direction of the Superintendent or his Assistant, or the principal or other Officer of His Majesty's Customs authorized to act in that Behalf as aforesaid, at any of the Outports, or Places herein-before mentioned.

Sect. 43. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the Commissioners and other Officers of His Majesty's Customs do use their utmost Diligence and Care that all Regulations for the Performance of Quarantine before directed be duly observed.

Sect. 44. AND it is hereby further ordered, That the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships of War, as likewise the Commanders of His Majesty's Forts and Garrisons lying near the Sea Coasts, and all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magistrates, Constables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Superintendants of Quarantine and their Assistants, and to the principal and other Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and to all others that shall be concerned in stopping such Vessels as aforesaid, and in bringing them to the Places appointed for the Performance of Quarantine, as well as in enforcing due Performance thereof.

Sect. 45. AND it is hereby further ordered, That this Order and the Regulations herein contained shall take effect and be in force from and after the Date hereof.

Provided always, that the Regulation with respect to the Production of Declarations for enumerated Articles brought from any Port or Place in *Europe*, without the *Streights*, shall commence and take effect on the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and for the like Articles brought from any Port or Place on the Continent of *America*, on the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and not before; until which respec-

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tive Times such Proof shall be required and admitted as to the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of such Articles, as shall be thought expedient, and shall be directed by the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any Two or more of them.

Sect. 46. AND the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master General and the rest of the principal Officers of the Ordnance, His Majesty's Secretary at War, and the Governors and Commanders in Chief for the Time being of the said Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, are to give the necessary Directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. GREVILLE.

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APPENDIX.

No. I.

1 JAMES VII. CAP. 22.—ACT CONCERNING TAILZIES,
May 27, 1685.

OUR Sovereign Lord, with advice and consent of his Estates of Parliament, statutes and declares, that it shall be lawful to his Majesty's subjects to tailzie their lands and estates, and to substitute heirs in their tailzies with such provisions and conditions as they shall think fit; and to affect the said tailzies with irritant and resolute clauses, whereby it shall not be lawful to the heirs of tailzie to sell, annailzie, or dispone the said lands, or any part thereof, or contract debt, or do any other deed whereby the same may be apprised, adjudged, or evicted from the others substitute in the tailzie, or the succession frustrate or interrupted; declaring all such deeds to be in themselves null and void; and that the next heir of tailzie may immediately, upon contravention, pursue declarators thereof, and serve himself heir to him who died last infest in the fee, and did not contravene without necessity anyways to represent the contravener. It is always declared that such tailzies shall only be allow-

ed in which the aforesaid irritant and resolute clauses are inserted in the procuratories of resignation, charters, precepts, and instruments of seisin; and the original tailzie once produced before the Lords of Session judicially, who are hereby ordained to interpose their authority thereto; and that a record be made in a particular register-book, to be kept for that effect, wherein shall be recorded the names of the maker of the tailzie, and of the heirs of tailzie, and the general designations of the Lordships and Baronies, and the provisions and conditions contained in the tailzie, with the aforesaid irritant and resolute clauses subjoined thereto, to remain in the said register *ad perpetuam rei memoriam*. And for which record there shall be payed to the Clerk of Register and his deputes the same dues as is paid for the registration of seisins, and which provisions and irritant clauses shall be repeated in all the subsequent conveyances of the said tailzied estate to any of the heirs of tailzie. And being so insert, his Majesty, with advice and consent foresaid, declares the same to be real and effectual, not only against the contraveners and their heirs, but also against their creditors, comprisers, adjudgers, and other singular successors whatsoever, whether by legal or conventional titles. It is always hereby declared, that if the said provisions and irritant clauses shall not be repeated in the rights and conveyances, whereby any of the heirs of tailzie shall brook or enjoy the tailzied estate, the said omission shall import a contravention of the irritant and resolute clauses against the person and his heirs who shall omit to insert the same, whereby the said estate shall, *ipso facto* fall, accresce, and be devolved to the next heir of tailzie, but shall not militate against creditors and other singular successors who shall happen to have contracted *bona fide* with the person who stood infest in the said estate with-

out the said irritant and resolute clauses in the body of his right. And it is further declared, that nothing in this act shall prejudge his Majesty, as to confiscations or other fines, as the punishment of crimes, or his Majesty or any other lawful superior of the casualties of superiority which may arise to them out of the tailzied estate; but these fines and casualties shall import no contravention of the irritant clause.

APPENDIX.

No. II.

HEADS FOR A BILL TO AMEND THE LAW CONCERNING
TAILZIES, IN THAT PART OF GREAT BRITAIN CALLED
SCOTLAND. BY THE FACULTY OF ADVOCATES.*

I. By an act of the Parliament of Scotland, in the year 1685, cap. 22, it was 'enacted and declared, That it should be lawful to his Majesty's subjects to tailzie their estates, and to substitute heirs in their tailzies, with such provisions and conditions as they should think fit; and to affect the said tailzies with irritant and resolute clauses; declaring, that it should not be lawful to the heirs of tailzie to sell or dispone the said lands, or any part thereof; or to contract debt, or to do any other deed whereby the same may be evicted from the other substitutes in the tailzies, or the succession frustrated or interrupted; and declaring all such deeds to be in themselves void; and that the next heir of tailzie may immediately, upon contravention, pursue declarators thereof, and serve himself heir to the person who died last infeft in the fee, and did not contravene without necessity anywise to represent the contravener.' And by which act it was also provided and declared, 'That such tailzies only should be allowed in which the foresaid irritant and resolute clauses are inserted in the procuratories of resignation, charters, precepts, and instruments of seisin, and the tailzie once produced before the Lords of Session, judicially; and that the same should be recorded in the register appointed to be kept for that effect: and that the said provisions and irritant clauses should be

* Scots Magazine, April 1765.

‘ repeated in all the subsequent conveyances of the said
‘ tailzied estate; which clauses are declared to be real
‘ and effectual, not only against the contraveners and
‘ their heirs, but also against their creditors and other
‘ singular successors whatsoever,’ as in the said act at
more length is contained.

II. Under the authority of the aforesaid act, a great part of the lands in Scotland are already subjected to such tailzies, with prohibitive, irritant, and resolute clauses restraining the heirs of tailzie to the most remote generations from alienating or incumbering the same, or any part thereof. And as such clauses and provisions are by experience found to be attended with many ill consequences, both to public and private interest,

III. For remedy thereof, it is proposed, that from and after the day of next to come, in this present year , it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, proprietors of lands or heritages, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, by any settlement, disposition, bond of tailzie, or other deed to be by him or them executed, of all or any part of their said lands or estates, to burden or affect the said settlement with any prohibitive, irritant, or resolute clauses, so as to limit and restrain any of the heirs of tailzie not in life at the time of making such settlement, or not specially named therein, from alienating such lands in whole or in part, for just and necessary causes, or for a true price, or other valuable consideration paid for the same, or from granting wadsets and other real securities upon or out of the same; or from charging the same with debts, as such heir of tailzie shall think proper.

IV. And it is hereby proposed, that all such prohibitive, irritant, and resolute clauses contained in any such

tailzie or settlement, of date posterior to the said day of shall be held void, and of no force or effect whatsoever, with respect to such heirs as aforesaid.

V. Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for, and in the power of every such proprietor of lands or estates in Scotland, by such tailzie or settlement, to impose prohibitive, irritant, and resolute clauses: to their full extent, as they might have done before making this (proposed) act, upon any heir or heirs of tailzie who shall be in life at the time of making such settlement, and therein specially named; and in case of contravention, not only to irritate and resolve the right of the heir so contravening, but also to annul the debts and other deeds of contravention, so far as the same may affect, charge, or burden such tailzied lands or estate: Provided such tailzies shall be in other respects completed and perfected according to the directions of the aforesaid act of 1685, in all points; and that the said prohibitive, irritant, and resolute clauses, shall be ingrossed in the procuratories of resignation, charters, precepts, and instruments of seisin, whereby, or under which, any of the said heirs of tailzie, shall or may hold, or enjoy such tailzied lands or estates.

VI. Provided always, that from and after the said day of it shall not be lawful for any such proprietors of lands or heritages, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, in any settlement, disposition, bond of tailzie, or other deed to be by him or them executed, of all or any part of their said lands or estates, to limit or restrain by any prohibitive, irritant, or resolute clauses, or in any other manner whatever, their heirs of tailzie from granting leases of all or any part of the lands or heritages contained in such deed of tailzie for any life or lives, not exceeding lives, or

for any term of years not exceeding _____ years ; such leases being always granted for a rent or tack duty, not under what the lands so leased do pay or yield at the time of granting the same ; or from providing the husbands or wives of such respective heirs of tailzie in such jointure or jointures, or liferent provisions, as they shall think proper : the same not exceeding one-third of the free rent of such lands or estate, after deduction of other jointures and liferent provisions, and of the interest of such debts, real or personal, as shall then be chargeable on the respective estates ; or from granting provisions to their children, the same not exceeding three years' free rent of such land or estate, after deduction of the interest of such debts, real or personal, as aforesaid. And all such prohibitive, irritant, and resolute clauses contained in any such deed of tailzie or settlement to be made or executed after the said _____ day of _____ shall be held void, and of no force or effect whatever.

VII. And in order to give all possible security to purchasers, creditors, and others, contracting *bona fide* with the persons in possession of such tailzied estates, and to prevent as far as may be, their being deceived or defrauded, it is further proposed, that it be enacted, that no prohibitive, irritant, or resolute clauses contained in any tailzie to be made and executed after the said _____ day of _____ shall be of force or avail against purchasers, creditors, or others contracting with the heirs of tailzie in possession of such estates, until such time as the said tailzies shall be not only recorded in the register of tailzies according to the directions of the aforesaid act of 1685 ; but also until such time as infestment shall be thereupon taken ; and all the prohibitive, irritant, and resolute clauses be ingrossed in the instrument of seisin, and the seisin recorded in the proper register.

VIII. And it is further proposed, with respect to all such tailzies as shall be made and executed after the said day of that the contravention of any of the conditions or prohibitions therein contained, shall only operate as an irritancy or forfeiture of the right of the person contravening, and shall not affect the heirs, though descended of the body of the contravener, any law, custom, or usage, or any provision in the tailzie, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. Under the authority of the aforesaid act of 1685, many tailzies have been made containing prohibitive, irritant, and resolute clauses, which are hereby proposed to be prohibited and restrained for the future; and as it is reasonable, so far as it may be consistent with the rights and interests of the several heirs of tailzie now alive and existing, to introduce and establish an uniformity and equality between the tailzies already made, and those to be made after the said day of by reducing the limitations and restrictions of the tailzies already made within reasonable bounds; it is proposed, that all tailzies already made and established, pursuant to the directions of the said act 1685, shall subsist and stand in full force, and have effect with and under the exception after-mentioned, during the lives and existence of all or any of the heirs of tailzie called to the succession, by any such deeds of tailzie who shall be in life upon the said day of but that from and after the death of the longest liver of the said heirs of tailzie respectively, all prohibitive, irritant, and resolute clauses contained in any such deed of tailzie or settlement already made and established, other than those which are by this act authorized and allowed with respect to future tailzies, shall, from thenceforth cease and determine, and have no force or effect whatever.

X. Proposed, That notwithstanding any such prohibitive, irritant, and resolute clauses contained in any tailzies already made and established, pursuant to the directions of the said act of 1685, it shall be lawful for the respective heirs in possession, by virtue of such tailzies, to grant leases of all or any part of the lands or heritages therein contained, for any life or lives not exceeding

lives, or for any term of years not exceeding the term of years; such leases being always granted for a rent or tack-duty, not under what the lands so leased do pay or yield at the time of granting such leases; or from providing the husbands or wives of the respective heirs of tailzie in such jointure or jointures, or life-rent provisions as they shall think proper; the same not exceeding one-third of the free rent of such lands or estates after deduction of other jointures, and life-rent provisions, and the interest of such debts, real or personal, as shall then be chargeable thereupon; or from granting provisions to their children, the same not exceeding three years' free rent of such lands after deduction of the interest of such debts as aforesaid.

XI. Proposed, That where lands or estates, whether contained in tailzies already made under the authority of the said act of 1685, or to be made under the authority of this act, shall be lawfully charged with debts and incumbrances, it shall be lawful for the heirs of tailzie possessed of such lands or estates to sell by public roup or auction such parts of the said tailzied lands and estates as may be sufficient to satisfy and pay the said debts and incumbrances. Providing always, That such sale shall be made only by the authority of the Court of Session upon a summons of sale against all the subsequent heirs of tailzie then in life; and that the price shall be applied by direction of the said Court in payment of the said debts, and defraying the expenses of the said sale; and such sale so made shall not only be a sufficient se-

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curity to the respective purchasers, but also shall not operate any irritancy, contravention, or forfeiture of the right of the heir who shall make such sale; any thing herein contained, or in any other law or usage, or any provision in the tailzie to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. That it be provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or alter the said act of 1685 in any of the heads, articles, clauses, or provisions thereof other than those herein before mentioned; but the said act shall remain in full force as to all such heads, articles, clauses, or provisions, concerning which no provision is made in this act, or which are not inconsistent therewith in the same way and manner as if this act had never been made.

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