

C A P. VI.

An act for the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore.

WHEREAS it may be necessary for the safety of this kingdom and the defence of the possessions of the crown of Great Britain, that a body of marine forces should be employed in his Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the lord high admiral, or commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain: and whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered on shore, where they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of his Majesty's forces by sea, yet nevertheless it being requisite for the retaining of such forces in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that marines who shall mutiny or stir up sedition, or shall desert his Majesty's service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the law will allow; 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 fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and fifty six, if any person, being entered or in pay as an officer of marines, or who is or shall be listed, or in pay as a private man, in any company of marines in his Majesty's service, and on the twenty fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and fifty six shall remain in such service, or during the continuance of this act shall be voluntarily entered and in pay as a marine officer or private man in his Majesty's service, and being ordered or employed in such service, at any time during the continuance of this act, on shore, in any place within the realm of *Great Britain*, or in the kingdom of *Ireland*, or in any of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas respectively, shall begin, excite, cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition, in the company to which he doth or shall belong, or in any other company, troop or regiment, either of marine or land forces in his Majesty's service, or shall not use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the knowledge of any such mutiny, or intended mutiny, shall not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer, or shall desert his Majesty's service; or being actually entered as a marine in any company, shall list himself in any other company, troop, or regiment, in his Majesty's service, without first having a discharge in writing from the officer commanding in chief the company in which he last served as a marine; or shall be found sleeping upon his post, or shall leave it before relieved; or shall hold correspondence with any rebel, or enemy of his Majesty, or give them advice or intelligence of any kind, by any ways or means, or in any manner whatsoever; or shall treat with such rebels or enemies, or enter into any condition with them, without his Majesty's licence, or licence of the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or of three or more of the commissioners

Every marine officer and private man, on shore,

who shall mutiny, or desert, &c.

or list in any other regiment, &c.

or shall be found sleeping on, or desert his post, or hold illegal correspondence with the enemies,

commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of *Great Britain* for the time being; or shall strike or use any violence against his superior officer, being in the execution of his office; or shall disobey any lawful command of his superior officer; all and every person and persons so offending in any or either of the matters before-mentioned, on shore in any part of this kingdom, or *Ireland*, or any of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a court-martial shall be inflicted.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may, from time to time, during the continuance of this act, be lawful to and for the said lord high admiral, or three or more of the said commissioners for executing the said office of lord high admiral for the time being, to grant a commission under his or their respective hand or hands, to any officer of marines in his Majesty's service, not under the degree of a field officer, for the holding a general court-martial at any place or places on shore in this realm, or in *Ireland*, or in any of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas; in every of which courts-martial, all or any of the offences aforesaid, and all or any other of the offences herein-after specified, shall be tried and proceeded against in such manner, as by this act is directed.

III. And be it also enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such courts-martial respectively, by their sentence or judgment, to inflict corporal punishment, not extending to life or limb, on any marine, for immorality, misbehaviour, or neglect of duty on shore, in any place or places within this realm or *Ireland*, or any of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, during the continuance of this act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said lord high admiral, or three or more of the commissioners for executing the said office of lord high admiral, at any time during the continuance of this act, to make and establish rules and articles in writing under his or their respective hand or hands, for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, immorality, misbehaviour, and neglect of duty, in any of his Majesty's marine forces, while on shore in any part of this realm, or *Ireland*, or any of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, and for bringing offenders against the same to justice; and to erect and constitute courts-martial with power to try, hear and determine, any crimes or offences specified in such rules and articles, and inflict punishments by sentence or judgment for the same, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

V. Provided always, That no person or persons shall be adjudged to suffer any punishment extending to life or limb, by the said rules and articles, within the kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, except for such crime or crimes as is or are expressed to be so punishable by this act.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no general court-martial, which shall have power to sit by virtue of this

consist of 13, and the president to be a field officer, or officer next in seniority, not under the degree of a captain.

May administer an oath to witnesses.

Officers to be sworn.

this act, shall consist of a less number than thirteen, whereof none to be under the degree of a commission officer of marines; and the president of such court-martial shall not be under the degree of a field officer of marines, unless where such field officer cannot be had, in which case, the marine officer next in seniority to such field officer, not being under the degree of a captain, shall preside at such court-martial; and that such court-martial shall have power and authority, and are hereby required, to administer an oath to every witness, in order to the examination or trial of any of the offences that shall come before them.

VII. Provided always, That in all trials of offenders by general courts-martial, to be held by virtue of this act, every officer present at such trial, before any proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following oaths upon the holy Evangelists, before the court, and judge advocate, or his deputy (who are hereby authorized to administer the same) in these words; that is to say,

YOU shall well and truly try and determine according to the evidence which shall be given in the matter now before you, between our sovereign lord the King's majesty, and the prisoner to be tried:
So help you God.

I A. B. do swear, That I will duly administer justice according to an act of parliament now in force for the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore, and according to the rules and articles made in pursuance of the said act of parliament for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, and other crimes therein respectively mentioned, without partiality, favour or affection; and if any doubt shall arise (which is not explained by the said act of parliament, or the said rules and articles) according to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the custom of war in the like cases. And I further swear, That I will not divulge the sentence of the court until it shall be approved by the lord high admiral, or three or more of the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain; neither will I upon any account at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unless required to give evidence thereof as a witness, by a court of justice in a due course of law.

So help me God.

The judge advocate to be sworn.

And so soon as the said oaths shall have been administered to the respective members, the president of the court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the judge advocate, or the person officiating as such, an oath in the following words:

I A. B. do swear, That I will not upon any account at any time whatsoever disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unless required to give evidence thereof as a witness, by a court of justice in a due course of law:

So help me God.

And

And no sentence of death shall be given against any offender by any such general court-martial as aforesaid, unless nine officers present shall concur therein; and if there be more officers present than thirteen, then the judgment shall pass by the concurrence of two thirds of the officers present; and no proceeding or trial shall be had upon any offence, but between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and three in the afternoon, except in cases which require an immediate example.

In sentences of death, nine officers to concur, &c.

Hours of trial.

VIII. Provided always, That the party tried by any general court-martial to be held as aforesaid, shall be intitled to a copy of the sentence and proceedings of such court-martial, upon demand thereof made by himself, or by any other person or persons on his behalf (he or they paying reasonably for the same) at any time not sooner than three months after such sentence, whether such sentence be approved or not; any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The party tried, intitled to a copy of the sentence and proceedings.

IX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every judge advocate, or person officiating as such at any general court-martial to be held as aforesaid, do, and he is hereby required to transmit, with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and distance of place can admit, the original proceedings and sentence of such court-martial to the secretary of the admiralty for the time being; which original proceedings and sentence shall be by him carefully kept and preserved in the office of the admiralty of *Great Britain*, to the end that the persons intitled thereto may be enabled, upon application to the said office, to obtain copies thereof according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Proceedings, &c. of courts-martial to be transmitted to the secretary of the admiralty, &c.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That no marine, either officer or private man, being acquitted or convicted of any offence at any such court-martial as aforesaid, shall be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other court-martial for the same offence; and that no sentence given by any court-martial, and signed by the president thereof, be liable to be revised more than once.

None to be tried a second time for the same offence. Sentence not to be revised more than once.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any officer or private man shall desert his Majesty's service in any of his dominions beyond the seas, or elsewhere beyond the seas, and shall escape and come into this realm or *Ireland*, before he be tried by a court-martial for such offence, and shall be apprehended for the same; such officer or private man shall be tried for the same as if the said offence had been committed within this realm.

Deserters beyond sea, &c. may be tried here or in *Ireland*.

XII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to exempt any marine, either officer or private man, whatsoever, while on shore, from being proceeded against by the ordinary course of law.

This act not to exempt any on shore from process.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no person or persons being acquitted or convicted of any capital crimes, violences or offences by the civil magistrate, shall be liable to be punished by a court-martial for the same, otherwise than by cashiering.

Persons tried by the civil magistrate may only be cashiered by a court-martial.

XVI. Pro-

Persons ac-
cused of capi-
tal crimes, &c.
to be delivered
over to the
civil magi-
strate, &c.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any marine officer, non-commission officer or private man shall be accused of any capital crime, or of any violence or offence against the person, estate or property of any of his Majesty's subjects, which is punishable by the known laws of the land; the commanding officer or officers of every company or party is and are hereby required to use his and their utmost endeavours to deliver over such accused person to the civil magistrate; and shall also be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in the seizing and apprehending such offender, in order to bring him to trial; and if any such commanding officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse, upon application made to him for that purpose, to deliver over any such accused person to the civil magistrate, or to be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in the apprehending such offender; every such officer so offending, and being thereof convicted before any two or more justices of the peace for the county where the fact is committed, by the oath of two credible witnesses, shall be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this kingdom, or in his Majesty's service; provided the said conviction be affirmed at the next quarter sessions of the peace for the said county, and a certificate thereof transmitted to the judge advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next court-martial.

XV. *And whereas his Majesty hath been graciously pleased, in compassion to the distressed condition of several widows of officers of the army, who have lost their lives in the service of the late war, or during the late rebellion, by orders made under his royal sign manual, to direct his commissary general of the musters to allow upon the muster rolls of all the regiments, troops and companies, a number of fictitious names therein mentioned, instead of private men, in order to raise and settle a fund for the maintenance of such widows of officers as are or shall be intitled to his royal bounty; therefore for the more effectually fulfilling his Majesty's said gracious intentions with respect to the allowing of fictitious names upon the muster rolls of the said marine forces while on shore, for the purpose aforesaid; be it further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, during the continuance of this act, to and for the said lord high admiral, or three or more of the said commissioners for executing the said office of lord high admiral for the time being, by orders in writing under his or their respective hand or hands. to direct the person for the time being authorized to pay the said marine forces, to pay over the full pay of such fictitious private men, as shall be allowed on the muster rolls of the said marine forces while on shore, as aforesaid, to the proper receiver appointed by his Majesty, according to such orders and instructions as his Majesty shall be pleased to make under his sign manual for the purpose aforesaid, and that no allowance of any such fictitious name, upon any muster roll of the said marine forces while on shore, as aforesaid, shall be construed to be a false muster; any thing in*

Fictitious
names allow-
ed by his Ma-
jesty's order
for the main-
tenance of of-
ficers widows,
not to be con-
strued a false
muster.
Paymaster to
pay the full
pay of such
men to the
receiver.

in this or any former act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. *And whereas there is and may be occasion for the marching and quartering of the said marine forces in several parts of this kingdom*; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for Constables, &c. to quarter officers and men in inns, ale-houses, &c.

and during the continuance of this act, and no longer (in pursuance of an order or orders in writing in that behalf under the hand of the said lord high admiral, or under the hands of three or more of the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral for the time being) it shall and may be lawful to and for the constables, tithingmen, headboroughs and other chief officers and magistrates of cities, towns and villages, and other places within *England, Wales* and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and in their default or absence, for any one justice of the peace inhabiting in or near any such city, town, village or place, and for no others; and such constables and other civil magistrates as aforesaid are hereby required to quarter and billet the marines both officers and private men in his Majesty's service, in inns, livery-stables, ale-houses, victualling-houses, and all houses of persons selling brandy, strong waters, cyder or metheglin, by retail, to be drank in houses, other than and except the house or houses of any distillers, who keep houses or places of distilling brandy and strong waters, and the house of any shop-keeper, whose principal dealings shall be more in other goods and merchandizes than in brandy and strong waters (so as such distillers and shop-keepers do not permit or suffer tippling in his or their houses) and in no other, and in no private houses whatsoever, without the consent of the occupier; nor shall any more billets at any time be ordered, than there are effective marines present to be quartered; and if any constable, tithingman, or such like officer or magistrate as aforesaid, shall presume to quarter or billet any such officer or private man in any such private house, without the consent of the occupier; in such case such occupier shall have his or their remedy at law against such magistrate or officer, for the damage that such occupier shall sustain thereby; and if any marine officer shall take upon him to quarter private men otherwise than is limited and allowed by this act, or shall use or offer any menace or compulsion to any mayors, constables or other civil officers before-mentioned, tending to deter and discourage any of them from performing any part of their duty hereby required or appointed; such marine officer shall for every such offence (being thereof convicted before any two or more of the next justices of the peace of the county, by the oath of two credible witnesses) be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any military employment within this kingdom, or in his Majesty's service; provided the said conviction be affirmed at the next quarter-sessions of the peace of the said county, and a certificate thereof be transmitted to the judge advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next court-martial; and in case any person shall find himself aggrieved, in that

But in no distillers houses or shop-keepers, or in private houses.

Penalty on constables, &c. quartering officers or men in private houses, &c.

Penalty on officers quartering private men contrary to this act, &c.

Persons aggrieved may

complain to
any justices.

such constable, tithingman or headborough, chief officer or magistrate (such chief officer or magistrate not being a justice of the peace) has quartered or billeted in his house a greater number of marines than he ought to bear in proportion to his neighbours; and shall complain thereof to one or more justice or justices of the peace of the division, city or liberty, where such marines are quartered; or in case such chief officer or magistrate shall be a justice of the peace, then on complaint made to two or more justices of the peace of such division, city or liberty; such justice or justices respectively shall have, and is or are hereby declared to have power to relieve such person by ordering such and so many of the said marines to be removed, and quartered upon such other person or persons as they shall see cause; and such other person or persons shall be obliged to receive such marines accordingly.

Officers and
marines to be
furnished at
the rates here-
in set.

XVII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That the marine officers and private men so quartered and billeted as aforesaid, shall be received and furnished with diet and small beer by the owners of the inns, livery-stables, ale-houses, victualling-houses and other houses in which they are allowed to be quartered and billeted by this act; paying and allowing for the same the several rates herein after-mentioned to be payable out of the subsistence-money for diet and small beer.

What innhol-
ders may al-
low men quar-
tered on them,
instead of
meat;

XVIII. Provided always, That in case any innholder or other person on whom any non-commission officers or private men shall be quartered by virtue of this act (except on a march, or employed in recruiting; and likewise except the recruits by them raised, for the space of seven days at most, for such non-commission officers and private men, who are recruiting, and recruits by them raised) shall be desirous to furnish such non-commission officers or private men with candles, vinegar and salt, and with either small beer or cyder, not exceeding five pints for each man *per diem, gratis*, and allow to such non-commission officers or private men the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating their meat, and shall give notice of such his desire to the commanding officer, and shall furnish and allow the same accordingly; then and in such case, the non-commission officers and private men so quartered shall provide their own victuals; and the officer to whom it belongs to receive, or who shall actually receive the pay and subsistence of such non-commission officers and private men, shall pay the several sums herein after-mentioned to be payable out of the subsistence-money for diet and small beer, to the non-commission officers and private men aforesaid, and not to the innholder, or other person on whom such non-commission officers and private men are quartered; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on of-
ficers taking
money to ex-
cuse quarter-
ing.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any marine officer shall take or cause to be taken, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any money of any person for excusing the quartering of officers or private men, or
any

any of them, in any house allowed by this act; every such officer shall be cashiered, and be incapable of serving in any military employment whatsoever.

XX. And whereas it may be for the benefit of the service for the commanding officer to have a power to exchange the billets or quarters of marines quartered in the same town or place; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commanding officer of marines in any town or place where such marine forces are quartered, shall, and he is hereby declared to have power from time to time to exchange any marine or marines quartered in such town or place for any other marine or marines quartered in the same town or place; provided the number of men do not exceed the number at that time billeted on such houses respectively, where such men shall be exchanged; and the constables, tithingmen, headboroughs and other chief officers and magistrates of the cities, towns and villages, or other places where any of the said marine forces shall be quartered, are hereby required to billet such men so exchanged accordingly. Commanding officer may exchange marines quarters. Constables to billet accordingly.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, no paymaster, or other officer or person whatsoever, shall receive any fees, or make any deductions whatsoever out of the pay of any marine, either officer or private man, in his Majesty's service, or from their agents, which shall grow due from and after the said twenty fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and fifty six, other than the usual deductions for clothing, and twelve pence in the pound to be disposed of as his Majesty shall think fit, and the one day's pay in the year for the use of the royal hospital at *Chelsea*, and such other necessary deductions as shall from time to time be directed by the said lord high admiral, or three or more of the commissioners for executing the said office of lord high admiral for the time being, by order in writing under his or their respective hand or hands. No paymaster, &c. to make deductions out of pay, &c. Exceptions;

XXII. And that the quarters both of the said marine officers and private men while on shore as aforesaid, may, during the continuance of this act, be duly paid and satisfied, and his Majesty's duties of excise better answered, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and fifty six, every officer or other person to whom it belongs to receive, or that shall actually receive the pay or subsistence-money for one or more particular company or companies of the said marine forces, or otherwise, shall immediately, upon each receipt of every particular sum which shall from time to time be paid, returned or come to his or their hands on account of pay or subsistence, give publick notice thereof to all persons keeping inns, or other places where officers or private men are quartered by virtue of this act; and shall also appoint the said innkeepers and others to repair to their quarters at such times as they shall appoint, for the distribution and payment of the said pay or subsistence-money. Officers to give Notice to innkeepers of subsistence-money in their hands.

Rates of subsistence to be paid to innkeepers, &c.

Officers not giving notice of subsistence-money, and paying quarters,

Paymaster to satisfy them out of officers arrears.

On moving from quarters, the officer to make up accounts, and give certificates for money due, &c.

money to such officers or private men, which shall be within four days at the farthest after the receipt of the same as aforesaid; and the said innkeepers and others shall then and there acquaint such officer or officers with the accounts or debts, (if any shall be) between them and the officers and private men so quartered in their respective houses; which accounts the said officer or officers is or are hereby required to accept of, and immediately pay the same, before any part of the said pay or subsistence be distributed either to the officers or private men: provided the said accounts exceed not for one marine commission officer under the degree of a captain, for such officer's diet and small beer, *per diem*, one shilling, and if such officer shall have a horse or horses, for each such horse or horses for their hay and straw, *per diem*, six pence; nor for one private man's diet and small beer, *per diem*, four pence: and if any officer or officers as aforesaid shall not give notice as aforesaid, and shall not immediately, upon producing such account stated, satisfy, content and pay the same; upon complaint and oath made thereof by any two witnesses, at the next quarter sessions for the county or city wherein such quarters were (which oath the justices of the peace at such sessions are hereby authorized and required to administer) the paymaster or person for the time being authorized to pay the said marine forces, is hereby required and authorized (upon certificate of the said justices, before whom such oath was made, of the sum due upon such accounts, and the persons to whom the same is owing) to pay and satisfy the said sums out of the arrears due to the said marine officer or officers, upon penalty that such paymaster or person shall forfeit their respective place or places of paymaster or otherwise, and be discharged from holding the same for the future. And in case there shall be no arrears due to the said officer or officers, then the said paymaster or person for the time being authorized to pay the said marine forces, is hereby authorized and required to deduct the sums he shall pay pursuant to the certificate of the said justices, out of the next pay or subsistence-money of the company to which such officer or officers shall belong; and such officer or officers shall for such their offence, or for neglecting to give notice of the receipt of such pay or subsistence-money as aforesaid, be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared *ipso facto* cashiered.

XXIII. And where it shall happen that the subsistence-money due to any marine officer or private man shall, by occasion of any accident, not be paid to such officer or private man, or such officer or private man shall neglect to pay the same, so that quarters cannot be, or are not paid, as this act directs; in every such case it is hereby further enacted, That every such officer shall, before his or their departure out of his or their quarters, where such company shall remain for any time whatsoever, make up the accounts as this act directs, with every person with whom such company shall have quartered, and sign a certificate thereof, and give the said certificate so by him signed to the party to whom

whom such money is due, with the name of such company to which he or they shall belong; to the end the said certificate may be forthwith transmitted to the proper paymaster of the marines, who is hereby required immediately to make payment thereof to the person or persons to whom such money shall be due, to the end the same may be applied to such company, under pain as is before in this act directed for non-payment of quarters. Paymaster to pay the sum.

XXIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to quarter officers and private men of his Majesty's marine forces in *Scotland*, in such and the like places and houses as officers and private men of the land forces might have been quartered in, by the laws in force in *Scotland* at the time of the union; and that the possessors of such houses shall only be liable to furnish the said marine officers and private men quartered there, as by the said laws in force at the time of the union was provided, with respect to the officers and private men of the land forces; and that no such marine officer shall be obliged to pay for his lodging where he shall be regularly billeted, except in the suburbs of *Edinburgh*. Officers, &c. to be quartered in Scotland as the laws in force at the union direct.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the better and more regular provision of carriages for his Majesty's marine forces in their marches, or for their arms, clothes, and accoutrements, in *England*, *Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, all justices of the peace, within their several counties, ridings, divisions, shires, liberties, and precincts, being duly required thereunto by the said lord high admiral, or three or more of the commissioners for executing the said office of lord high admiral for the time being, by an order in writing under his or their respective hand or hands, shall, as often as such order shall be brought and shewn unto one or more such justices by the officer or officers of the company or companies of marines so ordered to march, issue out his or their warrant or warrants to the high constables or petty constables of the division, riding, city, liberty, hundred or precinct, from, through, near, or to which such company or companies shall be ordered to march; requiring them to make such provision for carriages, with able men to drive the same, as shall be mentioned in the said warrant, allowing them sufficient time to do the same, that the neighbouring parts may not always bear the burden: and in case sufficient carriages cannot be provided within any such riding, city, liberty, hundred, division or precinct, then the next justice or justices of the peace of the county, riding or division, shall, upon such order as aforesaid being brought or shewn to one or more of them, by any of the marine officers aforesaid, issue his or their warrant or warrants to the high constables or petty constables, of such next county, riding, liberty, division, or precinct, for the purposes aforesaid, to make up such deficiency: and the aforesaid officer or officers, who by virtue of the aforesaid warrant or warrants from such justice or justices of the peace, is or are to demand the carriage or carriages therein mentioned,

Rates for car-
riages,

Penalty on of-
ficers forcing
waggons to
travel more
than one day's
journey, &c.

Penalty on
constables, &c.
neglect.

of the high constable or petty constable to whom the warrant is directed, is and are hereby required at the same time to pay down in hand to the said constable or petty constable, for the use of the person who shall provide such carriages and men, the sum of one shilling for every mile any waggon with five horses shall travel; and the sum of one shilling for every mile any wain with six oxen, or four oxen with two horses, shall travel; and the sum of nine pence for every mile any cart with four horses shall travel; and so in proportion for less carriages; for which respective sums so received, the said constable or petty constable is hereby required to give a receipt in writing to the person or persons paying the same: and such constable or petty constable shall order and appoint such person or persons having carriages within their respective liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such carriages and men, according to the warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly: and if any marine officer or officers, for the use of whose company or companies the carriage was provided, shall force and constrain any waggon, wain, cart or carriage to travel more than one day's journey, or shall not discharge the same in due time for their return home, or shall suffer any marine or servant (except such are sick) or any woman to ride in the waggon, wain, cart or carriage aforesaid, or shall force any constable or petty constable, by threatnings or menacing words, to provide saddle horses for themselves or servants, or shall force horses from the owners, by themselves, servants or private men; every such officer, for every such offence, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds; proof thereof being made upon oath, before two of his Majesty's justices of the peace of the same county or riding, who are to certify the same to the proper paymaster of his Majesty's marine forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforesaid sum of five pounds accordingly to the order and appointment under the hands and seals of such justices of the peace, and is also hereby empowered to deduct the same out of such officer's pay.

XXVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any high constable or petty constable shall wilfully neglect or refuse to execute any such warrant of the said justice or justices of the peace, as shall be directed unto such constable or petty constable for providing carriages as aforesaid; or if any person or persons, appointed by such constable or petty constable to provide or furnish any carriage and man, shall refuse or neglect to provide the same; or any other person or persons whatsoever shall wilfully do any act or thing, whereby the execution of any such warrant or warrants shall be hindered or frustrated; every such constable, or other person or persons so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit any sum not exceeding forty shillings, nor less than twenty shillings, to the use of the poor of the parish where any such offence shall be committed: and all and every such offence and offences shall and may be enquired of, heard and fully determined, by two of his Majesty's justices of the

the peace, dwelling in or near the place where such offence shall be committed, who have hereby power to cause the said penalty to be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, rendering the overplus (if any) to the owner.

XXVII. And whereas the respective sums of money by this act appointed to be paid to the constables by the officers demanding such carriages may not in many cases be sufficient to answer the charge and expence of providing the same, whereby the said constables may be frequently at great charges, over and above what is received by them of the said officers, to the great burthen of the township of which they are respectively constables, or else the persons furnishing such carriages may be grievously oppressed: to prevent which, and that such overplus charge may be borne by each county or riding, at the general charge of such county or riding, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the treasurer or treasurers of each respective county or riding shall, without fee or reward, pay unto such constable all and every such reasonable sum or sums of money, so by him paid, or laid out for such carriages, over and above what was or ought to have been paid by the marine officer requiring such carriages, out of the publick stock of such county or riding, according to such rates, orders, rules and directions, as the said justices of the peace, in their quarter sessions assembled, within their respective jurisdictions, shall, from time to time, during the continuance of this act, make, direct and appoint, (which orders shall be made without fee or reward) regard being always had to the season of the year, and the length and condition of the roads through which such carriages are to travel.

Treasurers of the county to repay the constable's extraordinary charges.

XXVIII. And in case the said publick stock of the county or riding be not sufficient (over and above the other purposes for which it was raised) to satisfy the extraordinary charge of carriages before-mentioned; it is hereby further enacted, That the said justices of the peace in the general quarter sessions shall have power, from time to time, to raise monies upon their respective counties or ridings, in such manner as they now raise monies for building or repairing county gaols and bridges, to satisfy the said extraordinary charge of carriages.

The money for those purposes, how to be raised.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no waggon, wain, cart or carriage impressed by authority of this act, shall be liable or obliged by virtue of this act to carry above twenty hundred weight; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No waggon, &c. to carry above 20 hundred weight.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the carriages for the service of the marine forces quartered or marching in Scotland, shall be provided in like manner and at the rates, and the furnisher of such carriages shall be paid, as was directed by the law in force in Scotland at the time of the union, with regard to the furnishing carriages for land forces.

Carriages in Scotland, how to be provided.

XXXI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any officer, military or civil, by this act authorized to quarter marines in any houses hereby appointed for that purpose, shall at any

Marines wives, &c. not to be quartered without consent.

Penalty.

any time, during the continuance of this act, quarter any of the wives, children, men or maid servants of any officer or marine in any such houses, against the consent of the owners; the party offending, if an officer of the marines, shall, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral, or judge advocate, be ~~ipso facto~~ cashiered; and if a constable, tythingman or other civil officer, he shall forfeit to the party aggrieved twenty shillings, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the next justice of the peace, to be levied by warrant of such justice by distress and sale of his goods, rendering the overplus to the party, after deducting reasonable charges in taking the same.

Penalty on
officers or ma-
rines destroy-
ing the game.

XXXII. And for the better preservation of the game in or near such place, where any officers or soldiers shall at any time be quartered, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if from and after the said twenty fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and fifty six, any officer or marine shall, without leave of the lord of the manor, under his hand and seal first had and obtained, take, kill or destroy any hare, coney, pheasant partridge, pigeon, or any other sort of fowls, poultry or fish, or his Majesty's game, within the kingdom of *Great Britain*; and upon complaint thereof shall be, upon oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, convicted before any justice or justices of the peace, who is or are hereby impowered and authorized to hear and determine the same; (that is to say) every officer so offending shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of five pounds, to be distributed among the poor of the place where the offence shall be committed; and every officer commanding in chief upon the place, for every such offence committed by any marine under his command, shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, to be paid and distributed in manner aforesaid: and if upon conviction made by the justices of the peace, and demand thereof also made by the constable or overseers of the poor, such officer shall refuse or neglect, and not within two days pay the said respective penalties; such officer so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit, and is hereby declared to have forfeited his commission, and his commission is hereby declared to be null and void.

Constables
may apprehend
deserters, and carry
them before a
justice.

XXXIII. And whereas several marines, who being duly entered, may afterwards desert and be found wandering, or otherwise absenting themselves illegally from his Majesty's service; it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the constable, headborough or tythingman of the town or place where any person, who may be reasonably suspected to be such a deserter, shall be found, to apprehend, or cause him to be apprehended, and to cause such person to be brought before any justice of the peace living in or near such town or place, who is hereby impowered and required to examine such suspected person; and if by his confession, or the testimony of one or more witness or witnesses upon oath, or by the knowledge of such justice of the peace, it shall appear or be found, that such suspected

spected person is a marine duly entered; and ought to be with the company to which he belongs; such justice of the peace shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the gaol of the county or place where he shall be found; or to the house of correction, or other publick prison in such town or place where such deserter shall be apprehended; or to the *Savoy*, in case such deserter shall be apprehended within the cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or places adjacent, and transmit an account thereof to the secretary of the admiralty for the time being, to the end such person may be proceeded against according to law; and the keeper of such gaol, house of correction or prison shall receive the full subsistence of every such deserter, during the time he shall continue in his custody, for the maintenance of such deserter; but shall not be intitled to any fee or reward on account of the imprisonment of any such deserter; any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justice to commit them,

and transmit an account to the secretary of the admiralty.

Gaol-keeper to receive the subsistence of deserters.

XXXIV. And for the better encouragement of any person or persons to secure or apprehend such deserters, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such justice of the peace shall also issue his warrant in writing to the collector or collectors of the land tax money of the parish or township where such deserter shall be apprehended, for paying out of the land tax money arisen or to arise in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty six, into the hands of such person or persons who shall apprehend, or cause to be apprehended any such deserter from his Majesty's service the sum of twenty shillings for every such deserter that shall be so apprehended and committed; which sum of twenty shillings shall be satisfied by such collector or collectors, to whom such warrant shall be directed, and allowed upon his or their account.

Reward for taking up deserters.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall harbour, conceal or assist any deserter from his Majesty's marine service, knowing him to be such, the person so offending shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five pounds; or if any person shall knowingly detain, buy or exchange, or otherwise receive any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, from any marine or marine deserter, upon any account or pretence whatsoever, or cause the colour of such clothes to be changed; every person so offending in each, any or either of the cases aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five pounds; and upon conviction by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses before any one or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace, the said respective penalties of five pounds and five pounds shall be levied by warrant under the hands of the said justice or justices of the peace, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender; one moiety of the said first-mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer, by whose means such deserter shall be apprehended; and one moiety of the said last-mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer; and the residue of the said respective penalties to be paid to the officer to whom any

Penalty on persons concealing deserters, or buying their arms, clothes, &c.

any such deserter or marine did or doth belong : and in case any such offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring or assisting any such deserter or deserters ; or having knowingly received any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King ; or of having caused the colour of such clothes to be changed, contrary to the intent of this act ; shall not have sufficient goods and chattels, whereon distress may be made to the value of the penalties recovered against him for such offence, or shall not pay such penalties within four days after such conviction ; then and in such case, such justice or justices of the peace shall and may, by warrant under his or their hand and seal or hands and seals, either commit such offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the space of three months, or cause such offender to be publicly whipt, at the discretion of such justice or justices.

This act to extend to deserters, &c. in Ireland.

XXXVI. Provided always, That so much of this act as relates to the punishment of such who shall harbour, conceal or assist deserters, or shall knowingly detain, buy, exchange, or otherwise receive any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, from any marine or marine deserter, or cause the colour of such clothes to be changed, shall extend, to all ends and purposes whatsoever, to *Ireland*, and shall be put in execution in that kingdom by all justices of the peace and other officers respectively, according to the tenor and during the continuance of this act.

Continuance of this act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act, and every thing herein contained, shall be and continue in force from the said twenty fifth day of *March* in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty six, until the twenty fifth day of *March* in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty seven.

No volunteer liable to process, unless for some criminal matter, or a real debt of the value of 10l. of which oath to be made.

XXXVIII. And to prevent as far as may be any unjust or fraudulent arrests that may be made upon marines, whereby his Majesty and the publick may be deprived of their service, it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person whatsoever who is entered or shall enter himself as a volunteer in his Majesty's service as a marine, during the continuance of this act, shall be liable to be taken out of his Majesty's service by any process or execution whatsoever, other than for some criminal matter, unless for a real debt, or other just cause of action ; and unless before the taking out of such process or execution (not being for a criminal matter) the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein, or some other person or persons on his or their behalf, shall make affidavit before one or more judge or judges of the court of record, or other court out of which such process or execution shall issue, or before some person authorized to take affidavits in such courts, that to his or their knowledge the original sum justly due and owing to the plaintiff or plaintiffs from the defendant or defendants, in the action, or cause of action on which such process shall issue, or the original debt for which such execution shall be issued out, amounts to the value of ten pounds at least, over

and above all costs of suit in the same action, or in any other action on which the same shall be grounded; a memorandum and a memorandum thereof marked on the back of such process or writ; for which memorandum or oath no fee shall be taken: of marked on the process; and if any person shall nevertheless be arrested contrary to the intent of this act, it shall and may be lawful for one or more judge or judges of such court, upon complaint thereof made by the party himself, or by any his superior officer, to examine into the same by the oath of the parties, or otherwise, and by warrant under his or their hands and seals, to discharge such marine so arrested contrary to the intent of this act, without paying any fee or fees, upon due proof made before him or them, that such marine so arrested was legally entered as a marine in his Majesty's service, and arrested contrary to the intent of this act; and also to award to the party so complaining such costs as such judge or judges shall think reasonable: for the recovery whereof he shall have the like remedy that the person who takes out the said execution might have had for his costs, or the plaintiff in the like action might have had for the recovery of his costs, in case judgment had been given for him with costs against the defendant in the said action.

XXXIX. And to the end that honest creditors, who aim only at the recovery of their just debts due to them from persons entered as marines into his Majesty's service, may not be hindered from suing for the same, but on the contrary may be assisted and forwarded in their suits; and instead of an arrest, which may at once hurt the service, and occasion a great expence and delay to themselves, may be enabled to proceed in a more speedy and cheap method; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any plaintiff or plaintiffs, upon notice first given in writing of the cause of action to such person or persons so entered, or left at his or their last place of residence before such entering, to file a common appearance in any action to be brought for or upon account of any debt whatsoever, so as to intitle such plaintiff to proceed therein to judgment and outlawry, and to have an execution thereupon, other than against the body or bodies of him or them so entered as aforesaid; this act, or any thing herein, or any former law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XL. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any high constable, constable, beadle, or other officer or person whatsoever, who by virtue or colour of this act shall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting any marine officers or private men, shall neglect or refuse for the space of two hours to quarter or billet such officers or marines, when thereunto required, in such manner as is by this act directed, provided sufficient notice be given before the arrival of such forces; or shall receive, demand, contract or agree for any sum or sums of money, or any reward whatsoever, for or on account of excusing, or in order to excuse any person or persons whatsoever from quartering or receiving into his, her or their

and a memorandum thereof marked on the process;

otherwise prisoner to be discharged, with costs.

Plaintiff giving notice, may file a common appearance,

and proceed to judgment.

Penalty on constables, &c. neglecting to quarter marines.

Penalty on taking money to excuse any person from quartering, and on vic-

tuallers refusing to receive marines.

their house or houses any such officer or marine; or in case any victualler, or any other person liable by this act to have any officer or marine billeted or quartered on him or her, shall refuse to receive or victual any such officer or marine so quartered or billeted upon him or her as aforesaid; or shall refuse to furnish or allow, according to the directions of this act, the several things herein before respectively directed to be furnished or allowed to non-commission officers and marines so quartered or billeted on him or her as aforesaid, at the rates herein before-mentioned, and shall be thereof convicted before any one or more justice or justices of the peace of the county, city or liberty within which such offence shall be committed, either by his own confession, or by the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses (which oath the said justice or justices is and are hereby impowered to administer) every such high constable, constable, beadle, or other officer or person so offending, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five pounds, or any sum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings (as the said justice or justices, before whom the matter shall be heard, shall in his or their discretion think fit) to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the person offending, by warrant under the hand and seal or hands and seals of such justice or justices before whom such offender shall be convicted, or of one or more of them, to be directed to any other constable within the county, city or liberty, or to any of the overseers of the poor of the parish where the offender shall dwell; and the said sum of five pounds, or the said sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, when levied, to be paid to the overseers of the poor of the parish where the offence shall be committed, or to some one of them, for the use of the poor of such parish.

Justices may order constables to give an account of the number of officers and private men, and where quartered.

XLI. And for the better preventing abuses in quartering or billeting the marines, in pursuance of this act, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more justice or justices of the peace within their respective counties, cities or liberties, by warrant or order under his or their hand and seal or hands and seals, at any time or times during the continuance of this act, to require and command any high constable, constable, beadle, or other officer who shall quarter or billet any marines in pursuance of this act, to give an account in writing unto the said justice or justices requiring the same, of the number of officers and private men who shall be quartered or billeted by them, and also the names of the house-keepers or persons upon whom every such officer or private man shall be quartered or billeted, together with an account of the street or place where every such house-keeper dwells, and of the signs (if any) belonging to their houses; to the end it may appear to the said justice or justices where such officers and private men are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be the better enabled to pre-

prevent or punish all abuses in the quartering or billeting of them.

XLII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and fifty six, when and as often as any person or persons shall be enlisted as a marine or marines in his Majesty's service, he and they shall, within four days, but not sooner than twenty four hours after such enlisting respectively, be carried before the next justice of the peace of any county, riding, city or place, or chief magistrate of any city or town corporate (not being an officer of marines) and before such justice or chief magistrate he or they shall be at liberty to declare his or their dissent to such enlisting; and upon such declaration, and returning the enlisting money, and also each person so dissenting paying the sum of twenty shillings for the charges expended or laid out upon him, such person or persons so enlisted shall be forthwith discharged and set at liberty; in the presence of such justice or chief magistrate, but if such person or persons shall refuse or neglect, within the space of twenty four hours to return and pay such money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their assent thereto before the said justice or chief magistrate; or if such person or persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such justice or chief magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his hand, that such person or persons is or are duly enlisted; setting forth the place of the birth, age and calling of him or them respectively (if known) and that the second and third sections of the articles of war for the better government of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the oath of fidelity mentioned in the twelfth section of the said articles of war; and if any such person or persons so to be certified as duly enlisted, shall refuse to take the said oath of fidelity before the said justice or chief magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such officer, from whom he has received such money as aforesaid, to detain or confine such person or persons until he or they shall take the oath before required; and every officer of marines that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, upon proof thereof upon oath made by two witnesses, before a general court-martial to be thereupon called, shall for such offence be forthwith cashiered and displaced from such his office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this kingdom, or in his Majesty's service.

XLIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That all his Majesty's marine forces, as well officers as private men, shall from time to time, during their being respectively borne as part of the complement of any of his Majesty's ships or vessels, be subject or liable in like manner, in all respects, as any officers, or seamen employed in his Majesty's sea service are subject and liable

Clause for relief of persons hastily listing.

Marine forces borne as part of the complement of any ships of war, liable to the rules established by 22 Geo. 2. c. 33.

liable, to be governed and proceeded against and punished for offences committed by them, during the time they shall be borne as part of the complement of such ships or vessels, according to the purport, tenor, effect and true intent and meaning of an act of parliament made in the twenty second year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for amending, explaining and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to the government of his Majesty's ships, vessels and forces by sea*, this present act, or any thing herein contained notwithstanding.

CAP. VII.

An act for granting to his Majesty the sum of two millions, to be raised by way of annuities and a lottery, and charged on the sinking fund, redeemable by parliament; and for extending to Ireland the laws made in this kingdom against private and unlawful lotteries.

Most gracious Sovereign,

2,000,000l. to be raised by annuities and a lottery.

Contributors who have deposited 10l. per cent. in part thereof, to pay the remainder within the times limited.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, have freely resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the sum of two millions; one million five hundred thousand pounds, part thereof to be raised by annuities after the rate of three pounds ten shillings *per centum per annum*, and five hundred thousand pounds, residue thereof, by a lottery, to be attended with annuities after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, in such manner and form as is herein after directed; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That for or towards raising the said sum of two millions it shall and may be lawful to and for the several persons, natives or foreigners, and bodies polittick or corporate, who in pursuance of the resolution of the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, have in books opened at the bank of *England* for that purpose, subscribed and agreed to contribute to the payment of the said sum of two millions, and who have in pursuance of the said resolution deposited with, or paid to the cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of *England* for the time being, the sum of ten pounds *per centum*, in part of the sums by them subscribed respectively, to advance and pay unto the said cashier or cashiers, who is and are hereby appointed the receiver and receivers of such contributions (without any further or other warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that behalf) the remainder of the several sums so subscribed at or before the respective days or times, and in the proportions in this act limited in that behalf.

II. And whereas it is intended that all such contributors to the said sum of two millions, who shall have subscribed for four hundred pounds, shall be intitled to three hundred pounds in