

“ be satisfied that there have not died on the Voyage more than two Slaves in the Hundred, he is to give Certificates to the Master and Surgeon, and on Production thereof to the Commissioners of the Customs, they are to order the Master 100*l.* and the Surgeon 50*l.* Like Certificates to be given where the Mortality has not been more than three in the Hundred, which is to entitle the Master to 50*l.* and the Surgeon to 25*l.* Before any Vessel is cleared Outwards, the Master, Officers, and Mariners, to execute Articles of Agreement in the Forms hereunto annexed; and no other Form to be used on Penalty of 50*l.* Muster Roll to be regularly kept, &c. on Penalty of 100*l.* and six Months Imprisonment. No Officer, &c. to be turned over or discharged, unless into his Majesty's Ships of War, or to assist a Ship in actual Distress, or upon Preferment, or under ill State of Health. No Slops, &c. to be supplied beyond one Fourth of the Monthly Wages. Regulations with regard to Officers, &c. behaving in a riotous, seditious, or mutinous Manner. Master to cause a printed Abstract of this Act, &c. to be hung up in the most publick Place in his Vessel, on Penalty of 20*l.* If mutinous Officers, &c. be taken into Custody in *Africa*, or the *West Indies*, a Statement, upon Oath, to be lodged with the Governor, &c.; and if the Witnesses do not appear at the Trial, they shall incur a Penalty, at the Discretion of the Court. Officers, &c. to continue in Pay till the Vessel is cleared Inwards. Wages of Run Men to go to *Greenwich Hospital*, &c. Where Offences may be tried, and Penalties sued for. Limitation of Actions. Perjurers taking false Oaths, to incur the Pains of Perjury, &c. This Act to continue to *August 1, 1793.*”

C A P. LIII.

An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in such Parts of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* as lie in and near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies.

Preamble.

“ WHEREAS a due and regular Attendance of fit and able Magistrates at certain known Places, and at stated Times, in such Parts of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* as lie in and near the Metropolis, and a vigilant and steady Administration of the Laws by them, is requisite to the Maintenance of Peace and good Order throughout the Parts aforesaid: May it please your Majesty that it may be it enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to cause seven several Publick Offices to be established in or near the following Places; namely, the Parishes of *Saint Margaret, Westminster; Saint James, Westminster; Saint James, Clerkenwell; Saint Leonard, Shoreditch; Saint Mary, Whitechapel; and Saint Paul, Shadwell*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and at or near *Saint Margaret's Hill*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, and at each of the said Publick Offices to appoint three fit and able Persons, being Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, and County of *Surrey* respectively, to execute the Office of a Justice of the Peace, together with such other Justices of the Peace for the said Counties respectively, as may think proper to attend.

His Majesty may cause seven Publick Offices to be established, and appoint three Justices at each.

Justices to attend at certain Hours.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one or more of the said Justices so to be appointed as aforesaid shall diligently attend at each of the said Publick Offices every Day, from ten of the Clock in the Morning until eight of the Clock in the Evening, and at such other Times and Places as shall be found necessary; and that two of the said Justices, so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall in like Manner attend together at each of the said Offices, from eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon until one in the Afternoon, and from six of the Clock in the Evening until eight of the Clock in the Evening of every Day: Provided always, That the Attendance of one of the said Justices may be supplied, during the Hours at which the Attendance of two is required as aforesaid, by any other Justice of the Peace for the said Counties of *Middlesex* or *Surrey* respectively.

After Establishment of the Offices, no Fees to be taken, except at them, by any Justice for *Middlesex*, &c. on Penalty of 100*l.*

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Establishment of the said seven several Publick Offices as aforesaid (twenty-one Days Notice thereof being given in the *London Gazette*), no Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, County of *Surrey*, City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or Liberty of the Tower of *London*, or his or their Clerk or Clerks, or any Person for them, other than at the said Publick Offices, shall, directly or indirectly, upon any Pretence, or under any Colour whatever, take or receive any Fee, Gratuity, Reward, or Recompence, for any Act by him or them done or to be done in the Execution of his or their Office or Employ as Justice or Justices of the Peace, Clerk or Clerks as aforesaid, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within the Parishes of *Saint Mary le Bone, Paddington, Saint Pancras, Kensington*, and *Saint Luke at Chelsea*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered, one Moiety thereof to the Receiver to be appointed in the Manner herein-after mentioned, to be applied to the Purposes of this Act, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suits, to the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance, shall be allowed: Provided always, nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to any Fees taken at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at any Meeting of Justices for the Purpose of licensing Alehouses, pursuant to an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Manner of licensing Alehouses in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for the more easy convicting Persons selling Ale and other Liquors without Licence*, or to any Fees taken at a certain Publick Office within the Liberty of *Westminster*, known

but not to extend to Fees for licensing Alehouses under 26 Geo. 2. c. 31, or taken at the Publick Office in Bow Street, &c.

known by the Name of *The Publick Office in Bow Street*, or to any Fees taken by any Vestry Clerk or his Assistant, as Clerk to any Justice or Justices of the Peace acting within the Parish in which such Justice or Justices reside, for the Purpose of enforcing the Payment of any Taxes or Assessments arising within the same Parish, or for the Purpose of hearing and determining any Offence cognizable before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of any Statute made and provided for the special Regulation or Government of such Parish.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices so appointed to attend at the said seven Publick Offices as aforesaid, and their Clerks, respectively, shall, in Books to be provided for that Purpose, keep a full, true, and particular Account of all the Fees taken and received at each of the said Offices, together with all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall have been recovered, levied, or received, in pursuance of any Adjudication, Conviction, or Order, had or made at any of the said seven Publick Offices, or any Process or Warrant issuing from the same; to which said Books and Accounts the Receiver to be appointed in Manner herein-after mentioned shall at all Times have free Access; and the said Justices shall, once in every Month, deliver unto such Receiver such Account, verified upon Oath by such Justice or Justices, their Clerk or Clerks, and such other Person or Persons as shall be employed in keeping such Accounts respectively, or any Part thereof, before some Justice of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, or County of *Surrey*, as the Case may be, which Oath such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer; and shall pay and cause to be paid the Amount of all such Fees unto such Receiver, to be applied in Manner herein-after mentioned; any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Establishment of the said seven Publick Offices, all such Penalties and Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties and Forfeitures, as are or shall be limited and made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to any Description of Persons, other than the Informer or Informers who shall sue for the same, or any Party grieved, and which shall be recoverable in a summary Way before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, and which shall be recovered or adjudged before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, at either of the said seven Publick Offices, shall be accounted for and paid into the Hands of the Receiver to be appointed in Manner herein-after mentioned, by the Justice, Clerk, Constable, Officer, or other Person or Persons who shall levy or receive the same, to be applied by such Receiver in Manner herein-after mentioned; any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Justices to be appointed as aforesaid, or any other Person, having received any such Fees at any of the said seven Publick Offices, shall neglect to account for, and pay the same in Manner aforesaid; or if any Justice, Justice's Clerk, Constable, Officer, or other Person, who shall levy or receive such Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, shall neglect to pay the same into the Hands of such Receiver in Manner aforesaid; or if any Person having resigned such Office of Receiver, or having been removed from the same, shall neglect, within twenty-one Days after Notice for that Purpose, to account for, and pay into the Hands of the succeeding Receiver, all such Sums of Money as shall remain in his Hands, applicable to the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Receiver for the Time being, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, to sue for and recover the same, with double Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, or on the Case, in which Action it shall be sufficient for such Receiver to declare as for Money had and received to the Use of such Receiver, for the Purposes of this Act; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may, at the Discretion of any Judge of such Court, be held to Special Bail in such competent Sum as such Judge shall order and direct; and in any such Action against any such Person, so liable to account as aforesaid, the said Court in which such Action shall be brought, may, if such Court shall think proper, at the Instance of either of the Parties, refer the Account in Dispute in a summary Manner, to be audited by any Officer of the said Court, or other fit Person at their Discretion; who may examine both Plaintiff and Defendant upon Oath (which Oath the said Person shall have Power to administer), and upon the Report of such Referree, unless either of the Parties shall shew good Cause to the contrary, such Court may make such a Rule or Order, either for the Payment of such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due, or for staying the Proceedings in such Cause, and upon such Terms and Conditions as to the same Court shall appear reasonable and just, or the said Court may order Judgment to be entered up by Confession, for such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case of the Death of any Receiver to be appointed by virtue of this Act, or of any Person having resigned or been removed from such Office, or of any of the other Persons whom the said Receiver for the Time being is authorized to sue as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Receiver for the Time being, may, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, sue for and recover such Sum of Money as shall have been remaining in the Hands of such deceased Receiver or other Person, applicable to the Purposes of this Act, of the Executors or Administrators of such Person deceased, in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff in Substance to state, that the Deceased was indebted to the Plaintiff for Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, or that the Deceased died possessed of Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, whereby an Action accrued to the Plaintiff, to demand and have the same of such Executors or Administrators; and the like Action shall and may be brought against any Executors or Administrators of Executors or Administrators; in all which Actions the Defendant or Defendants may plead in like Manner, and avail themselves of the like Matters in their Defence, as in any Action founded upon Simple Contracts of the original Testator or Intestate; and in all Actions to be brought by such Receiver, by virtue of this Act, Proof of the Plaintiff's acting in the Execution of such Office shall be sufficient Evidence of his hold-

Accounts of Fees, &c. taken at the Seven Offices to be delivered Monthly to the Receiver, and the Amount of Fees paid to him, &c.

All Penalties (except to Informers or Parties grieved) recovered at the Publick Offices to be paid to the Receiver.

If Fees, &c. are not accounted for, the Receiver may sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, &c.

The Receiver for the Time being may sue for Money in the Hands of deceased Receivers, &c. and recover from Executors, &c.

ing the same, unless the contrary can be shewn in Evidence by the Defendant or Defendants in such Action.

His Majesty in Council may order Salaries to the Justices, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, to direct the Salaries herein-after mentioned to be paid to the Justices so appointed to attend each of the said seven Publick Offices, for their Time and Trouble, and such further Sums for their Expences in the said Offices, and for the Payment of Clerks, Peace Officers, and others therein employed, in such Manner as to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall seem meet: Provided always, That the yearly Salary paid to each of the Justices shall be four hundred Pounds, clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatever: Provided also, That the whole Charges attending any one of the said Offices (the said Salaries being included) shall not exceed the annual Sum of two thousand Pounds.

and appoint a Receiver.

Duty and Power of the Receiver.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, to appoint a proper Person, not being one of the Justices appointed to act at either of the Offices aforesaid, to be the Receiver of the said seven Publick Offices; which said Receiver shall keep an exact and particular Account of all such Monies as shall be received by him by virtue of any Provisions of this Act, and forthwith pay such Parts thereof as shall have arisen from any Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties and Forfeitures, in the Manner herein-after mentioned, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and shall apply the Residue thereof in Discharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the said Publick Offices, and the carrying this Act into Execution, and shall make all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for the hiring, fitting up, and furnishing proper and sufficient Houses or Buildings wherein the said seven Publick Offices shall be held, in such Manner as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice and Consent of his or their Privy Council, shall think proper to direct and appoint; of which said Premises so to be hired, and the Fixtures and Furniture thereof, and of all other Necessaries to be purchased for the Purposes of this Act, the Property or Interest so acquired therein shall be vested in the Receiver for the Time being, who shall and may in like Manner sell, assign, and dispose of the same, or any Part thereof, under the like Directions and Appointment, as Occasion shall require; and such Receiver shall forthwith, after his Appointment, prepare proper Plans and Estimates of all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, and shall deliver the same to his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and such Receiver shall further do and execute all such other lawful Matters and Things, towards the Establishment of the said seven Publick Offices, and towards the carrying this Act into Execution, as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall from Time to Time think proper to direct.

Receiver to render Accounts upon Oath to the Treasury.

Allowance to the Receiver.

If the Monies to be applied in Discharge of Salaries should be insufficient, the Deficiency to be supplied out of the Consolidated Fund, and any Surplus carried threeto.

His Majesty in Council may alter the Situation of the Offices, &c.

Acts directed to be done by a Justice near the Place where an Offence is committed, may be done by a Justice acting at the next Publick Office.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Receiver shall, every six Months, and oftener, if required, deliver to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, a full and particular Account of all Monies by him received and paid as aforesaid, with Vouchers for the same, which Account shall be verified upon Oath before any Justice or Baron of any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and such Receiver, for his Care and Pains in the Execution of such Office, shall and may retain to his own Use, out of the Monies so received by him as aforesaid, such Sum, not exceeding five Pounds *per Centum* on the same, as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall direct and appoint: Provided always, That if it shall appear that the Monies herein-before directed to be applied by the said Receiver, in Discharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the said seven Publick Offices, and the carrying this Act into Execution as aforesaid, shall not be sufficient to defray the same, the Deficiency shall be made up and supplied out of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*; and if at the End of any Year there shall be any Surplus in the Hands of such Receiver, he shall pay the Amount of such Surplus into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer; and the same, together with the Monies herein-before directed to be paid into the said Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, shall be carried to and made Part of the said Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, to make such Alterations, in the Places where any of the said seven Publick Offices shall be situated, or to make such Alterations in the Hours of Attendance therein, and to make all such other Regulations to be observed in conducting the same, as he or they from Time to Time shall think proper.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where, by any Law now in being, or hereafter to be made, any Act is directed or authorized to be done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace residing in or near or next the Parish or Place where any Offence or other Matter cognizable before them shall be committed or shall arise, the same Jurisdiction shall and may be exercised by a Justice or Justices acting in such of the said seven Publick Offices as may be situated next or near such Parish or Place.

Justices appointed by this Act incapable of being elected Members of Parliament.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That no Justices of the Peace to be appointed as aforesaid, by virtue of this Act, shall, during their Continuance in such Appointment, be capable of being elected, or of sitting as Members of the House of Commons.

No Justice, Receiver, or Constable, under this

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Justice, Receiver, or Constable, nominated and appointed as aforesaid by virtue of this Act, shall, during the Time he or they shall continue in their

their respective Offices, or within six Months after he or they shall have quitted the same, be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the Counties of *Middlesex* or *Surrey*, or for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or the Borough of *Southwark* respectively, nor shall by Word, Message, Writing, or in other Manner, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or to dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for his Choice of any Person to be a Member to serve in Parliament for the said Counties, or for the said City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or Borough of *Southwark*; and every such Justice, Receiver, or Constable as aforesaid, offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the Informer, the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed, to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance, shall be allowed; such Action to be brought within the Space of one Year after such Offence so committed: Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject any such Justice, Receiver, or Constable, as aforesaid, to any Penalty or Penalties, for any Act or Acts done by him or them, at or concerning any of the said Elections, in the Discharge of his or their Duty or Duties in their said respective Capacities.

Act, capable of giving his Vote for the Election of a Member for *Middlesex*, &c.

Penalty of 100l. for acting contrary hereto;

but not to extend to Acts done at Elections in Discharge of Duty.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices to be appointed as aforesaid shall, in their respective Offices, as soon as conveniently may be after their Appointment, retain and employ a sufficient Number of fit and able Men, whom they are hereby authorized and empowered to swear in, to act as Constables for preserving the Peace and preventing Robberies and other Felonies, and apprehending Offenders against the Peace within the said Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* respectively, as well by Night as by Day; which said Constables, so appointed and sworn as aforesaid, shall have all such Powers and Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Constable duly appointed now has, or hereafter may have, by virtue of any Law or Statute now made, or hereafter to be made, and shall obey all such lawful Commands as they shall from Time to Time receive from the said Justices, for the apprehending Offenders, or otherwise conducting themselves in the Execution of their said Office or Employment; and such Justices, or any two of them, shall and may at any Time dismiss from his said Employment every such Constable belonging to their respective Offices whom they shall think remiss or negligent in the Execution of his Duty, or otherwise unfit for the same, and appoint such others in their Stead as to them shall seem meet: Provided always, That no greater Number than six shall at one and the same Time be so retained as aforesaid at any one of the said Publick Offices: Provided also, That if any Person so appointed a Constable as aforesaid shall be dismissed from his said Employment as aforesaid, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as a Constable, under and by virtue of this Act, shall immediately cease and determine, to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

Justices may employ a sufficient Number of Constables at their respective Offices, &c.

but not to exceed six at each. Power of Constable to cease on Dismission.

Receiver to pay the Constables.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Receiver, out of the Monies herein-before directed to be applied in Discharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the said Publick Offices, shall and may pay to the Constables so appointed as aforesaid, for their Trouble and Attendance as aforesaid, any Sum not exceeding twelve Shillings *per Week*, and any extraordinary Expences they shall appear to have been necessarily put to in apprehending Offenders, and executing the Orders of the Justices acting under and by virtue of this Act, such extraordinary Expences being first examined and approved of by the Justices attending the Office in which such Constables shall have been respectively appointed.

Constables, &c. may apprehend any suspicious Person, and convey him before a Justice, and if it shall appear upon Oath that he is a reputed Thief, &c. he shall be deemed a Rogue within 17 Geo. a. c. 5.

XVII. And whereas divers ill-disposed and suspected Persons, and reputed Thieves, frequent the Avenues to Places of Publick Resort, and the Streets and Highways, with Intent to commit Felony on the Persons and Property of his Majesty's Subjects there being; and although their evil Purposes are sufficiently manifest, the Power of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace to demand of them Sureties for their good Behaviour hath not been of sufficient Effect to prevent them from carrying their evil Purposes into Execution; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the eleventh Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, it shall and may be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, Patrole, or Watchman, to apprehend every such Person, and convey him or them before any Justice of the Peace; and if it shall appear before the said Justice, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, that such Person or Persons is or are a Person or Persons of evil Fame, and a reputed Thief or Thieves, and such Person or Persons shall not be able to give a satisfactory Account of himself or themselves, and of his or their Way of living; and it shall also appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Justice, that there is just Ground to believe that such Person or Persons was or were in such Avenue, Street, or Highway as aforesaid, with such Intent as aforesaid, every such Person shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the seventeenth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues and Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*: Provided always, That if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by the Judgement of such Justice as aforesaid, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, such Person, at the Time of his Conviction, entering into a Recognizance, with two sufficient Sureties, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions, to try such Appeal, and to abide the further Judgement of the Justices at such Sessions assembled; and in case such Conviction shall be affirmed at such Sessions, the said Justices may adjudge such Person to be a Rogue and Vagabond, and proceed against such Person in the same Manner as they might have done if such Rogue and Vagabond had been committed to the House of Correction until such General or Quarter Sessions: Provided always, That no Person convicted under this Act shall thereby become liable to any other Punishment than Imprisonment to hard Labour for a Term not exceeding six Months, taking into the Computation any actual Imprisonment such Person shall have suffered by his Commitment until such Session.

Persons thinking themselves aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

If Conviction be affirmed, the Justices may proceed as might have been done, if the Party had been committed.

Punishments not to exceed Imprisonment to hard Labour for six Months.

K k 2

XVIII. Pro-

Act not to deprive the Mayor, &c. of London of Jurisdictions in Southwark.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, of any Rights, Privileges, or Jurisdictions which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised, or enjoyed, within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, and the Liberties thereof, or to prevent the Mayor of the City of *London* for the Time being, and such of the Aldermen of the said City who have borne the Office of Mayoralty, and the Recorder of the said City for the Time being, from acting as Justices of the Peace within the said Town and Borough of *Southwark*, and the Liberties thereof, in such and the like Manner as they could or might have done in case this Act had not been made.

Continuance of this Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force until the first Day of *June*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

C A P. LIV.

An Act for more effectually securing the Duties upon foreign printed, painted, or stained Paper, imported into *Great Britain*.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Laws already provided for securing the Duties payable on printed, painted, or stained Paper, for Hangings or other Uses, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, are not sufficient to secure the due Payment of the Duties imposed by Law, for or in respect of such Paper; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal; and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, the Officer or Officers of the Customs of the Port or Place where any printed, painted, or stained Paper, for Hangings or other Uses, shall be imported, shall cause every Piece or Sheet thereof to be marked, (according to the Directions herein-after contained;) and the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall, on or before the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, provide proper Frames and Stamps, and such Numbers or Marks as they shall think fit, to denote the Measure of all Pieces of such printed, painted, or stained Paper, so imported or brought into *Great Britain*, and proper Stamps or Seals to denote the charging the Duties thereon, and shall cause the said respective Frames, Numbers and Marks, and the said Stamps and Seals, to be distributed to the proper Officers of the Customs, for the several Purposes before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required to measure every such Piece of Paper, and to mark the same with such Frame Mark and Stamp in Manner following; (that is to say,) Every Piece of less than Half a Yard in Length to be marked and stamped at one End only; and every Piece of Half a Yard in Length, or upwards, to be marked and stamped at both Ends of such Piece; which Frames, Numbers, Marks, Stamps, or Seals, to be provided in pursuance of this Act, may be altered or renewed, from Time to Time, as the said respective Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, think fit; and if any Person whatsoever shall at any Time counterfeit or forge any Frame, Number, or Mark, provided by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, for or in marking such Paper, or shall counterfeit or forge the Impression of the same upon any printed, painted, or stained Paper, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any Person whatsoever shall at any Time counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal, or resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided in pursuance of this Act, to denote the charging of the Duties payable on the Importation of such Paper into *Great Britain*, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any such Paper, thereby to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the Duties on such Paper, then every such Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and in case any Person shall at any Time sell any printed, painted, or stained Paper with a counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, and with any Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, every such Offender shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

From August 1, 1792, the Officers of the Customs to cause printed, &c. Paper imported to be marked.

Commissioners of the Customs, by June 1, 1792, to provide Frames, &c. and distribute them to the Officers, who are to measure and mark every Piece of such Paper in the Manner herein mentioned.

Penalty for counterfeiting Frames, Stamps, &c.

Penalty for cutting out Frame Marks, &c.

and for affixing Frame Marks, &c. that have been used.

From August 1, 1792, the Commissioners of the Customs, or a Justice, may authorize an Officer of the Customs or Excise,

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, with Intent to defraud his Majesty of his just Duties, wilfully cut out, obliterate, or deface, or wilfully suffer to be cut out, obliterated, or defaced, the Frame Mark, Number, or Mark put by any such Officer or Officers on any printed, painted, or stained Paper to denote the Measure thereof, every such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every Piece of Paper or Sheet of Paper on which the Frame Mark, Number, or Mark, put by any such Officer or Officers, shall be so wilfully cut, obliterated, or defaced.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, with Intent to defraud his Majesty of his just Duties, affix upon any Piece of Paper or Sheet of Paper printed, painted, or stained, any Frame Mark, or any Stamp or Seal which shall have been before affixed on any other Piece or Sheet of printed, painted, or stained Paper, then, and in every such Case, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds, and also every Piece or Sheet of such Paper whereupon such Frame Mark, Stamp, or Seal, shall be so fraudulently affixed.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, upon Oath made by any credible Person or Persons that he, she, or they have Reason to suspect or believe that any Foreign imported printed, painted, or stained Paper, for which Duty ought to have been paid or charged, or which ought to have been stamped as by this Act is directed, is or shall be in the Custody or Possession of any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, or other Person trading or dealing therein, or of any Person or Persons, for the Use or on Account of such

Printer.