

C A P. XCVI.

An act for amending and rendering more effectual an act, passed in the thirteenth year of his late majesty King George the First, intituled, An act for the effectual draining and preservation of Haddenham Level in the Isle of Ely; and for more effectually draining and preserving the fen lands and low grounds lying within the said Level.—[June 22, 1797]

C A P. XCVII.

An act for carrying into execution the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, concluded between his Majesty and the united states of America.—[July 4, 1797.]

Preamble.
Treaty with
America re-
cited.

Goods may be
imported from
the United
States of
America into
Great Britain,
in British or
American
ships, &c.
under certain
regulations.

WHEREAS a treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, has been concluded between his Majesty and the united states of America: and whereas, by the eleventh article of the said treaty, it is agreed between his Majesty and the united states of America, that there should be a reciprocal and entirely perfect liberty of navigation and commerce between their respective people, in the manner, under the limitations, and on the conditions specified in the following articles of the said treaty: and whereas, by the fifteenth article of the said treaty, it is further agreed, that no other or higher duties shall be paid by the ships or merchandize of the one party, in the ports of the other, than such as are paid by the like vessels or merchandize of all other nations; nor shall any other or higher duty be imposed in one country, on the importation of any articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the other, than are or shall be payable on the importation of the like articles, being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles, to or from the territories of the two parties respectively, which shall not equally extend to all other nations: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to import into this kingdom, directly from any of the territories of the united states of America, in British-built ships or vessels, owned, navigated, and registered according to law, or in ships built in the countries belonging to the united states of America, or any of them, or in ships taken by any of the ships or vessels of war belonging to the government, or any of the inhabitants of the said united states, having commissions or letters of marque and reprisal from the government of the said united states, and condemned as lawful prize in any court of admiralty of the said united states, of which condemnation proof shall be given to the satisfaction of the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, or any four or more of them, in that part of Great Britain called England, and any three or more of them, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and owned by the subjects of the said united states, or any of them, and whereof the master and three fourths of the mariners, at least are subjects of

of the said united states, any goods, wares, or merchandize, the growth, production, or manufacture of the said united states, which are not prohibited by law to be imported from foreign countries, and to enter and land such goods, wares, and merchandize, upon payment of the duties, and subject to the conditions and regulations herein-after mentioned; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into *Great Britain*, either in such ships, or in *British*-built ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to law (except such goods, wares, and merchandize as are herein-after particularly enumerated or described) shall and may be entered and landed, upon payment of such duties of customs and excise, and no higher, as are payable on goods, wares, and merchandize of the like denomination or description, upon their importation into this kingdom, in *British*-built ships, from any other foreign country; and in cases where different duties are imposed upon goods, wares and merchandize of the like denomination or description, imported from different foreign countries, then upon payment of the lowest duties which by law are required to be paid on the importation, in *British*-built ships, of any such goods, wares, or merchandize, from any foreign country, according to the schedule and tables, marked A, D, and F, annexed to an act, passed in the twenty-seventh year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for repealing the several duties of customs and excise, and granting other duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said duties, together with the other duties composing the publick revenue; for permitting the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of the European dominions of the French king, into this kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed monies, remaining in the exchequer for the payment of annuities on lives, to the reduction of the national debt; or by any other laws in force, passed subsequent to the said act, touching the duties contained in the said schedule and tables, marked A, D, and F, subject also, when imported in *American* ships, to the countervailing duties imposed by this act.*

Goods so imported may be landed on payment of the same duties as those payable on like goods imported in *British* vessels from any other foreign country; or where those duties are different, on payment of the lowest.

III. And, in order to encourage and promote the trade from the united states to this kingdom, be it further enacted, That any pig iron, bar iron, pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, pot ash, pearl ash, mahogany, masts, yards, and bowsprits, being the growth, production, or manufacture of the said united states, and all staves, and unmanufactured goods and merchandize whatsoever, which are not prohibited by law to be imported from any foreign country, being the growth or production of the said united states, shall or may be imported in *British* or *American* ships, owned and navigated as herein-before required, upon payment of such duties of customs and excise as are payable on the like goods, wares, and merchandize, when accompanied with the certificates required by law upon their importation into this kingdom, in *British* built ships, from any *British* island or

American pig iron, &c. may be so imported on payment of the same duties as those payable on the like goods imported in *British* ships when accompanied with the requisite certificates, though not so accompanied.

plantation in *America*, notwithstanding such goods, wares, or merchandize, may not be accompanied with the certificates heretofore required by law, subject also, when imported in *American* ships, to the countervailing duties imposed by this act.

The duties on importation of wheat, &c. to be ascertained according to the prices in table D, in 31 Geo. 3. c. 30.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the importation into *Great Britain*, from the said united states of *America*, of wheat, wheat meal or flour, rye, barley, beer, or bigg, oats, oatmeal, pease, beans, *Indian* corn, and maize, the duties to be paid thereon respectively shall be regulated and ascertained according to the prices of wheat, rye, barley, beer, or bigg, pease, beans, oats, and oatmeal, in the manner set forth and specified in the table marked D, in an act, passed in the thirty-first year of his Majesty's reign, 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*; any thing contained in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

American oil, &c. may be imported on payment of the same duties as on importation from countries not belonging to his Majesty, in British vessels.

V. And be it further enacted, That all oil made from fish, or creatures living in the sea, and blubber, whale fins, and spermaceti, being the produce of the fisheries carried on by the people of the said united states of *America*, may be imported from the countries of the said united states into this kingdom, in *British* or *American* ships, owned and navigated as herein-before required, upon payment of such duties of customs as are payable on the like goods and merchandize, upon their importation into this kingdom, in *British*-built ships, from countries not under the dominion of his Majesty, subject also, when imported in *American* ships, to the countervailing duties imposed by this act.

American tobacco may be so imported on payment of the like duties as from British colonies in America by British subjects; and snuff, on the payment of the like duties as European production, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That any tobacco, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the said united states of *America*, may be imported in *British* or *American* ships, owned and navigated as herein-before required, upon payment of the same duties of customs and excise as tobacco imported by *British* subjects, from any *British* colony or plantation in *America*, is or may hereafter be subject to; and that any snuff, being the production and manufacture of any of the said territories, may be imported, in manner before-mentioned, upon payment of such duties of customs and excise as snuff, being the production or manufacture of *Europe*, imported from *Europe*, is or hereafter may be subject to, and may be warehoused, and again exported; such tobacco and snuff to be subject respectively nevertheless to all and singular the regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, relating to the importation and exportation thereof, or in any other respect relating thereto, of an act, made and passed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for repealing the duties on tobacco and snuff, and for granting new duties in lieu thereof*; and another act, passed in the thirtieth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act to explain and amend an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, 'An act for repealing the duties on tobacco and snuff'*.

snuff, and for granting new duties in lieu thereof; or of any other act since made relating thereto, subject also, when imported in *American* ships, to the countervailing duties imposed by this act: provided always, That such tobacco shall be accompanied with a manifest, as by law required.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any rice, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the united states of *America*, which shall be imported directly from thence into any of the ports of *Great Britain*, in manner before-mentioned, may, upon the importer paying down, in ready money, the duty of eight-pence the hundred weight, being part of the duties now payable on the importation of rice, be landed and warehoused, except as herein-after provided, under the joint locks of his Majesty and the importer, in such warehouses as shall be approved of for that purpose by the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, or any four or more of them, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or any three or more of them, in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or by the collector and comptroller of his Majesty's customs of the respective ports into which such rice shall be imported, upon the importer's own bond for payment of the remainder of the duties due and payable for such rice, within eighteen months, according to the net weight and quantity of such rice at the time it shall be so landed: provided always, That upon the importation of any such rice into the ports of *London, Bristol, Portsmouth, Cowes, Liverpool, Lancaster, Falmouth, Poole, Whitehaven, Hull, Greenock, and Port Glasgow*, or either of them, in the manner herein-before expressed, the importer shall be at liberty to enter and land the same, without payment of any duty whatever, upon condition that such rice shall be warehoused, under the joint locks of his Majesty and the importers, in such warehouse or warehouses as shall be approved of for that purpose by the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, or any four or more of them, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or any three or more of them, in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or by the collector and comptroller of his Majesty's customs of the respective ports where such rice shall be imported; and that every expence attending such warehousing shall be borne by the said importers; and that such importer or importers or his or their known servant, shall, from time to time, at all seasonable hours, as occasion may require, have free access to such warehouses, in the presence of some proper officer of the customs, for the purpose of skreening and shifting the rice, to prevent it receiving damage; and that if any rice, which shall be imported from the territories of the said united states into any of the ports above-mentioned respectively, and warehoused as aforesaid, shall be taken out of the warehouses, wherein the same shall be secured under the joint locks of his Majesty and the importers as aforesaid, for home consumption, the full duties due and payable by law, upon the importation of such rice into this kingdom for home consumption, and also, when imported in *American* ships, the countervailing duty imposed by this act, shall,

American rice may be imported and warehoused, on payment of 8d. per cwt.;

and at certain ports without payment of any duty, under certain conditions.

Importers may have access to warehouses.

Rice taken out of warehouses for home consumption, to pay the full duties;

but may be exported duty free, under the subsisting regulations within a limited period.

Bonds for duties on rice imported at ports not herein named, to be cancelled by debentures, on taking it out of warehouses for exportation; but when taken out for home consumption the remainder of the duties to be paid.

If duties be not paid on warehoused rice in 18 months it may be sold.

Act not to prevent the importation of rice, &c. duty-free, under 37 Geo. 3. c. 7.

Goods imported from America, on

previously to its being taken out of such warehouses, be paid to the collector of his Majesty's customs at the port where such rice shall be so warehoused, but that such importer, if he intends to export such rice, shall have liberty to export the same from such warehouses respectively, under the same regulations under which such rice might be exported by law immediately before the passing of this act, without payment of any duty whatever: provided, that the exportation of any such rice, hereafter to be warehoused under the authority of this act, be made within the said space of eighteen months; but if not exported within that period, that the full duties payable by law, and also, when imported in *American* ships, the countervailing duty imposed by this act, shall be paid for the same, and not be afterwards drawn back; and that if any rice, which shall have been imported into any port of this kingdom, not herein-before specially named, and shall have been warehoused upon the importer's bond, in manner aforesaid, shall, within the time herein before-mentioned, be taken out of the warehouse wherein it shall have been so secured, to be exported directly from thence, the bond entered into for the payment of the said duties thereon shall be discharged and cancelled by debenture or debentures, made out and passed in the usual manner, for the quantity or quantities of rice duly exported; and if any rice imported into any port of this kingdom, not herein-before specially named, and warehoused in manner aforesaid, shall be taken out of any such warehouse for home consumption, the remainder of the duties due and payable by law, and also, when imported in *American* ships, the countervailing duty by this act imposed, shall previously to its being taken out of such warehouse, be paid to the collector of his Majesty's customs at the port where such rice shall be so warehoused: provided, That if any rice warehoused under the authority of this act shall remain in such warehouse beyond the period of eighteen months, upon which the full duties due and payable by law shall not have been paid, then in such case the same shall and may be sold for the duties, in like manner, and under the same rules, regulations, and restrictions as any other goods are now directed by law to be sold for the duties, and the produce applied in like manner as is directed by an act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of her late majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An act for encouraging the tobacco trade*.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the importation of rice and other articles, without payment of any duty whatever, by virtue of an act, passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, *An act to prohibit the exportation of corn, meal, flour, and potatoes, and to permit the importation of corn and other articles of provision, for a limited time, in any ships whatever, without payment of duty, and in the manner in the said act mentioned, during the continuance thereof.*

IX. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares, and merchandize, so imported from the united states of *America*, shall,

shall, upon the exportation thereof to any foreign country, be entitled to the same drawbacks as are or may hereafter be by law allowed upon the exportation of goods, wares, and merchandize of the like denomination and description, when exported to any foreign country; and that there shall be allowed and paid the same drawbacks and bounties on goods, wares, and merchandize, exported from this kingdom to the territories of the said united states, or any of them, as are or may hereafter be allowed by law upon the exportation of goods, wares, or merchandize of the like denomination or description, to any of the islands, plantations, or colonies, belonging to the crown of *Great Britain in America*.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed and paid the same drawbacks upon the exportation of any sort of foreign hemp or foreign iron, exported from this kingdom to any *British* colony or plantation in *America*, and to the territories of the united states of *America*, or any of them, as are or may hereafter be allowed by law, upon the exportation of the like sort of hemp or iron to other foreign parts.

XI. And whereas, by the said fifteenth article of the treaty before mentioned, the British government reserves to itself the right of imposing such duty as may be adequate to countervail the difference of duty now payable on the importation of European and Asiatic goods, when imported into the united states in *British* or in *American* vessels, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, on the importation into this kingdom of the goods, wares and merchandize hereinafter-mentioned or described, being of the growth, production, or manufacture of any of the territories of the united states of *America*, and imported directly from thence in *American* ships or vessels, owned and navigated as by this act is required, the following additional duties of customs; that is to say, On the importation of any such goods, wares, and merchandize as aforesaid (except tobacco and other articles, for which provision is hereinafter made), an additional duty, at and after the rate of ten pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount of the several duties of customs due and payable by law on the importation into this kingdom of the like goods or merchandize, from any of the said united states, in *British*-built ships or vessels; on the importation of any such pig iron, bar iron, pot ash, and pearl ash, in manner aforesaid, an additional duty, at and after the rate of ten pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount of the several duties of customs due and payable by law on the importation into this kingdom of any such goods from any *British* colony or plantation in *America*, when not accompanied with the certificates required by law, on the importation, in manner aforesaid, of any such pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, mahogany, masts, yards, and bowsprits, and unmanufactured goods and merchandize as aforesaid, (wood, staves, and tobacco

Drawback to be allowed on exportation of foreign hemp and iron to *America*.
From Jan. 5, 1798, certain additional duties to be paid on importation of goods from the *American* states in *American* vessels.

excepted), an additional duty at and after the rate of ten pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount of the several duties of customs due and payable by law on the importation of any such goods into this kingdom from any *British* colony or plantation in *America*; on the importation, in manner aforesaid, of any such unmanufactured wood and staves an additional duty, at and after the rate of ten pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount of the several duties of customs due and payable by law on the importation of any such goods into this kingdom from any part of *Europe*, not within his Majesty's dominions, in *British*-built ships or vessels; on the importation, in manner aforesaid, of any oil made from fish, or creatures living in the sea, and blubber, whale fins, and spermaceti, being the produce of the fisheries carried on by the people of the said united states, and imported directly from thence into this kingdom in *American* ships or vessels, owned and navigated as by this act is required, an additional duty, at and after the rate of ten pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount of the several duties of customs due and payable by law on the importation of any such goods into this kingdom from countries not under the dominion of his Majesty; on the importation, in manner aforesaid, of any such tobacco so imported, an additional duty of customs, at and after the rate of one shilling and sixpence for every hundred pounds weight of such tobacco.

The additional duty of 10l. per cent. not to extend to the duties of 5l. and 10l. per cent. granted by 37 Geo. 3. c. 15.

XII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or impose the duty of ten pounds *per centum* by this act imposed on certain goods and merchandize imported into this kingdom from the said united states in *American* ships, on the produce or amount of the respective duties of five pounds *per centum*, and of ten pounds *per centum*, granted to his Majesty by an act, made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties of customs on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into, exported from, or brought and carried coastwise within Great Britain, except wine, and except coals when brought or carried coastwise; and for applying the money to arise by virtue of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, 'An act for reduction of the drawbacks and baunties now allowed on the exportation of sugar, towards defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan granted, or stock created, by any act or acts passed in the last session of parliament.'*

If goods be permitted to be warehoused without payment of duty, the additional duty not to be payable till taken out for home consumption.

Act not to alter duties

XIII. Provided always, That if any goods or merchandize so imported from the united states of *America* shall be permitted, by virtue of any act, or acts of parliament in force at the time of such importation, to be secured in warehouses, without the payment of the duties due on the importation thereof, then and in such case the additional duties of customs, by this act imposed, shall not be payable unless and until such goods shall be taken out of such warehouse for the purpose of being used or consumed in this kingdom.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or anywise alter

the duties of package, scavage, balliage, 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 the kingdom of *Great Britain*, or to repeal or anywise alter any special privilege or exemption to which any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, is or are now entitled by law, but the same shall be continued as heretofore.

payable to the city of London, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That such of the duties of customs and excise, by this act imposed, as shall arise in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in *England* for the time being, and such thereof as shall arise in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* shall be under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in *Scotland* for the time being.

Duties to be under the management of the respective commissioners of customs and excise.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the duties of customs and excise, and the drawbacks of the duties of customs and excise upon, for, or in respect of the several goods, wares, or merchandize, by this act imposed and allowed, shall and may be respectively managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the means, ways, or methods, by which the former duties of customs and excise, and drawbacks of duties of customs and excise, upon goods, wares, or merchandize in general, and also by any or either of the special means, ways, or methods respectively, by which the former duties of customs and excise, and drawbacks of duties of customs and excise, upon goods, wares, or merchandize, of the same sorts or kinds respectively, were or might be managed, ascertained, levied, raised, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, and the goods, wares, or merchandize, so by this act respectively made liable to the payment of, or chargeable with duties of customs and excise, or so entitled to drawback of duties of customs and excise, upon the importation thereof into, or exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other account whatever, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the conditions, regulations, rules, restrictions, and forfeitures, to which goods, wares, or merchandize in general, and also all and every the special conditions, rules, restrictions, regulations, and forfeitures respectively, to which the like goods, wares, or merchandize respectively were subject and liable by any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this act respecting the revenues of customs and excise, except where any alteration is expressly made by this act; and all and every pain, penalty, fine, or forfeiture of any nature or kind whatever for any offence whatever committed against or in breach of any act or acts of parliament in force, on and immediately before the passing of this act made for securing the revenue of customs and excise, or for the regulation or improvement thereof, and the several clauses, powers, and directions therein contained (unless where expressly

Duties and drawbacks to be managed as former ones, and the goods to be subject to the conditions of acts in force immediately before passing this act.

altered by this act) shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in execution, for and in respect of the several duties of customs and excise, and drawbacks of duties of customs and excise, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes whatever, as if all and every the said acts, clauses, provisions, powers, directions, fines, pains, penalties, or forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this act.

XVII. *And whereas, by the said fifteenth article of the treaty beforementioned, it is further agreed, that the British government does reserve to itself the right of imposing on American vessels entering into the British ports in Europe, a tonnage duty equal to that which shall be payable by British vessels in the ports of America: and whereas it is thought expedient for the present to exercise the power reserved in the said article so far only as relates to imposing a tonnage duty on American ships entering the ports of his Majesty's dominions in Europe, equal to the excess of the duty payable in the ports of the united states by British ships, beyond that which is payable by American ships entering the same ports; he it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, a tonnage duty, at and after the rate of two shillings of good and lawful money of Great Britain, for each and every ton burthen of every ship or vessel belonging to the inhabitants of the united states of America, coming or arriving within the limits of any port of Great Britain, and that the tonnage of every such ship or vessel shall in case of any doubt or dispute as to the same, be ascertained by admeasurement, in the mode and manner directed by an act passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for the further increase and encouragement of shipping and navigation.**

From Jan. 5, 1798, 2s. per ton to be paid for American vessels arriving within the limits of any port in Great Britain.

Officers of the customs may detain vessels, liable to the duty, and if not paid in three months they may be sold,

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any officer or officers of his Majesty's customs to stop and detain every ship or vessel liable to the payment of the said duty, until the said duty is paid as aforesaid; and in case payment thereof shall not be made for the space of three calendar months after the arrival of such ship or vessel at any port in this kingdom, it shall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any three or more of them, to cause such ship or vessel, and her masts, apparel, and furniture, to be sold publicly to the best bidder, and the produce thereof to be applied, first, to the charges that shall arise by such detention and sale, next, to the said duty imposed by this act, and the overplus to be paid to the proprietor of such ship or vessel, or other person duly authorized by such proprietor to receive the same.

Tonnage duty to be paid to the officer at the port, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the tonnage duty hereby imposed shall be paid into the hands of the proper officer of his Majesty's customs, at the respective ports or places where such duty shall become due and payable, and

and such duty shall be under the management of the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

XX. *And to the intent that the said duty may be answered and paid*, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no officer of his Majesty's customs whatever, or his deputy or clerk, at any of the said ports or places in *Great Britain* where such duty shall become due and payable, shall, from and after the said fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, take or receive any entry outwards, cocquet, or report outwards, for any ship or vessel liable or subject to the said duty, nor shall such ship or vessel be suffered or permitted to depart from any such port or place, until the said duty shall be paid, pursuant to the directions of this act, to the respective collectors or other principal officers of his Majesty's customs, authorised to receive the same, and until the respective master or owner of any such ship or vessel, subject to the payment of such duty, shall shew to such respective officer a receipt for the same.

No officer to receive any entry outwards until a receipt be shewn him for the duty.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all the monies from time to time arising by the several new and additional duties by this act imposed as aforesaid, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted), shall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*, and the said money so paid in as aforesaid shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund.

Duties to be paid into the exchequer, and carried to the consolidated fund.

XXII. *And whereas, by the thirteenth article of the said treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between his Britannic Majesty and the united states of America, it is, among other things, provided, that the vessels belonging to the citizens of the united states of America shall be admitted and hospitably received in all the sea-ports and harbours of the British territories in the East Indies, and that the citizens of the said united states may freely carry on a trade between the said territories and the said united states in all articles of which the exportation or importation respectively, to or from the said territories, shall not be entirely prohibited; and it is further provided, That the said trade shall be carried on under the regulations contained in the said article; and it is expressly agreed that the vessels of the united states shall not carry any of the articles exported by them from the said British territories to any port or place except to some port or place in America where the same shall be unladen, and that such regulations shall be adopted by both parties, as shall from time to time be found necessary to enforce the due and faithful observance of the above recited stipulation; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be law-
ful for the ships belonging to the citizens of the united states to carry on the said trade to the *British territories in the East Indies*, and to import into, and export from the said territories, all articles of which the importation or exportation respectively, to or from the said territories, shall not be entirely prohibited, in the manner, and with the privileges and advantages, and subject to the restrictions and regulations contained and expressed in the said thirteenth article of the said treaty of amity, commerce, and na-*

The united states may trade to the British territories in the East Indies. agreeably to the article 13 of the treaty.

Anno regni tricesimo septimo GEORGII III. c. 97. [1796.
 vigation, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, and particularly notwithstanding any provisions contained in an act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of his late majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation.*

Acts done by the subjects of the united states or of his Majesty, in pursuance of the said 13th article, since the final ratification of the treaty, to be lawful.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all acts done, or engagements entered into by the subjects of the united states, or of his Majesty, in pursuance of the said thirteenth article, shall be deemed and taken to be lawfully done, provided the same shall have been done or entered into since the final ratification of the said treaty, and provided the same might have been done and entered into agreeably to the said thirteenth article, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, and the same shall be deemed and taken to be, in all respects, and to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been done, entered into, or had taken place subsequent to the passing of this act, any prohibition to the contrary notwithstanding, and no penalty, forfeiture or disability, of any kind or nature whatsoever, shall be incurred or sued for, for or on account of any such acts or engagements.

XXIV. *And whereas, by the ninth article of the said treaty, it was agreed that British subjects, who then held lands in the territories of the said united states, and American citizens, who then held lands in the dominions of his Majesty, should continue to hold them according to the nature and tenure of their respective states and titles therein, and might grant, sell, or devise the same to whom they should please, in like manner as if they were natives, and that neither they nor their heirs or assigns should, so far as might respect the said lands and the legal remedies incident thereto, be regarded as aliens;* be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the kingdom of Great Britain, or the territories and dependencies thereto belonging, which on the said twenty-eighth day of October one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five (being the day of the exchange of the ratification of the said treaty between his Majesty and the said united states) were held by American citizens, shall be held and enjoyed, granted, sold, devised, according to the stipulations and agreements contained in the said article; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

All lands, &c. held in Great Britain or its dependencies by American citizens on Oct. 28, 1795, to be enjoyed agreeably to article nine of the treaty.

Act not to give any right, except such as may be necessary for the performance of the stipulations of the said article.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any right, title, or privilege to any person, not being a natural-born subject of this realm, which such person would not have been entitled to if this act had not been made, other than and except such rights, titles, and privileges as shall be necessary for the true and faithful performance of the stipulations in the said article contained, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, or to give to any person, not being either a natural-born subject of this realm, or a citizen of the said united states, any right, title, or privilege, to which such person would not have been entitled if this act had not been made.

XXVI. *And whereas by the said treaty it is further agreed, that*

his Majesty and the united states, on mutual requisitions by them respectively, or by their respective ministers or officers authorised to make the same, will deliver up to justice all persons who being charged with murder or forgery committed within the jurisdiction of either, shall seek an asylum within any of the countries of the other, provided that this shall only be done on such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, if the offence had there been committed, and that the expence of such apprehension and delivery shall be borne and defrayed by those who make the requisition, and receive the fugitive; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case requisition shall at any time be made, in pursuance of and according to the said article, for the delivery of any person charged with murder or forgery, committed within the jurisdiction of the said united states, it shall be lawful for one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, by warrant under his hand and seal, to signify that such requisition has been so made, and to require all justices of the peace, and other magistrates and officers of justice, to govern themselves accordingly, and to be aiding and assisting in apprehending the person so charged, and committing such person, for the purpose of being delivered up to justice, according to the provisions in the said article, and thereupon it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace, or other person having power to commit for trial persons charged with offences against the laws of this kingdom, to examine upon oath any persons or person touching the truth of such charge, and upon such evidence as, according to the laws of this kingdom, would justify the apprehension and commitment for trial of the person so charged, if the offence wherewith he shall be so charged had been committed in this kingdom, it shall be lawful for such justice of the peace, or other person having power to commit as aforesaid, to commit the person so charged to his Majesty's goal, there to remain, until delivered pursuant to such requisition, as aforesaid, and thereupon it shall be lawful for one of his Majesty's secretaries of state, by warrant under his hand and seal, to order the person so committed to be delivered to such person or persons as shall be authorised by the said united states to receive the person so committed, and convey such person to the dominions of the said united states, to be tried for the offence with which such person shall be so charged; and if the person so charged shall escape out of any custody to which he shall be committed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to retake such person in the same manner as any person charged with any offence against the laws of this kingdom may be retaken upon an escape, so that such person so charged as aforesaid may be effectually delivered up to justice, according to the true intent and meaning of the said article of the said treaty.

Regulations for carrying into effect an agreement in the treaty mutually to deliver up persons charged with murder or forgery.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force so long as the said treaty between his Majesty and the united states of *America* shall continue in force, and no longer.

Continuance of act.

C A P. XCVIII.

An act to amend and render more effectual an act, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for the due making of bread, and to regulate the price and assize thereof, and to punish persons who shall adulterate meal, flour, or bread, so far as the same relates to the assize and making of bread to be sold in the city of London, and the liberties thereof, and within the weekly bills of mortality, and within ten miles of the Royal Exchange.—[July 4, 1797.]

Preamble.

Recital of act
31 Geo. 2.
c. 29.

Corn meters
to enter in a
book at the
corn meter's
office every
Monday
accounts of
the wheat
worked and
delivered by
them respec-
tively in the
preceding
week.

WHEREAS several of the provisions and regulations in the statute made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for the due making of bread, and to regulate the price and assize thereof, and to punish persons who shall adulterate meal, flour, or bread, have been found defective; and it is expedient that other provisions and regulations should be made, and further powers granted, for carrying the purposes of the said act into execution, so far as the same relate to the assize and making of bread to be sold in the city of London, and the liberties thereof, and within the weekly bills of mortality, and within ten miles of the Royal Exchange: 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 each and every corn meter of the city of London, who is or hereafter shall be employed in working, or measuring and delivering out wheat, within the said city, or the liberties thereof, or the weekly bills of mortality, or within ten miles of the Royal Exchange, shall and is hereby required weekly, before the hour of twelve of the clock at noon of every Monday, to enter, or cause to be entered, in a book to be for that purpose provided by the mayor and commonalty and citizens of the city of London, and kept at the corn meter's office of the said city, according to the form herein-after contained in that behalf, a true and particular account, in writing, of all the wheat worked and delivered by each and every such corn meter, in the course of the preceding week, from ships or vessels in the river Thames, or out of warehouses or other places within the said city, or liberties thereof, or weekly bills of mortality, or within ten miles of the Royal Exchange, to the respective buyers of such wheat or their respective servants or agents, specifying from what vessels, warehouses or other places the wheat shall be worked, the names and additions of the respective sellers and buyers thereof, the respective quantities, the corn meter's own name, and the names of the respective lightermen or other persons to whom the wheat shall be delivered; and that the said returns or accounts, so to be entered in the said book as before-mentioned, shall be entered, made, and kept in the following form, or to the like effect; (that is to say),

Corn