fand seven hundred and forty five, to run any match, or to start and run for any plate, prize, sum of money, or other thing, of the real and intrinsick value of fifty pounds, or upwards, at any weights whatsoever, and at any place or places whatsoever, without incurring or being liable to the penalty or penalties in the said act of the thirteenth year of his Majesty's reign, relating to weights as aforementioned, and in the same manner, 25 might have been done if the said act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

## CAP. XXXV.

An act for the further regulating and better government of bis Majesty's navies, ships of war, and forces by sea, and for regulating the proceedings upon courts martial in the sea service. Rep. 22 Geo. 2. c. 33.

13 Car. 2. c. 9. TATHEREAS in and by an act of parliament made and passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for establishing articles and orders for the regulating and better government of his Majesty's navies, ships of war, and forces by sea, divers orders and directions were made and established, for the purposes in the said all mentioned; and the several crimes and offences therein specified, are thereby directed to be enquired into, and tried by courts martial to be holden for that purpose: and it was thereby further enacted, That the lord high admiral for the time being, should have full power and authority, by virtue of the said act, to grant commissions to inferior vice admirals, or commander in chief of any squadron of ships, to call and affemble courts martial, confifting of commanders and captains; and that the judge advocate of any fleet for the time being should have full power and authority to administer an oath, in order to the examination or trial of any of the offences therein before mentioned; and that in the absence of the judge advocate, the court martial should have full power and authority to appoint any person to administer an oath to the purpose aforesaid: and whereas by reason of some defects in the said act of parliament, and in the constitution and proceeding: of such courts martial, great inconvenience may happen to the publick service, and several crimes and offences, and misdeameanors, relating to the government of his Majesty's fleets, navies, and ships of war, may escape punishment, to the great prejudice and disbonour of these kingdoms: therefore, for the remedying and supplying the faid defects, and for maintaining a proper and strict government and discipline of his Majesty's navy, wherein at all times, and more especially in time of war, the wealth, strength, and safety of these kingdoms are so much concerned; be it enacted, છ.

Lord high admiral, or commissioners, &c. may grant commissions to stage officers, &c. or captains, to call courts martial; judge advocate to collect the evidence, inform the court, and prosecute; and to summon witness; persons summoned not appearing, or not giving evidence, shall forfeit rool. Admiral, &c. by whose powers any court martial is held not to preside there-

therein: but proceedings to be laid before him. Persons committing perjury, or suborning thereto, in any court martial, to be punished as by 5 Eliz. c. 9. and 2 Geo. 2. c. 25. Corrupt practices, to persuade perjury to be used in any court martial, to be prosecuted in the King's bench. The offence sufficient to be set forth, without the commission for holding the court, &c. Articles of war, &c. with respect to crews of ships wrecked or loft, to be in force: except taken by the enemy, until discharged, removed, or tried: if on trial the crew have done their duty, their pay to continue: or having acted contrary thereto, to be punished.

## CAP. XXXVI.

An act for probibiting the wearing and importation of cambricks and French lawns.

THEREAS it is evidently for the advantage of this kingdom, that the wearing of cambricks and French lawns should be probibited; be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the twenty No cambrick fourth day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord one or French thousand seven hundred and forty eight, it shall not be lawful lawn to be for any person or persons whatsoever to wear in Great Britain, worn, under in any garment or apparel whatsoever, any cambrick or French penalty of 5l. lawn, under the penalty of forfeiting to the informer the sum. See 21 Geo. 2. lawn, under the penalty of forfeiting to the informer the sum c. 26. of five pounds, of lawful money of Great Britain, for every such offence, being lawfully convicted thereof by the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before any Justice to sumone or more justice or justices of the peace; which justice and accused. justices is and are hereby respectively authorized, and strictly enjoined and required, upon any complaint or information upon oath, exhibited or brought of any such offence committed contrary to this act, within fix days after commitment thereof, to fummon the party accused, and upon his or her appearance or contempt, to proceed to examination of the matter of fact; and upon due proof thereof made, either by voluntary confession of the party, or by the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses (which oath or oaths the said justice or justices is and are hereby respectively impowered and required to administer,) to hear and determine the same; and upon such conviction, to cause the said penalty, by warrant under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals respectively, to be levied by diffress and sale of the offenders goods and chattels, render- Penalty to be ing the overplus (the charges of such distress and sale being first levied by disdeducted) nevertheless it shall be lawful for the party aggrieved, tress and sale. to appeal to the justices of the peace at the next general or quar- Appeal to the ter sessions to be holden for the county, city, riding, or place, quarter-seswhere the said offence or offences shall have been committed, sessions; giving fix days notice at least of such appeal to the prosecutor or giving 6 days prosecutors; which justices, at such general quarter sessions, notice. are hereby authorized and impowered to hear and determine the same, whose determination shall be final.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Cc3