

made of any honors, manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments within the west riding of the county of York, after the nine and twentieth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and four; and also one other act made in the fifth year of her present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for inrolments of bargains and sales within the west riding of the county of York, in the register office there lately provided, and for making the said register more effectual, were of very good design, but have been found by experience to be defective in several particulars, for which apt remedy is provided by the method of this act, in and for the said east riding of the county of York, and the town and county of the town of Kingston upon Hull; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the said nine and twentieth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eight, all and every the provisions, clauses, articles, matters and things in this present act contained, concerning the said east riding, and the town and county of the town of Kingston upon Hull, and not provided for or contained in the said recited acts, or either of them, shall extend unto, and affect all honors, manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate, lying, and being within the said west riding (the mortgage or purchase whereof shall exceed the sum of fifty pounds) as effectually as if the same and every of them were respectively inserted and contained in the said recited acts, and that from and after the said nine and twentieth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eight, all and every person and persons in the execution of the said recited acts respectively within the said west riding, shall conform unto, and duly observe the alterations, additional provisions, orders, rules, and directions of this present act, as to the honors, manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate, lying, and being within the said west riding, and every matter and thing relating thereunto, in like manner as is by this act required and enjoined to be done within the said east riding, as to the honors, manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate, lying, and being within the said east riding, and town and county of the town of Kingston upon Hull, or any matter or thing relating thereunto; any thing in the said recited acts, or either of them, to the contrary thereof contained in any wise notwithstanding.

5 Ann. c. 18.
From 29 Sept. 1708, all the provisions, clauses, &c. in this act, and not contained in the above recited acts, to affect all honors, manors, &c. within the west riding, as if the same were inserted in the said acts.

C A P. XXXVI.

An act for raising the militia of this kingdom, for the year one thousand seven hundred and eight, although the month's pay formerly advanced be not repaid. E X P.

C A P. XXXVII.

An act for the encouragement of the trade to America.

FOR advancement of the trade of her Majesty's kingdom of Great Britain, to and in the several parts of America, for the further encouragement of her Majesty's ships, and private ships of war, the annoying and diminishing the wealth and power

All prize offices in America suppressed.

Officers and seamen, &c. to have the sole property in all prize ships, &c.

Encouragement for the encrease of private ships of war.

power of her Majesty's enemies in those parts, and for the encrease of shipping and of seamen for these and other services; be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all prize offices in any port or place in *America* be and are hereby suppressed and taken away, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, from and after the four and twentieth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eight.

II. And for the better encouragement also of such ships and vessels of war, which are or shall be in her Majesty's pay or service, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the flag officers, commanders, and other officers and seamen of every such ship or vessel of war, shall have the sole interest and property of and in all and every ship, vessel, goods, and merchandize they shall take in any part of *America* (being first adjudged lawful prize in any of her Majesty's courts of admiralty, and subject to the customs and duties payable to her Majesty, as if the same had been first imported to any part of *Great Britain*, and from thence exported, for and in respect of all such goods and merchandize) to be divided in such proportions, and after such manner, as her Majesty, her heirs and successors shall think fit to order and direct.

III. And for the encouragement and encrease of private ships of war, be it further enacted, That the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of *Great Britain* for the time being, or any person or persons in any part of *America*, by him or them empowered and appointed, shall (at any time during the present war, at the request of any *British* owner or owners of any ship or vessel, giving such bail and security as has been usually taken upon granting commissions, or letters of marque, except only for the payment of the tenths of the value of the prizes which shall be taken, to the lord high admiral) cause to be issued forth (in the usual manner) one or more commission or commissions to any person or persons whom such owner or owners shall nominate to be commander (or in case of death successively commanders) of such ship or vessel, for the attacking, surprizing, seizing, and taking, by and with such ship or vessel, any ship or vessel, goods, ammunition, arms, stores of war, or merchandizes belonging to, or possessed by any of her Majesty's enemies, in any sea, creek, haven, or river in *America*, not being within the space of one hundred leagues of any part of *Asia* or *Africa*, whereof that trade is already granted to the *East India* company; and that such ship or ships, vessel and vessels, arms, ammunition, stores of war, goods, and merchandizes whatsoever, with all their furniture, tackle, or apparel so to be taken by or with such private owner or owners, ship or vessel, according to such commission and commissions, being first adjudged lawful prize in any of her Majesty's courts of admiralty

in or for any of her colonies or plantations in *America*, shall (subject to the customs and duties payable to her Majesty, as aforesaid, for and in respect of such goods and merchandizes) wholly and intirely belong to, and be divided between and among the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, and the several persons which shall be on board the same, and be aiding and assisting to the taking thereof, in such shares and proportions as shall be agreed on with the owner or owners of such ship or vessel as shall be the captor thereof, their agents or factors, as the proper goods and chattels of such owner or owners, and the persons that shall be thus entitled thereto, by virtue of such agreements among themselves; and that neither her Majesty, her heirs or successors, or any admiral, vice admiral, governor, or other person commissioned by or claiming under her Majesty, her heirs or successors, or any person or persons whatsoever (other than the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, being the captor of such prize ship or vessel, arms, ammunition, stores of war, goods and merchandizes, and the persons claiming under him or them) shall be entitled to any part or share thereof (her Majesty's said duties and customs being duly answered and paid;) any custom, statute, or other law to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And for the more speedy proceeding to condemnation or other determination of any prize ship or vessel, goods and merchandizes taken by any such privateer ship, or by any of her Majesty's ships of war, in such court of admiralty, as aforesaid, and for lessening the expences that have been usual in those cases; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the judge or judges of such court of admiralty, or other person or persons thereto authorized, shall within the space of five days after request to him or them for that purpose made, finish the usual preparatory examination of the persons commonly examined in such cases, in order to prove the capture to be lawful prize, or to enquire whether the same be lawful prize or not; and that the proper monition usual in such cases shall be issued by the person or persons proper to issue the same, and shall be executed in the usual manner by the person or persons proper to execute the same, within the space of three days after request in that behalf made; and in case no claim of such capture, ship, vessel, or goods shall be duly entred or made in the usual form, and attested upon oath, giving twenty days notice after the execution of such monition, or if there be such claim, and the claimant or claimants shall not within five days give sufficient security (to be approved by such court of admiralty) to pay double costs to the captor or captors of such ship, vessel, or goods, in case the same so claimed shall be adjudged lawful prize, that then the judge or judges of such court of admiralty shall, upon producing to him or them the said examinations or copies thereof, and upon producing to him or them, upon oath, all papers and writings which shall have been found,

Altered and explained by
9 Ann. c. 27.
l. 1.

Manner of
condemning
prize ships.

taken in or with such capture (or upon oath made that no such papers were found) immediately, and without further delay proceed to sentence, either to discharge and acquit such capture, or to adjudge and condemn the same as lawful prize, according as the case shall appear to him or them, upon perusal of such preparatory examinations, and also of the writings found taken in or with such capture (if any such writing shall be found) and in case such claim shall be duly entred or made, and security given thereupon, according to the tenor and true meaning of this act, and there shall appear no occasion to examine any witnesses, other than what shall be then near to such court of admiralty, that then such judge or judges shall forthwith cause such witnesses to be examined and (within the space of ten days after such claim made, and security given) proceed to such sentence, as aforesaid, touching such capture; but in case upon making or entring such claim, and the allegation and oath thereupon, or the producing such writings as shall have been found taken in, or with such capture, or upon the said preparatory examinations, it shall appear doubtful to the judge or judges of such court of admiralty, whether such capture be lawful prize or not, and it shall appear necessary according to the circumstances of the case, for the clearing and determining such doubt, to have an examination of witnesses that are remote from such court of admiralty, and such examination shall be desired, and that it be still insisted on, on the captors part, that the said capture is lawful prize, and that the contrary be still persisted in, on the claimants behalf, that then the said judge or judges shall forthwith cause such capture to be appraised by persons named on the part of the captor, and sworn truly to appraise the same according to the best of their skill and knowledge, and shall after such appraisement made, and within the space of fourteen days after the making of such claim, proceed to take good and sufficient security from the claimants, to pay to the captors the full value thereof, according to such appraisement in case the same shall be adjudged lawful prize, and after such security duly given, the said judge or judges shall make an interlocutory order for releasing or delivering the same to such claimant or claimants, or his or their agents; and the same shall be actually released or delivered accordingly.

Claimants to give security for payment of captors.

Refusing to give such security, captors to give security, &c.

V. And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any claimant or claimants shall refuse to give such security, the judge or judges shall cause the captor or captors in like manner to give good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the claimant or claimants, to pay to the said claimant or claimants the full value according to the appraisement, in case any such capture or captures shall be adjudged not to be lawful prize; and the said judge or judges shall thereupon proceed to make an interlocutory order for the releasing and delivering of the same to the said captor or captors, or their agents.

VI. And

VI. And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such captures, as aforesaid, which shall be brought into any of her Majesty's colonies or plantations in *America*, shall, without breaking bulk, stay there, and be under the joint care and custody of the naval officer of the port or place whereto the same shall be brought, and of the captors thereof, and their agents, until either the same shall by final sentence have been cleared and discharged, or adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, or that such interlocutory orders, as aforesaid, shall have been made for the releasing or delivering of the same; and upon the condemnation or adjudication thereof as lawful prize, shall (in case the same were taken by any such privateer ship or ships, as aforesaid) be immediately delivered unto the captors thereof, and their agents, to be by them disposed as their goods and chattels, and (in case the same were taken by any of her Majesty's ships of war) unto such person or persons, and to be so divided and disposed, as her Majesty, her heirs or successors shall in that behalf direct; and that if any judge or judges, or other officer or officers to whom respectively it shall appertain, shall delay the doing, performing, making, or pronouncing any of the several proceedings, matters, or things for, towards, or relating to the condemning or discharging, releasing or delivering of any such capture in manner aforesaid, within the respective times herein before limited, or as soon as the same or any of them ought to be done (according to the tenor and true meaning of this act) all and every such judge and judges, and other officer and officers, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds; the one moiety thereof to her Majesty, her heirs and successors, and the other moiety thereof, with full costs of suit, to such person or persons as shall inform or sue for the same, in any of the courts in or for any of her Majesty's said colonies or plantations; or in any of her Majesty's courts of record within her kingdom of *Great Britain*.

Captures brought in America, to stay there, until cleared or condemned, &c.

VII. And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall not be paid unto or among all the judges and officers of such court of admiralty, as aforesaid, for, towards, or relating to the adjudging or condemning of such capture, as aforesaid, as lawful prize, above the sum of ten pounds, in case such prize ship or vessel be under the burthen of one hundred tons, nor above the sum of fifteen pounds, in case the same be of that or any greater burthen; and that upon payment of either of the said respective sums, as the case shall require, to the said judge or judges, or any of them, to be by him or them disposed or divided (as he or they shall think fit) among the officers of such court, such judges and officers, and every of them, shall be liable to all and every the several penalties hereby imposed for neglecting or delaying to do or perform their several and respective duties or offices in and relating to the several proceedings aforesaid, within the respective times herein for that purpose limited.

Fees payable to the officers of the admiralty on condemning prize ships.

Penalty on neglect of duty.

Party aggrieved may appeal to the Queen in council.
22 Geo. 2. c. 3.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any captor or captors, claimant or claimants, shall not rest satisfied with the sentence given in such court of admiralty, it shall and may be lawful to the party or parties thereby aggrieved, to appeal from the said court of admiralty, to her Majesty in her privy council, such appeal to be allowed in the like manner as appeals to her Majesty are now allowed from the court of admiralty within this kingdom, so as the same be made within fourteen days after sentence, and good security be likewise given by the appellant or appellants, that he or they will effectually prosecute such appeal, and answer the condemnation, as also pay treble costs as shall be awarded by her Majesty in case the sentence of such court of admiralty be affirmed, and so as execution be not suspended by reason of any such appeal; any thing in this act before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

No mariner serving on board privateer, or trading ship in America, or being on shoar there, liable to be impressed, unless deserters.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no mariner or other person who shall serve on board, or be retained to serve on board any privateer, or trading ship or vessel, that shall be employed in any part of *America*, nor any mariner, or other person, being on shoar in any part thereof, shall be liable to be impressed or taken away, or shall be impressed or taken away by any officer or officers of or belonging to any of her Majesty's ships of war, empowered by the lord high admiral, or any other person whatsoever, unless such mariner shall have before deserted from such ship of war belonging to her Majesty at any time after the fourteenth day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and seven, upon pain that any officer or officers so impressing or taking away, or causing to be impressed or taken away, any mariner or other person contrary to the tenor and true meaning of this act, shall forfeit to the master, or owner or owners of any such ship or vessel, twenty pounds for every man he or they shall so impress or take, to be recovered with full costs of suit, in any court within any part of her Majesty's dominions.

Penalty,

No privateer or trading ship to entertain deserters from ships of war.

X. And for preventing the desertion of any mariners or seamen from her Majesty's ships of war, to any such trading or privateer ship or vessel, as aforesaid, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every master or commander of such trading or privateer ship or vessel, as aforesaid, shall before he shall receive or entertain any mariner, seaman, or other person to serve on board such privateer or trading ship or vessel, endeavour (by all the ways and means that he reasonably and conveniently may or can) to discover whether such mariner, seaman, or other person hath deserted from any of her Majesty's ships of war: and in case any such master or commander shall receive or entertain any mariner, seaman, or other person, on board such trading ship or privateer, as aforesaid, without such reasonable endeavour for such discovery first had and made, or which he shall know, or be informed hath deserted from any of her Majesty's ships of war, such master or commander shall forfeit

forfeit to the Queen's majesty, her heirs and successors, twenty pounds for every man he shall so receive or entertain, to be recovered with costs of suit in any court within any part of her Majesty's dominions. Penalty.

XI. And for the more effectual preventing merchant ships or privateers from harbouring or entertaining any seamen who shall desert her Majesty's service, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty fifth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eight, every master of a merchant ship or vessel, and commander of a privateer, shall before he shall set sail from any port, deliver to the chief officer of the customs of the port from whence he shall set sail, an exact list of all the men belonging to such merchant ship or vessel, or privateer, containing their names, ages, and descriptions of their persons; upon pain that he shall forfeit ten pounds to her Majesty, her heirs and successors, for every such man he shall so receive and entertain on board, whose name shall not be inserted in such list, to be recovered with costs of suit in any court within any part of her Majesty's dominions. From 25 April, 1708. Commanders, &c. before they set sail from port to deliver a list of their men to officers of customs, &c. Penalty.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted, That such officer of the customs do return to such master or commander, an attested copy of such list so delivered unto him, and that upon the death or alteration of any seaman the said list be immediately altered and delivered in to the naval officer or chief officer of the customs in any port where such merchant ship or vessel, or privateer, shall arrive, in manner as aforesaid: all which said lists shall from time to time be produced and shewn to any of the captains or other officers of any of her Majesty's ships of war, demanding the same: and if any man or men belonging to any of her Majesty's ships of war, shall be found on board any merchant ship or vessel, or privateer, whose name shall not be contained in such list, as aforesaid, the master or commander of such vessel or privateer shall forfeit to her Majesty, her heirs and successors, the sum of twenty pounds for every such man which shall be so found on board, to be recovered in manner as aforesaid. Officer to return to master, an attested copy of such list, &c.

XIII. And for the better furnishing seamen to serve on board her Majesty's ships of war, which shall be in or about the several parts of *America*, for annoying the enemy, and protecting the trade there, it is hereby further enacted, That the master or commander of every trading ship or vessel, and every packet boat, which shall from time to time, from and after the said twenty fifth day of *April*, be outward-bound, and going for any part of *America*, shall be, and are hereby obliged (at the desire of any of her Majesty's officers thereunto lawfully authorized, and at the charges of her Majesty) to receive on board and carry to the port or place, whereto such trading ship, vessel, or packet boat shall be so bound, and deliver to such officer or person, to whom they shall be assigned, any number of mariners, seamen, or other persons actually entred into her Majesty's service and pay (over and above the complement of Trading ships and packet boats to America, to carry with them mariners for the Queen's ships there, &c.

mariners or seamen, which such trading ship, vessel, or packet boat usually carries, or which shall be sufficient for navigating the same for such intended voyage, not exceeding the proportion of a fifth part of the number of such usual or sufficient complement of mariners, or seamen) upon pain of forfeiting twenty pounds for every such seaman or mariner, that he or they shall refuse to take on board and carry, to be paid and recovered, as aforesaid.

On penalty.

Queen (during war) may grant commissions, &c. to take or destroy enemies ships, goods, &c. in any parts of America, &c.

And assure to them what ships, &c. they shall so take, &c.

XIV. And for the more effectual annoying her Majesty's said enemies, and abating their power and wealth in the parts of *America*, by numbers of private ships of war to be equipped and set out in a warlike manner by and at the charge of her Majesty's subjects, and encouraging her Majesty's subjects to engage in joint and united as well as separate expences, expeditions, and adventures for those purposes; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That her Majesty be, and she, her heirs and successors are hereby impowered from time to time, during the continuance of the present war, to grant or make any charter, commission, or grant, charters, commissions, or grants, for the better or more effectual enabling any society or societies, or particular persons, to join in any expeditions or adventures by sea or land, for the attacking, surprizing, taking, or destroying any ships, goods, moveables and immoveables, settlements, factories, creeks, harbours, places of strength, lands, forts, castles, and fortifications, now or hereafter of or belonging to or possessed by any of her Majesty's enemies, in any part or parts of *America*, and for the better making and carrying on any preparations for such purpose and purposes, and for the making and assuring to the societies and persons which may be concerned, their heirs, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, full and undoubted properties, rights, and titles of, in and to, and the full enjoyment of all and every the ships, ammunition, stores of war, goods, chattels, moveables and immoveables, settlements, factories, places of strength or security, lands, forts, castles, and fortifications, now or hereafter of or belonging to, or possessed by any of her Majesty's enemies in any of the parts of *America*, which such society or persons shall take or cause to be taken from any of her Majesty's enemies during this present war, together with all the proceed, profits, and advantages; which may accrue of or by the same, or any of them, with and under such regulations, and in such manner and form, as her Majesty, her heirs and successors, shall think fit, and at any time or times afterwards (although the present war should be then ended) by any further grants or charters to confirm, corroborate, and further assure the premises, and every or any of them to the said societies, and persons concerned, their and every of their successors, heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, so as to enable them, and every of them, to have, hold, and enjoy the full benefit thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

XV. Pro-

XV. Provided always, That nothing shall be contained in any charter, commission or grant, made in pursuance of this act, to exclude or restrain any of her Majesty's subjects from having a full and free trade to and in any part of *America*. Queen's subjects to enjoy a free trade to America.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of this act, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to any commander of any of her Majesty's ships of war, privateer or merchant ship having letters of marque, to attack, surprize, seize, take, destroy, or offer any violence, spoil, or molestation whatsoever between *Rio la Hacha*, and the river *Chagre* on the *Spanish* coast in *America*, or within five leagues at sea of any part of that shore, to any sloop, barcolongo, canoa, or other boat, goods, or merchandizes belonging to any of the subjects of *Spain*, who shall be concerned in any intercourse of trade with any of her Majesty's subjects, or to any sloop, barcolongo, canoa, or other boat, goods, or merchandizes belonging to any of her Majesty's subjects which shall be found going to, or coming from any port or place within the limits aforesaid. No ship to molest the subjects of Spain, in their trade, &c. between Rio la Hacha and the river Chagre.

XVII. *And whereas by an act of parliament made in the third and fourth years of her Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for prohibiting all trade and commerce with France, it is, amongst other things, enacted, That the several contraband goods or merchandizes therein particularly enumerated, shall not be carried by any of her Majesty's subjects to any port or place belonging to the crown of Spain, nor any trade whatsoever be permitted or allowed with the subjects of Spain, for the said contraband goods or merchandizes, and forasmuch as some doubts may arise concerning the extent of that clause,* be it therefore hereby further declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the same shall not extend or be construed to restrain any of her Majesty's subjects from carrying any of the said contraband goods or merchandizes to any port or place within the limits aforesaid, but it shall and may be lawful to and for any of her Majesty's subjects to trade with the subjects of *Spain*, for the said contraband goods and merchandizes, or any of them, within the limits aforesaid; any thing in this, or in the said last recited act, or in any former act, to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. 4 & 5 Ann. c. 13.

XVIII. *And whereas good and necessary laws have been made, and are still in force within several of her said Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, for the preventing and carrying off from the said colonies or plantations, any servant or slave, without the consent of the owner, or the carrying off from thence any other person whatsoever, until such person shall have taken out his ticket from the secretary's office within such respective colony or plantation, in such manner, and under such penalties and forfeitures, as in and by the said several laws is declared and provided;* be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all commanders of private ships of war, or merchant ships having letters of marque, shall, upon their going into any of those ports or harbours, be subject, and they are hereby determined to be subject to the several Commanders of privateers, &c. to be subject to the laws in relation to slaves.

veral directions, provisions, penalties, and forfeitures, in and by such laws made and provided; any thing in this act contained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

During war, privateers or trading ships may be navigated by foreign seamen. So as one fourth be British.

XIX. And for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in her Majesty's ships of war and on board privateers, merchant ships, and trading vessels, and for the better carrying on the present war, and the trade of *Great Britain*, during the continuance thereof; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That during the continuance of this present war, and no longer, it shall and may be lawful for any privateer or merchant, or trading ship or vessel, to be navigated by foreign seamen or mariners, not being natives of *Great Britain*, or of any of the colonies or plantations thereto belonging, or her Majesty's natural, or naturalized subjects, so as the number of such foreign seamen or mariners do not exceed three fourths of the mariners at any one time employed to navigate such privateer or merchant or trading ship or vessel, and that one fourth at least of the mariners or seamen so employed, be at all times natives, or her Majesty's naturalized subjects of *Great Britain* (sudden death, and the hazard and casualties of war and the seas saved and excepted) one act of parliament made in the twelfth year of the reign of his late majesty King *Charles the Second*, intituled, *An act for the encouraging and encreasing of shipping and navigation*, or any other statute or law to the contrary notwithstanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

Foreign seamen serving 2 years on board any British ships to be deemed natural-born subjects.

XX. And for the better encouraging of foreign mariners and seamen to come and serve on board ships belonging to the kingdom of *Great Britain*; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every such foreign mariner or seaman who shall from and after the said twenty fifth day of *April*, have faithfully served on board any of her Majesty's ships of war, or any privateer or merchant, or trading ship or ships, vessel or vessels, which at the time of such service shall belong to any of her Majesty's subjects of *Great Britain*, for the space of two years, shall, to all intents and purposes, be deemed and taken to be a natural-born subject of her Majesty's kingdom of *Great Britain*, and have and enjoy all the privileges, powers, rights, and capacities which such foreign mariner or seamen could, should, or ought to have had and enjoyed, in case he had been a natural-born subject of her Majesty's, and actually a native within the kingdom of *Great Britain*.

Queen may license 20 ships bought in foreign parts to be used for privateers.

XXI. And for the more expeditious providing of ships and vessels to be equipped and used as and for privateers for the speedy annoying her Majesty's enemies, and putting in execution the purposes by this act intended, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for her Majesty, her heirs and successors, to grant to any person or persons who shall be actually engaged in any adventure, in pursuance of this act, a licence to buy or procure in any foreign parts, any ship or ships (first giving security to her Majesty, that such ship and ships shall be employed in such adventures) so as the whole number

number of foreign ships so to be bought and licensed, shall not exceed the number of twenty; and that such ships which shall be so bought by license of her Majesty, as aforesaid (having been equipped, set out, and employed as privateers, during the continuance of the present war) shall (after the same war ended) be to all intents and purposes deemed and taken as ships of *British* And at the end of the war be deemed British ships. 12Car.2. c. 18.
Great Britain, and be capable of being used and employed accordingly; the said act made in the said twelfth year of the reign of his late majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An act for the increase and encouragement of shipping and navigation*, or any other statute or law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all her Majesty's subjects of this kingdom, to trade into any part of *America*, to which they might lawfully have traded before the making of this act, and not otherwise. Queen's subjects may trade to any part of America.

XXIII. Provided always, That nothing in this act shall any ways extend, or be construed to take away or prejudice any of the estate, rights, or privileges of or belonging to the governor and company of adventurers of *England* trading into *Hudson's Bay*. Act not to prejudice the Hudson's Bay company.

Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginae septimo.

AT the parliament summoned to be held at Westminster the eighth day of July, Anno Dom. 1708. in the seventh year of the reign of our sovereign lady Anne, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Queen, defender of the faith, &c. and by several writs of prorogation begun and holden on the sixteenth day of November, 1708.^a being the first session of this present parliament. ^a In the record it is added, and farther continued by several adjournments till the twenty first day of April, in the eighth year of her Majesty's reign.

CAP. I.

An act for granting an aid to her Majesty, to be raised by a land tax in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and nine. 4 s. in the pound. E X P.

CAP. II.

An act for the speedy and effectual recruiting her Majesty's land forces and marines, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and nine. E X P.

CAP. III.

An act for charging and continuing the duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and nine.

XIII. AND