

C A P. LXVII.

An Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland. [2d July 1800.]

WHEREAS in pursuance of his Majesty's most gracious Recommendation to the two Houses of Parliament in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, to consider of such Measures as might best tend to strengthen and consolidate the Connection between the two Kingdoms, the two Houses of the Parliament of Great Britain and the two Houses of the Parliament of Ireland have severally agreed and resolved, that, in order to promote and secure the essential Interests of Great Britain and Ireland, and to consolidate the Strength, Power, and Resources of the British Empire, it will be advisable to concur in such Measures as may best tend to unite the two Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland into one Kingdom, in such Manner, and on such Terms and Conditions, as may be established by the Acts of the respective Parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland:

And whereas, in furtherance of the said Resolution, both Houses of the said two Parliaments respectively have likewise agreed upon certain Articles for effectuating and establishing the said Purposes, in the Tenor following:

The Parliaments of England and Ireland have

agreed upon the Articles following.

ARTICLE FIRST.

That it be the first Article of the Union of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, that the said Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland shall, upon the first Day of January which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, and for ever after, be united into one Kingdom, by the Name of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and that the Royal Stile and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the said United Kingdom and its Dependencies, and also the Ensigns, Armorial Flags and Banners thereof, shall be such as his Majesty, by his Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, shall be pleased to appoint.

That Great Britain and Ireland shall, upon Jan. 1. 1801, be united into one Kingdom; and that the Titles appertaining to the

Crown, &c. shall be such as his Majesty shall be pleased to appoint.

ARTICLE SECOND.

That it be the second Article of Union, that the Succession to the Imperial Crown of the said United Kingdom, and of the Dominions thereunto belonging, shall continue limited and settled in the same Manner as the Succession to the Imperial Crown of the said Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland now stands limited and settled, according to the existing Laws, and to the Terms of Union between England and Scotland.

That the Succession to the Crown shall continue limited and settled as at present.

ARTICLE THIRD.

That it be the third Article of Union, that the said United Kingdom be represented in one and the same Parliament, to be stiled The Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

That the United Kingdom be represented in one Parliament.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

That it be the fourth Article of Union, that four Lords Spiritual of Ireland by Rotation of Sessions, and twenty-eight Lords Temporal of Ireland, elected for Life by the Peers of Ireland, shall be the Number to sit and vote on the Part of Ireland in the House of Lords of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; and one hundred Commoners (two for each County of Ireland, two for the City of Dublin, two for the City of Cork, one for the University of Trinity College, and one for each of the thirty-one most considerable Cities, Towns, and Boroughs), be the Number to sit and vote on the Part of Ireland in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom:

That four Lords Spiritual, and 28 Lords Temporal, and 100 Commoners, shall sit and vote on the Part of Ireland in the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

That such Act as shall be passed in the Parliament of Ireland previous to the Union, to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament, shall be considered as forming Part of the Treaty of Union, and shall be incorporated in the Acts of the respective Parliaments by which the said Union shall be ratified and established:

That such Act as shall be passed in Ireland to regulate the Mode of summoning and returning the Lords and Commons to the Parliament of the United Kingdom, shall be considered as Part of the Treaty of Union.

the Lords and Commons to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, shall be considered as Part of the

That all Questions touching the Rotation or Election of Lords Spiritual or Temporal of Ireland to sit in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, shall be decided by the House of Lords thereof; and whenever, by reason of an Equality of Votes in the Election of any such Lords Temporal, a complete Election shall not be made according to the true Intent of this Article, the Names of those Peers for whom such Equality of Votes shall be so given, shall be written on Pieces of Paper of a similar Form, and shall be put into a Glass, by the Clerk of the Parliaments at the Table of the House of Lords, whilst the House is sitting; and the Peer or Peers, whose Name or Names shall be first drawn out by the Clerk of the Parliaments, shall be deemed the Peer or Peers elected, as the Case may be:

That all Questions touching the Rotation or Election of Lords of Ireland to sit in the United Parliament shall be decided by the House of Lords thereof. Equality of Votes

That

That any Peer of Ireland may be elected to serve in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, unless previously elected to sit in the House of

That any Person holding any Peerage of *Ireland* now subsisting, or hereafter to be created, shall not thereby be disqualified from being elected to serve if he shall so think fit, or from serving or continuing to serve, if he shall so think fit, for any County, City, or Borough of *Great Britain*, in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, unless he shall have been previously elected as above, to sit in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom; but that so long as such Peer of *Ireland* shall so continue to be a Member of the House of Commons, he shall not be entitled to the Privilege of Peerage, nor be capable of being elected to serve as a Peer on the Part of *Ireland*, or of voting at any such Election; and that he shall be liable to be sued, indicted, proceeded against, and tried as a Commoner, for any Offence with which he may be charged:

His Majesty may create Peers, and make Promotions in the Peerage of Ireland after the Union, under certain Regulations.

That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to create Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, and to make Promotions in the Peerage thereof after the Union; provided that no new Creation of any such Peers shall take place after the Union until three of the Peerages of *Ireland*, which shall have been existing at the Time of the Union, shall have become extinct; and upon such Extinction of three Peerages, that it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to create one Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and in like Manner so often as three Peerages of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* shall become extinct, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to create one other Peer of the said Part of the United Kingdom; and if it shall happen that the Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, shall, by Extinction of Peerages or otherwise, be reduced to the Number of One Hundred, exclusive of all such Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, as shall hold any Peerage of *Great Britain* subsisting at the Time of the Union, or of the United Kingdom created since the Union, by which such Peers shall be entitled to an Hereditary Seat in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, then and in that Case it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to create one Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* as often as any one of such One Hundred Peerages shall fail by Extinction, or as often as any one Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* shall become entitled, by Descent or Creation, to an Hereditary Seat in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom; it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Article, that at all Times after the Union it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to keep up the Peerage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* to the Number of one hundred, over and above the Number of such of the said Peers as shall be entitled, by Descent or Creation, to an Hereditary Seat in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom:

Peerages in Abeyance shall be deemed existing Peerages; and no Peerage shall be deemed extinct but on Default of Claim for a Year after the Death of the last Possessor. If a Claim be after that Period made and allowed, and a new Creation shall have taken

place in the Interval, no new Right of Creation shall accrue to his Majesty on the next Extinction of a Peerage. That if any Peerage shall at any Time be in Abeyance, such Peerage shall be deemed and taken as an existing Peerage; and no Peerage shall be deemed extinct, unless on Default of Claimants to the Inheritance of such Peerage for the Space of one Year from the Death of the Person who shall have been last possessed thereof; and if no Claim shall be made to the Inheritance of such Peerage, in such Form and Manner as may from Time to Time be prescribed by the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, before the Expiration of the said Period of a Year, then and in that Case such Peerage shall be deemed extinct; provided that nothing herein shall exclude any Person from afterwards putting in a Claim to the Peerage so deemed extinct; and if such Claim shall be allowed as valid, by Judgment of the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, reported to his Majesty, such Peerage shall be considered as revived; and in case any new Creation of a Peerage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, shall have taken place in the Interval, in consequence of the supposed Extinction of such Peerage, then no new Right of Creation shall accrue to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in consequence of the next Extinction which shall take place of any Peerage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*:

Questions touching the Election of Members to sit in the House of Commons of the United

Kingdom on the Part of Ireland shall be decided as Questions touching such Elections in Great Britain; That all Questions touching the Election of Members to sit on the Part of *Ireland* in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom shall be heard and decided in the same Manner as Questions touching such Elections in *Great Britain* now are, or at any Time hereafter shall by Law be heard and decided; subject nevertheless to such particular Regulations in respect of *Ireland*, as, from local Circumstances, the Parliament of the United Kingdom may from Time to Time deem expedient:

and their Qualifications in respect of Property shall be the same as in England.

That the Qualifications in respect of Property of the Members elected on the Part of *Ireland* to sit in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, shall be respectively the same as are now provided by Law in the Cases of Elections for Counties and Cities and Boroughs respectively in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, unless any other Provision shall hereafter be made in that respect by Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom:

When his Majesty shall declare his Pleasure for holding a Parliament of the United Kingdom a Proclamation shall issue to cause the Lords and Commons who are to serve on the Part of

Ireland, to be returned as shall be provided by any Act of the present Session in Ireland. That when his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall declare his, her, or their Pleasure for holding the first or any subsequent Parliament of the United Kingdom, a Proclamation shall issue, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to cause the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, who are to serve in the Parliament thereof on the Part of *Ireland*, to be returned in such Manner as by any Act of this present Session of the Parliament of *Ireland* shall be provided; and that the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons of *Great Britain* shall, together with the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons so returned as aforesaid on the Part of *Ireland*, constitute the two Houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom:

When his Majesty shall declare his Pleasure for holding a Parliament of the United Kingdom a Proclamation shall issue to cause the Lords and Commons who are to serve on the Part of *Ireland*, to be returned as shall be provided by any Act of the present Session in Ireland.

That if his Majesty, on or before the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and one, on which Day the Union is to take place, shall declare, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, that it is expedient that the Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of *Great Britain* should be the Members of the respective Houses of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*; then the said Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of *Great Britain* shall accordingly be the Members of the respective Houses of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*; and they, together with the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, so summoned and returned as above on the Part of *Ireland*, shall be the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom; and such first Parliament may (in that Case) if not sooner dissolved, continue to sit so long as the present Parliament of *Great Britain* may now by Law continue to sit, if not sooner dissolved: Provided always, That until an Act shall have passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, providing in what Cases Persons holding Offices or Places of Profit under the Crown of *Ireland*, shall be incapable of being Members of the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, no greater Number of Members than twenty, holding such Offices or Places as aforesaid, shall be capable of sitting in the said House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; and if such a Number of Members shall be returned to serve in the said House as to make the whole Number of Members of the said House holding such Offices or Places as aforesaid more than twenty, then and in such Case the Seats or Places of such Members as shall have last accepted such Offices or Places shall be vacated, at the Option of such Members, so as to reduce the Number of Members holding such Offices or Places to the Number of twenty; and no Person holding any such Office or Place shall be capable of being elected or of sitting in the said House, while there are twenty Persons holding such Offices or Places sitting in the said House; and that every one of the Lords of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and every Member of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, in the first and all succeeding Parliaments, shall, until the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall otherwise provide, take the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration, and take and subscribe the Oath now by Law enjoined to be taken, made, and subscribed by the Lords and Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*:

what Cases Persons holding Offices of Profit under the Crown in *Ireland*, shall be incapable of sitting in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, no more than 20 such Members shall sit therein; and if there are more than that Number the Seats or Places of such as shall have last accepted such Offices shall be vacated, so as to reduce them to 20. The Lords and Commons of the United Parliament shall take the Oaths, &c. as enjoined to be taken by the Lords and Commons of the British Parliament.

That the Lords of Parliament on the Part of *Ireland*, in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, shall at all Times have the same Privileges of Parliament which shall belong to the Lords of Parliament on the Part of *Great Britain*; and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal respectively on the Part of *Ireland* shall at all Times have the same Rights in respect of their sitting and voting upon the Trial of Peers, as the Lords Spiritual and Temporal respectively on the Part of *Great Britain*; and that all Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* shall have Rank and Precedency next and immediately after the Lords Spiritual of the same Rank and Degree of *Great Britain*, and shall enjoy all Privileges as fully as the Lords Spiritual of *Great Britain* do now or may hereafter enjoy the same (the Right and Privilege of sitting in the House of Lords, and the Privileges depending thereon, and particularly the Right of sitting on the Trial of Peers, excepted); and that the Persons holding any temporal Peerages of *Ireland*, existing at the Time of the Union, shall, from and after the Union, have Rank and Precedency next and immediately after all the Persons holding Peerages of the like Orders and Degrees in *Great Britain*, subsisting at the Time of the Union; and that all Peerages of *Ireland* created after the Union shall have Rank and Precedency with the Peerages of the United Kingdom, so created, according to the Dates of their Creations: and that all Peerages both of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, now subsisting or hereafter to be created, shall in all other Respects, from the Date of the Union, be considered as Peerages of the United Kingdom; and that the Peers of *Ireland* shall, as Peers of the United Kingdom, be sued and tried as Peers, except as aforesaid, and shall enjoy all Privileges of Peers as fully as the Peers of *Great Britain*; the Right and Privilege of sitting in the House of Lords, and the Privileges depending thereon, and the Right of sitting on the Trial of Peers, only excepted:

Peers of *Ireland*, at the Time of the Union, shall have Rank next after the Peers of the like Rank in *Great Britain*; and all Peerages of the United Kingdom created after the Union, shall have Rank according to Creation; and all Peerages of *Great Britain* and of all other Respects, be considered as Peerages of the United Kingdom; and the Peers of *Ireland* shall enjoy all Privileges, except upon sitting in the House of Lords.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

That it be the Fifth Article of Union, That the Churches of *England* and *Ireland*, as now by Law established, be united into one Protestant Episcopal Church, to be called, *The United Church of England and Ireland*; and that the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline, and Government of the said United Church shall be, and shall remain in full force for ever, as the same are now by Law established for the Church of *England*; and that the Continuance and Preservation of the said United Church, as the established Church of *England* and *Ireland*, shall be deemed and taken to be an essential and fundamental Part of the Union; and that in like Manner the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline, and Government of the Church of *Scotland*, shall remain and be preserved as the same are now established by Law, and by the Acts for the Union of the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

That it be the Sixth Article of Union, That his Majesty's Subjects of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* shall, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and one, be entitled to the same Privileges,

If his Majesty, on or before Jan. 1, 1801, shall declare it expedient that the present Parliament of *Great Britain* should be the Members of the respective Houses of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*, they and the Lords and Commons returned on the Part of *Ireland* may continue to sit so long as the present Parliament of *Great Britain* may; but until an Act shall have passed in the United Parliament, providing in

The Lords of Parliament on the Part of *Ireland* shall have the same Privileges as the Lords on the Part of *Great Britain*; and all Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* shall have Rank next after the Lords Spiritual of the same Rank of *Great Britain*, and shall enjoy the same Privileges, (except those depending upon sitting in the House of Lords); and the Temporal of *Ireland* and of *Ireland* shall, in those depending,

The Churches of *England* and *Ireland* shall be united into one Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Church of *Scotland* shall remain as now established.

The Subjects of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* shall be on the

same Footing in respect of Trade and Navigation, and in all Treaties with Foreign Powers the Subjects of Ireland shall have the same Privileges as British Subjects.

vileges, and be on the same Footing, as to Encouragements and Bounties on the like Articles being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country respectively, and generally in respect of Trade and Navigation in all Ports and Places in the United Kingdom and its Dependencies; and that in all Treaties made by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with any Foreign Power, his Majesty's Subjects of *Ireland* shall have the same Privileges, and be on the same Footing as his Majesty's Subjects of *Great Britain*:

From January 1, 1801, all Prohibitions and Bounties on the Export of Articles the

That, from the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and one, all Prohibitions and Bounties on the Export of Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, to the other, shall cease and determine; and that the said Articles shall thenceforth be exported from one Country to the other, without Duty or Bounty on such Export:

All Articles the Produce or Manufacture of either Country, not herein-after enumerated as subject to specific Duties, shall be imported into each Country from the other, Duty free, other than the Countervailing Duties in the Schedule

Produce or Manufacture of either Country to the other shall cease.

That all Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, (not herein-after enumerated as subject to specific Duties,) shall from thenceforth be imported into each Country from the other, free from Duty, other than such Countervailing Duties on the several Articles enumerated in the Schedule Number One A. and B. hereunto annexed, as are therein specified, or to such other Countervailing Duties as shall hereafter be imposed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the Manner herein-after provided; and that, for the Period of twenty Years from the Union, the Articles enumerated in the Schedule Number Two hereunto annexed, shall be subject, on Importation into each Country from the other, to the Duties specified in the said Schedule Number Two; and the Woollen Manufactures, known by the Names of *Old and New Drapery*, shall pay, on Importation into each Country from the other, the Duties now payable on Importation into *Ireland*: Salt and Hops, on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, Duties not exceeding those which are now paid on Importation into *Ireland*; and Coals, on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, shall be subject to Burthens not exceeding those to which they are now subject:

No. 1. or to such as shall hereafter be imposed by the United Parliament; and for 20 Years from the Union, the Articles in Schedule No. 2. shall be subject, on Importation into each Country, to the Duties in the said Schedule; and Old and New Drapery shall pay, on Importation into each Country, the Duty now payable on Importation into *Ireland*; Salt, Hops, and Coals, on Importation into *Ireland*, not exceeding the present Duties.

Calicoes and Mullins on Importation into either Country shall be subject to the Duties now payable on the Importation thereof from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, till January 5, 1808, which shall then be annually re-

That Calicoes and Mullins shall, on their Importation into either Country from the other, be subject and liable to the Duties now payable on the same on the Importation thereof from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, until the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and eight; and from and after the said Day, the said Duties shall be annually reduced, by equal Proportions as near as may be in each Year, so as that the said Duties shall stand at ten *per Centum* from and after the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, until the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one: And that Cotton Yarn and Cotton Twist shall, on their Importation into either Country from the other, be subject and liable to the Duties now payable upon the same on the Importation thereof from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, until the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and eight; and from and after the said Day, the said Duties shall be annually reduced, by equal Proportions as near as may be in each Year, so as that all Duties shall cease on the said Articles from and after the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and sixteen:

duced so as to stand at 10 *per Cent.* from January 5, 1816, until January 5, 1821: Cotton Yarn and Twist shall, on Importation into either Country, be subject to the Duties now payable on Importation from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, until January 5, 1808, and shall then be annually reduced, so as that all Duties shall cease from January 5, 1816.

Articles of the Produce or Manufacture of either Country, subject to Internal Duty, or to Duty on the Materials, may be subjected on Importation into each Country to Countervailing Duties, and upon their Export a Drawback of the Duty shall be allowed.

That any Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, which are or may be subject to Internal Duty, or to Duty on the Materials of which they are composed, may be made subject, on their Importation into each Country respectively from the other, to such Countervailing Duty as shall appear to be just and reasonable in respect of such Internal Duty or Duties on the Materials; and that for the said Purposes the Articles specified in the said Schedule Number One, A. and B. shall be subject to the Duties set forth therein, liable to be taken off, diminished, or increased, in the Manner herein specified; and that upon the Export of the said Articles from each Country to the other respectively, a Drawback shall be given equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duty payable on such Articles on the Import thereof into the same Country from the other; and that in like Manner in future it shall be competent to the United Parliament to impose any new or additional Countervailing Duties, or to take off or diminish such existing Countervailing Duties as may appear, on like Principles, to be just and reasonable in respect of any future or additional Internal Duty on any Article of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, or of any new or additional Duty on any Materials of which such Article may be composed, or of any Abatement of Duty on the same; and that when any such new or additional Countervailing Duty shall be so imposed on the Import of any Article into either Country from the other, a Drawback, equal in Amount to such Countervailing Duty, shall be given in like Manner on the Export of every such Article respectively from the same Country to the other:

Articles the Produce or Manufacture of either Country when exported through the other, shall be subject to the same Charges as if exported directly from the Country of which they were the Produce or Manufacture.

That all Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, when exported through the other, shall in all Cases be exported subject to the same Charges as if they had been exported directly from the Country of which they were the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture:

That all Duty charged on the Import of Foreign or Colonial Goods into either Country shall, on their Export to the other, be either drawn back, or the Amount, (if any be retained,) shall be placed to the Credit of the Country to which they shall be so exported, so long as the Expenditure of the United Kingdom shall be defrayed by proportional Contributions: Provided always, That nothing herein shall extend to take away any Duty, Bounty, or Prohibition, which exists with respect to Corn, Meal, Malt, Flour, or Biscuit; but that all Duties, Bounties, or Prohibitions, on the said Articles, may be regulated, varied, or repealed, from Time to Time, as the United Parliament shall deem expedient.

Duty on the Import of Foreign or Colonial Goods into either Country shall be drawn back, or if any be retained shall be credited to the

Country to which exported, so long as the Expenditure of the United Kingdom shall be defrayed by proportional Contributions: And shall not take away any Duty, Bounty, or Prohibition with respect to Corn, &c. which may be regulated as the United Parliament shall deem expedient.

SCHEDULE, Number One.

Of the Articles to be charged with Countervailing Duties upon Importation from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, and from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, respectively, according to the Sixth Article of Union.

A:

On Importation into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*.

ARTICLES.	Customs.			Excise.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
BEER.—For every Barrel consisting of thirty-six Gallons, English Beer Measure, of Irish Beer, Ale, or Mum, which shall be imported into <i>Great Britain</i> directly from <i>Ireland</i> , and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Importer thereof	—	—	—	—	8	—
BRICKS and TILES.—For every thousand of <i>Irish</i> Bricks	—	—	—	—	5	—
For every thousand of <i>Irish</i> plain Tiles	—	—	—	—	4	10
For every thousand of <i>Irish</i> Pan or Ridge Tiles	—	—	—	—	12	10
For every hundred of <i>Irish</i> Paving Tiles, not exceeding ten Inches square	—	—	—	—	2	5
For every hundred of <i>Irish</i> Paving Tiles exceeding ten Inches square	—	—	—	—	4	10
For every thousand of <i>Irish</i> Tiles, other than such as are herein-before enumerated and described, by whatsoever Name or Names such Tiles are or may be called or known	—	—	—	—	4	10
CANDLES.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> Candles of Tallow, and other Candles whatsoever (except Wax and Spermaceti)	—	—	—	—	—	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> Candles; which may be made of Wax or Spermaceti, or which are usually called or sold either for Wax or Spermaceti, notwithstanding the Mixture of any other Ingredient therewith	—	—	—	—	—	3½
CHOCOLATE, &c.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> Cocoa, Cocoa Paste, or Chocolate	—	—	—	—	2	—
CORDAGE; <i>videlicet</i> .—To be used as Standing Rigging, or other Cordage made from Topt Hemp, the Ton, containing twenty hundred Weight	4	10	3	—	—	—
Of any other Sort, Cable Yarn, Packthread, and Twine, the Ton, containing twenty hundred Weight	4	4	4	—	—	—
CYDER and PERRY.—For every Hoghead, consisting of sixty-three Gallons <i>English</i> Wine Measure, of <i>Irish</i> Cyder and Perry, which shall be imported as Merchandize or for Sale, and which shall be sent or consigned to any Factor or Agent to sell or dispose of	—	—	—	—	19	2
GLASS.—For every Square Foot Superficial Measure of <i>Irish</i> Plate Glass	—	—	—	—	2	2½
For every hundred Weight of <i>Irish</i> Flint, Enamel, Stained, Paste, or Phial Glass	—	—	—	2	3	6

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For

ARTICLES.	Customs.			Excise.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>GLASS, continued.</i>						
For every hundred Weight of <i>Irish</i> Spread Window Glafs, commonly called <i>Broad Glafs</i>	—	—	—	8	1	—
For every hundred Weight of <i>Irish</i> Window Glafs (not being Spread Glafs) whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of <i>Crown Glafs</i> or <i>German Sheet Glafs</i>	—	—	—	1	9	9
For every hundred Weight of Vessels made use of in Chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glailes, and of all other Vessels or Utensils of Common Bottle Metal, manufactured in <i>Ireland</i> , common Bottles excepted	—	—	—	4	—	—
For every hundred Weight of any Sort or Species of <i>Irish</i> Glafs, not hereinbefore enumerated or described	—	—	—	2	2	—
Bottles of common Green Glafs, the Dozen Quarts	—	—	9	—	—	—
HOPS. —For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> Hops	—	—	—	—	—	1½
LEATHER, Unmanufactured. —For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hides, of what Kind soever, and of Calf Skins, Kips, Hogs' Skins, Dog Skins, and Seal Skins, tanned in <i>Ireland</i> , and of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins so tanned for Gloves and Bazils, which shall be imported in the whole Hide or Skin, and neither cut nor diminished in any Respect whatever	—	—	—	—	—	1½
For every Dozen of Goat Skins tanned in <i>Ireland</i> to resemble <i>Spanish</i> Leather	—	—	—	4	—	—
For every Dozen of Sheep Skins tanned in <i>Ireland</i> for Roans, being after the Nature of <i>Spanish</i> Leather	—	—	—	2	3	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides or Skins not hereinbefore enumerated and described, and of all Pieces and Parts of Hides or Skins which shall be tanned in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	—	—	6
For all Hides of Horses, Mares, and Geldings, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tawed in <i>Ireland</i> , for each and every such Hide	—	—	—	1	6	—
For all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides of what Kind soever (those of Horses, Mares, and Geldings excepted) which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in <i>Ireland</i> , for each and every such Hide	—	—	—	—	—	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Calf Skins, Kips, and Seal Skins, which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in <i>Ireland</i> , and imported into <i>Great Britain</i> , in the whole Skin, neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever	—	—	—	—	—	1½
For every Dozen of Slink Calf Skins which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed with the Hair on, in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	3	—	—
For every Dozen of Slink Calf Skins which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed without Hair, in <i>Ireland</i> , and for every Dozen of Dog Skins and Kid Skins, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	—	—	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Buck and Doe Skins, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in <i>Ireland</i> , and which shall be imported in the whole Skin, and neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever	—	—	—	—	—	6
For every Dozen of Goat Skins and Beaver Skins, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	2	—	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in <i>Ireland</i> , and which shall be imported in the whole Skin, and neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever	—	—	—	—	—	1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, not hereinbefore enumerated and described, and of all Pieces and Parts of Hides or Skins, which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	—	—	6
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck, Deer, and Elk Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in <i>Ireland</i> , and imported in the whole Skin, and neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever	—	—	—	—	—	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	—	—	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	—	—	6

For

ARTICLES.	Customs.			Excise.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
LEATHER, continued.						
For every Dozen of <i>Irish</i> Vellum	—	—	—	—	3	5½
For every Dozen of <i>Irish</i> Parchment	—	—	—	—	1	8½
LEATHER, Manufactured into Goods and Wares :						
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of tanned Leather, manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	—	—	1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> -made Boots and Shoes, and Gloves, and other Manufactures made of tawed or dressed Leather	—	—	—	—	—	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck and Deer Skins, and Elk Skins, dressed in Oil and manufactured into Goods and Wares in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	—	—	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins, dressed in Oil and manufactured into Goods or Wares in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	—	—	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, not herein-before enumerated or described, dressed in Oil and manufactured into Goods or Wares in <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	—	—	6
MEAD or METHEGLIN. —For every Gallon, <i>English</i> Wine Measure, of <i>Irish</i> Mead or Metheglin	—	—	—	—	1	½
PAPER. —For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> Paper, fit or proper, or that may be used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them, and of all <i>Irish</i> Elephant Papers and Cartridge Papers	—	—	—	—	—	2½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> coloured Papers and whited Brown Papers (other than and except Elephant and Cartridge Papers) fit and proper for the Use and Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being used for or applied to the Purposes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them	—	—	—	—	—	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> Brown Paper, fit and proper for the Use and Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being used for or applied to the Uses and Purposes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them	—	—	—	—	—	½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every Sort or Kind of <i>Irish</i> Paper, not herein-before enumerated or described, Sheathing, and Button Paper and Button Board excepted	—	—	—	—	—	2½
For every one hundred Weight of <i>Irish</i> Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scale-board	—	—	—	—	10	6
For every one hundred Weight of <i>Irish</i> glazed Papers for Clothiers and Hot-pressers	—	—	—	—	6	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books, bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints, which shall be imported into <i>Great Britain</i> directly from <i>Ireland</i>	—	—	—	—	—	2
PRINTED GOODS. —For every Yard square of <i>Irish</i> printed, painted, or stained Papers, to serve for Hangings, or other Uses	—	—	—	—	—	1½
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of foreign Callicoes and foreign Mullins, which shall be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in <i>Ireland</i> , (except such as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour,) over and above any Duty of Customs payable on the Importation of foreign Callicoes and Mullins	—	—	—	—	—	7
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of all <i>Irish</i> printed, painted, stained, or dyed <i>Irish</i> -made Callicoes, Mullins, Linens, and Stuffs, made either of Cotton or Linen, mixed with other Materials, Fustians, Velvets, Velvetts, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs; made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool (except such as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only)	—	—	—	—	—	3½
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of all <i>Irish</i> printed, stained, painted, or dyed <i>Irish</i> -made Stuffs not before enumerated or described (except such as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and except Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greatest Part in value shall be Woollen)	—	—	—	—	—	3½
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Half Yard wide, of all <i>Irish</i> printed, stained, painted, or dyed Silk, (Silk Handkerchiefs excepted,) over and above any Duty of Customs payable on the Importation of Silk	—	—	—	—	1	1½

ARTICLES.	Customs.			Excise.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
PRINTED GOODS, continued.						
For every Yard square of <i>Irish</i> printed, stained, painted, or dyed Silk Handkerchiefs, and so in proportion for wide or narrow Silk Handkerchiefs, over and above every Duty of Customs payable on Silk	—	—	—	—	—	4½
SALT. —For every Bushel, consisting of fifty-six Pounds Weight Avoirdupois, of <i>Irish</i> Salt, or <i>Irish</i> Glauber or <i>Irish</i> Epsom Salt	—	—	—	—	10	—
For every Bushel, consisting of sixty-five Pounds Weight Avoirdupois, of <i>Irish</i> Rock Salt	—	—	—	—	10	—
SILK. —Manufactures of Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk only, the Pound, containing sixteen Ounces	—	5	—			
Note.—Two-thirds of the Weight of Gauze and One-third of the Weight of Crape, is to be deducted for Gum and Drefs.						
Silk and Ribbons of Silk, mixed with Gold or Silver, the Pound, containing sixteen Ounces	—	6	8			
Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringe, Silk Laces, stitching or sewing Silk, the Pound, containing sixteen Ounces	—	3	—			
Silk, Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Pound, containing sixteen Ounces	—	4	—			
Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, the Pound, containing sixteen Ounces	—	1	2			
Stuffs of Silk mixed with Inle or Cotton, the Pound, containing sixteen Ounces	—	1	8			
Stuffs of Silk and Worsted, the Pound, containing sixteen Ounces	—	—	10			
Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Material, the Pound, containing sixteen Ounces	—	1	3			
SOAP. —For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> Hard, Cake, or Ball Soap	—	—	—	—	—	2½
For every Pound Weight of <i>Irish</i> Soft Soap	—	—	—	—	—	1½
SPIRITS, BRITISH. —For every Gallon, <i>English</i> Wine Measure, of Spirits, <i>Aqua Vitæ</i> , or Strong Waters, which shall be distilled or made in <i>Ireland</i> , and imported at a Strength not exceeding one to ten over Hydrometer Proof	—	—	—	—	5	1½
Note.—Spirits above the Strength of one to ten will be charged in proportion; and on sweetened or compounded Spirits, the Duty will be computed upon the highest Degree of Strength at which such Spirits can be made.						
STARCH. —For every Pound Weight of <i>Irish</i> Starch or Hair Powder, of what Kind soever	—	—	—	—	—	3½
SUGARS. —Refined; <i>videlicet</i> , called <i>Bastards</i> , whole or ground, the Hundred Weight	—	18	2			
Lumps, the Hundred Weight	1	14	—½			
Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight	1	16	4			
Powder Loaf and Double Loaf, the Hundred Weight	1	19	1			
Sugar Candy, brown, the Hundred Weight	1	14	—½			
Sugar Candy, white, the Hundred Weight	1	19	1			
Sugar, refined, of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	1	19	1			
SWEETS. —For every Barrel, consisting of thirty-one Gallons and a Half, <i>English</i> Wine Measure, of <i>Irish</i> Sweets, or other <i>Irish</i> Liquor, made by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit or Sugar mixed with any other Materials or Ingredients whatsoever, commonly called <i>Sweets</i> , or called or distinguished by the Name of <i>Made Wines</i>	—	—	—	2	2	—
TOBACCO and SNUFF. —For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of unmanufactured Tobacco, of the Growth or Produce of <i>Ireland</i> , over and above any Duty of Customs	—	—	—	—	1	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly called or known by the Name of <i>Spanish</i>	—	—	—	—	1	7

ARTICLES.	Customs.			Excise.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
TOBACCO, continued.						
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> manufactured Shag Tobacco	—	—	—	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> manufactured Roll Tobacco	—	—	—	1	7	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> manufactured Carrot Tobacco	—	—	—	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every other Sort of <i>Irish</i> manufactured Tobacco, not herein-before enumerated or described	—	—	—	1	7	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> manufactured Rappee Snuff	—	—	—	1	4	$\frac{1}{2}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> manufactured Scotch Snuff	—	—	—	1	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> manufactured Brown Scotch Snuff	—	—	—	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> manufactured Tobacco Stalk Flour	—	—	—	1	9	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every other Sort or Kind of <i>Irish</i> manufactured Snuff, or Snuff Work, not herein-before enumerated or described	—	—	—	1	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tobacco unmanufactured, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	—
VERJUICE. —For every Hoghead consisting of sixty-three Gallons <i>English</i> Wine Measure, of <i>Irish</i> Verjuice						
	—	—	—	7	8	—
VINEGAR. —For every Barrel consisting of thirty-four Gallons, <i>English</i> Beer Measure, of <i>Irish</i> Vinegar						
	—	—	—	12	8	$\frac{1}{2}$
WIRE. —For every Ounce Troy Weight of <i>Irish</i> Gilt Wire						
	—	—	—	—	9	$\frac{1}{2}$
For every Ounce Troy of <i>Irish</i> Silver Wire	—	—	—	—	7	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> Gold Thread, Gold Lace, or Gold Fringe, made of Plate Wire spun upon Silk	—	—	—	7	8	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>Irish</i> Silver Thread, Silver Lace, or Silver Fringe, made of Plate Wire spun upon Silk	—	—	—	5	9	—

B.

On Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*.

ARTICLES.	£.	s.	d.
BEER. —For and upon every Barrel containing thirty-two Gallons, imported from <i>Great Britain</i>	—	4	6
GLASS BOTTLES. —For and upon each reputed Quart	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
LEATHER, Unmanufactured. —For and upon each Pound in every Hide or Skin, or Piece of any such Hide or Skin of what Kind or Denomination soever, other than such as are herein-after mentioned and described	—	—	1
For and upon each Hide of Horses, Mares, or Geldings	—	1	—
For and upon all Skins called Veal Skins, and all Skins of Hogs, for every Dozen Skins thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity	—	5	—
For and upon all Skins for Shoes and other like Purposes, and all Seal Skins, for every Dozen thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity	—	2	6
For and upon all Skins for Bookbinders' Use, for every Dozen thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity	—	1	—
For and upon all Goat Skins tanned with Shumack, or otherwise to resemble <i>Spanish</i> Leather, and all Sheep Skins tanned for Roans, being after the Nature of <i>Spanish</i> Leather, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois	—	—	1
For and upon all Sheep and Lamb Skins tanned for Gloves and Basils, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$
LEATHER, Dressed in Oil. —For and upon every Hide and Skin, and Piece of such Hide and Skin, other than such as are herein-after mentioned or described, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois	—	—	2
			For

ARTICLES.

	£.	s.	d.
LEATHER, continued.			
For and upon all Deer Skins, Goat Skins, and Beaver Skins, for every Pound Weight thereof Avoirdupois	-	-	3
For and upon all Calf Skins, for every Pound Weight thereof Avoirdupois	-	-	2
For and upon all Sheep and Lamb Skins, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
VELLUM and PARCHMENT.— For and upon every Dozen Skins of Vellum	-	-	6
For and upon every Dozen Skins of Parchment	-	-	3
LEATHER, Manufactured into Goods and Wares.— For and upon all tanned Leather manufactured into Goods and Wares, whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, the following Duties; <i>videlicet,</i>			
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of tanned Leather, manufactured and actually made into Goods and Wares in <i>Great Britain</i> , of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the most valuable Part	-	-	1
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of tawed or dressed Leather, manufactured and actually made in <i>Great Britain</i> , of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the most valuable Part	-	-	1
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck and Deer Skins, and Elk Skins, dressed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods and Wares in <i>Great Britain</i> of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the most valuable Part	-	-	3
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins dressed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods and Wares in <i>Great Britain</i> , of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the most valuable Part	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, of all other Hides and Skins, not herein-before enumerated or described, dressed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods and Wares in <i>Great Britain</i> , of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the most valuable Part	-	-	2
PAPER.— For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper, fit or proper for, or that may be used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, or Printing, or either of them, and all Elephant Paper, and all Cartridge Paper	-	-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all coloured Paper, and whited-brown Papers, other than and except Elephant and Cartridge Paper, fit or proper for the Uses or Purposes of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them, and also except Paper Hangings	-	-	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of brown Paper, fit and proper for the Use or Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, or Printing, or either of them	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
For and upon every one hundred Weight of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hotpressers, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity	-	-	5
For and upon every one hundred Weight of Palteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity	-	-	10
For and upon every Pound Weight of every Sort or Kind of Paper, not herein-before particularly enumerated or described, other than and except Papers commonly called or known by the Names of <i>Sheathing Paper</i> , and <i>Button Paper</i> , or <i>Button Board</i> , and <i>Paper Hangings</i>	-	-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
STAINED PAPER.— For and upon every square Yard of printed, painted, or stained Paper for Hangings or other Uses, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity	-	-	1
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints which shall be imported into <i>Ireland</i> from <i>Great Britain</i>	-	-	2
CARDS.— For and upon every Pack of printed, painted, or playing Cards, made or manufactured in <i>Great Britain</i>	-	-	1 5
And a further Duty of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Pound Weight.			
DICE.— For and upon every Pair of Dice made or manufactured in <i>Great Britain</i>	-	-	10
WROUGHT PLATE.— For and upon every Ounce Troy Weight of Gold or Silver Plate, which shall be wrought, made, or manufactured in <i>Great Britain</i> , and imported into <i>Ireland</i>	-	-	6

SILK

ARTICLES.

	£.	s.	d.
SILK MANUFACTURE. —For and upon all Silks being of the Manufacture of <i>Great Britain</i> , and imported directly from thence, the following Duties, <i>videlicet</i> ,			
For and upon all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk only, for every Pound Weight thereof containing sixteen Ounces	—	2	1
For and upon all Silk and Ribbons of Silk, mixed with Gold or Silver, for every Pound Weight thereof containing sixteen Ounces	—	2	9
For and upon all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringe, Silk Laces, stitching and sewing Silk, for every Pound Weight thereof containing sixteen Ounces	—	1	3
For and upon all Manufactures of Silk not otherwise enumerated or described, for every Pound Weight thereof containing sixteen Ounces	—	1	8
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, the Pound Weight containing sixteen Ounces	—	—	6
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk mixed with Inle or Cotton, the Pound Weight containing sixteen Ounces	—	—	9
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk and Worsted mixed, the Pound Weight containing sixteen Ounces	—	—	4
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Material, the Pound Weight containing sixteen Ounces	—	—	6½
SPIRITS. —For and upon every Gallon of Spirits, being of the Manufacture of <i>Great Britain</i> , and imported from thence, a Duty of	—	3	7
SUGAR , Refined—of the Manufacture of <i>Great Britain</i> , and imported directly from thence, the following Duties; <i>videlicet</i> ,			
For and upon all Sugar called <i>Bastards</i> , white or ground, the hundred Weight, containing 112 Pounds	—	19	8
For and upon all Sugar called <i>Lumps</i> , the hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	1	16	10½
For and upon all Sugar called <i>Single Loaf Sugar</i> , the hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	1	19	4
For and upon all Sugar called <i>Powder Loaf</i> and <i>Double Loaf</i> , the hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	2	2	4
For and upon all Sugar called <i>Sugar Candy</i> , brown, the hundred Weight, containing 112 Pounds	1	16	10
For and upon all Sugar called <i>Sugar Candy</i> , white, the hundred Weight, containing 112 Pounds	2	2	4
For and upon all Sugar refined of any other Sort, the hundred Weight, containing 112 Pounds	2	2	4
SWEETS. —For and upon every Barrel, containing thirty-two Gallons Wine Measure, of <i>British</i> Sweets, or other <i>British</i> Liquor, made by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit and Sugar mixed with any other Material or Ingredients whatsoever, commonly called <i>Sweets</i> , or called or distinguished by the Name of <i>Made Wines</i> ,	—	10	—
For and upon every Gallon of Mead or Metheglin	—	—	4
For and upon every Barrel, containing thirty-two Gallons, of Vinegar	—	3	—
TOBACCO and SNUFF. —For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of unmanufactured Tobacco, of the Growth or Produce of <i>Great Britain</i> , over and above any Duty of Customs now payable	—	—	5
For and upon every Pound Weight of <i>British</i> manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly called or known by the Name of <i>Spanish</i>	—	1	— ⁷ / ₈
For and upon every Pound Weight of <i>British</i> manufactured Shag Tobacco cut	—	—	11
For and upon every Pound Weight of <i>British</i> manufactured Roll Tobacco	—	1	— ⁷ / ₈
For and upon every Pound Weight of <i>British</i> manufactured Carrot Tobacco	—	—	11
For and upon every Pound Weight of every other Sort of <i>British</i> manufactured Tobacco, not herein-before enumerated or described	—	1	— ⁷ / ₈
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of <i>British</i> manufactured Rappee Snuff	—	—	10½
For and upon every Pound Weight of <i>British</i> manufactured Snuff called <i>Scotch Snuff</i>	—	1	4
For and upon every Pound Weight of <i>British</i> manufactured Snuff called <i>Brown Scotch Snuff</i>	—	—	9½
For and upon every Pound Weight of <i>British</i> manufactured Stalk Flour	—	1	3
For and upon every Pound Weight of every other Sort or Kind of <i>British</i> manufactured Snuff, or Snuff Work, not herein-before enumerated or described	—	1	4

SCHEDULE.—Number Two.

Of the Articles charged with the Duties specified upon Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, according to the Sixth Article of Union.

Apparel	-	-	-	} Ten Pounds per Cent. on the true Value.
Brass, wrought	-	-	-	
Cabinet ware	-	-	-	
Coaches and other Carriages	-	-	-	
Copper, wrought	-	-	-	
Cottons, other than Callicoes and Mullins	-	-	-	
Glass	-	-	-	
Haberdaßery	-	-	-	
Hats	-	-	-	
Tin Plates, wrought Iron and Hard Ware	-	-	-	
Gold and Silver Lace, Gold and Silver Thread, Bullion for Lace, Pearl, and Spangles	-	-	-	
Millinery	-	-	-	
Paper stained	-	-	-	
Pottery	-	-	-	
Sadlery and other manufactured Leather	-	-	-	
Silk Manufacture	-	-	-	
Stockings	-	-	-	

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

The Interest and the Sinking Fund for the Reduction of the Debt of either Kingdom,

shall continue to be defrayed separately.

That it be the seventh Article of Union, that the Charge arising from the Payment of the Interest, and the Sinking Fund for the Reduction of the Principal, of the Debt incurred in either Kingdom before the Union, shall continue to be separately defrayed by *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, except as herein-after provided :

The Expenditure of the United Kingdom shall be defrayed and provided for as herein specified.

That for the Space of twenty Years after the Union shall take place, the Contribution of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, towards the Expenditure of the United Kingdom in each Year, shall be defrayed in the Proportion of fifteen Parts for *Great Britain* and two Parts for *Ireland*, and that at the Expiration of the said twenty Years, the future Expenditure of the United Kingdom (other than the Interest and Charges of the Debt to which either Country shall be separately liable) shall be defrayed in such Proportion as the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall deem just and reasonable upon a Comparison of the real Value of the Exports and Imports of the respective Countries, upon an Average of the three Years next preceding the Period of Revision : or on a Comparison of the Value of the Quantities of the following Articles consumed within the respective Countries, on a similar Average, *videlicet*, Beer, Spirits, Sugar, Wine, Tea, Tobacco, and Malt ; or according to the aggregate Proportion resulting from both these Considerations combined ; or on a Comparison of the Amount of Income in each Country, estimated from the Produce for the same Period of a general Tax, if such shall have been imposed on the same Descriptions of Income in both Countries ; and that the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall afterwards proceed in like Manner to revise and fix the said Proportions according to the same Rules, or any of them, at Periods not more distant than twenty years, nor less than seven Years from each other ; unless, previous to any such Period, the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall have declared, as herein-after provided, that the Expenditure of the United Kingdom shall be defrayed indiscriminately, by equal Taxes imposed on the like Articles in both Countries : That, for the defraying the said Expenditure according to the Rules above laid down, the Revenues of *Ireland* shall hereafter constitute a Consolidated Fund, which shall be charged, in the first Instance, with the Interest of the Debt of *Ireland*, and with the Sinking Fund, applicable to the Reduction of the said Debt, and the Remainder shall be applied towards defraying the Proportion of the Expenditure of the United Kingdom, to which *Ireland* may be liable in each Year : That the Proportion of Contribution to which *Great Britain* and *Ireland* will be liable, shall be raised by such Taxes in each Country respectively, as the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall from Time to Time deem fit : Provided always, That in regulating the Taxes in each Country, by which their respective Proportions shall be levied, no Article in *Ireland* shall be made liable to any new or additional Duty, by which the whole Amount of Duty payable thereon would exceed the Amount which shall be thereafter payable in *England* on the like Article : That, if at the End of any Year any Surplus shall accrue from the Revenues of *Ireland*, after defraying the Interest, Sinking Fund, and proportional Contribution and separate Charges to which the said Country shall then be liable, Taxes shall be taken off to the Amount of such Surplus, or the Surplus shall be applied by the Parliament of the United Kingdom to local Purposes in *Ireland*, or to make good any Deficiency which may arise in the Revenues of *Ireland* in Time of Peace, or be invested, by the Commissioners of the National Debt of *Ireland*, in the Funds, to accumulate for the Benefit of *Ireland* at Compound Interest, in case of the Contribution of *Ireland* in Time of War ; provided that the Surplus so to accumulate shall at no future

ture Period be suffered to exceed the Sum of five Millions: That all Monies to be raised after the Union, by Loan, in Peace or War, for the Service of the United Kingdom by the Parliament thereof, shall be considered to be a joint Debt, and the Charges thereof shall be borne by the respective Countries in the Proportion of their respective Contributions; provided that, if at any Time, in raising their respective Contributions hereby fixed for each Country, the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall judge it fit to raise a greater Proportion of such respective Contributions in one Country within the Year than in the other, or to set apart a greater Proportion of Sinking Fund for the Liquidation of the Whole or any Part of the Loan raised on account of the one Country than of that raised on account of the other Country, then such Part of the said Loan, for the Liquidation of which different Provisions shall have been made for the respective Countries, shall be kept distinct, and shall be borne by each separately, and only that Part of the said Loan be deemed Joint and Common, for the Reduction of which the respective Countries shall have made Provision in the Proportion of their respective Contributions: That, if at any future Day the separate Debt of each Country respectively shall have been liquidated, or, if the Values of their respective Debts (estimated according to the Amount of the Interest and Annuities attending the same, and of the Sinking Fund applicable to the Reduction thereof, and to the Period within which the whole Capital of such Debt shall appear to be redeemable by such Sinking Fund) shall be to each other in the same Proportion with the respective Contributions of each Country respectively; or if the Amount by which the Value of the larger of such Debts shall vary from such Proportion, shall not exceed one hundredth Part of the said Value; and if it shall appear to the Parliament of the United Kingdom, that the respective Circumstances of the two Countries will thenceforth admit of their contributing indiscriminately, by equal Taxes imposed on the same Articles in each, to the future Expenditure of the United Kingdom, it shall be competent to the Parliament of the United Kingdom to declare, that all future Expence thenceforth to be incurred, together with the Interest and Charges of all joint Debts contracted previous to such Declaration, shall be so defrayed indiscriminately by equal Taxes imposed on the same Articles in each Country, and thenceforth from Time to Time, as Circumstances may require, to impose and apply such Taxes accordingly, subject only to such particular Exemptions or Abatements in *Ireland*, and in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, as Circumstances may appear from Time to Time to demand: That, from the Period of such Declaration, it shall no longer be necessary to regulate the Contribution of the two Countries towards the future Expenditure of the United Kingdom, according to any specifick Proportion, or according to any of the Rules herein-before prescribed: Provided nevertheless, that the Interest or Charges which may remain on account of any Part of the separate Debt with which either Country shall be chargeable, and which shall not be liquidated or consolidated proportionably as above, shall, until extinguished, continue to be defrayed by separate Taxes in each Country: That a Sum, not less than the Sum which has been granted by the Parliament of *Ireland* on the Average of six Years immediately preceding the first Day of *January* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, in Premiums for the internal Encouragement of Agriculture or Manufactures, or for the maintaining Institutions for pious and charitable Purposes, shall be applied, for the Period of twenty Years after the Union, to such local Purposes in *Ireland*, in such Manner as the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall direct: That, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and one, all Publick Revenue arising to the United Kingdom from the territorial Dependencies thereof, and applied to the General Expenditure of the United Kingdom, shall be so applied in the Proportions of the respective Contributions of the two Countries:

ARTICLE EIGHTH:

That it be the eighth Article of Union, That all Laws in force at the Time of the Union, and all the Courts of Civil and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction within the respective Kingdoms, shall remain as now by Law established within the same; subject only to such Alterations and Regulations from Time to Time as Circumstances may appear to the Parliament of the United Kingdom to require; provided that all Writs of Error and Appeals depending at the Time of the Union or hereafter to be brought, and which might now be finally decided by the House of Lords of either Kingdom, shall, from and after the Union, be finally decided by the House of Lords of the United Kingdom; and provided, that, from and after the Union, there shall remain in *Ireland* an Instance Court of Admiralty, for the Determination of Causes, Civil and Maritime only, and that the Appeal from Sentences of the said Court shall be to his Majesty's Delegates in his Court of Chancery in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and that all Laws at present in force in either Kingdom, which shall be contrary to any of the Provisions which may be enacted by any Act for carrying these Articles into Effect, be from and after the Union repealed.

decided by the Peers of the United Kingdom. There shall remain in *Ireland* an Instance Court of Admiralty, and Appeals therefrom shall be to the Delegates in Chancery there. All Laws, contrary to the Provisions enacted for carrying these Articles into Effect repealed.

“ And whereas the said Articles having, by Address of the respective Houses of Parliament in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, been humbly laid before his Majesty, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve the same; and to recommend it to his two Houses of Parliament in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* to consider of such Measures as may be necessary for giving Effect to the said Articles: In order, therefore, to give full Effect and Validity to the same, 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, the said foregoing recited Articles, each and every one of them, according to the true Import and Tenor thereof, be ratified, confirmed, and approved, and be and they are hereby declared to be, the Articles of the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the same shall

All Laws in force at the Union, and all Courts of Jurisdiction within the respective Kingdoms, shall remain subject to such Alterations as may appear proper to the United Parliament. All Appeals shall be finally

shall be to the

His Majesty having been pleased to approve of the foregoing Articles, it is enacted, That they shall be the Act

Articles of Union, and be in force for ever, from Jun. 1, 1801; provided that before that Period an Act shall have been passed in Ireland for carrying them into Effect.

Recital of an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, to regulate the Mode by which the Lords and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned.

be in force and have effect for ever, from the first Day of January which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one; provided that before that Period an Act shall have been passed by the Parliament of Ireland, for carrying into effect, in the like Manner, the said foregoing recited Articles.

II. 'And whereas an Act, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament*, has been passed by the Parliament of Ireland; the Tenor whereof is as follows: 'An Act to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament. Whereas it is agreed by the fourth Article of Union, That four Lords Spiritual of Ireland, by Rotation of Sessions, and twenty-eight Lords Temporal of Ireland, elected for Life by the Peers of Ireland, shall be the Number to sit and vote on the Part of Ireland in the House of Lords of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, and one hundred Commoners (two for each County of Ireland, two for the City of Dublin, two for the City of Cork, one for the College of the Holy Trinity of Dublin, and one for each of the thirty-one most considerable Cities, Towns, and Boroughs) be the Number to sit and vote on the Part of Ireland in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; 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 Authority of the same, That the said four Lords Spiritual shall be taken from among the Lords Spiritual of Ireland in the Manner following; that is to say, That one of the four Archbishops of Ireland, and three of the eighteen Bishops of Ireland, shall sit in the House of Lords of the United Parliament in each Session thereof, the said Right of sitting being regulated as between the said Archbishops respectively by a Rotation among the Archiepiscopal Sees from Session to Session, and in like Manner that of the Bishops by a like Rotation among the Episcopal Sees: That the Primate of all Ireland for the Time being shall sit in the first Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, the Archbishop of Dublin for the Time being in the Second, the Archbishop of Cashel for the Time being in the third, the Archbishop of Tuam for the Time being in the fourth; and so by Rotation of Sessions for ever, such Rotation to proceed regularly and without Interruption from Session to Session, notwithstanding any Dissolution or Expiration of Parliament: That three suffragan Bishops shall in like Manner sit according to their Rotation of Sees, from Session to Session, in the following Order; the Lord Bishop of Meath, the Lord Bishop of Kildare, the Lord Bishop of Derry, in the first Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of Raphoe, the Lord Bishop of Limerick, Ardferret, and Aghadoe, the Lord Bishop of Dromore, in the second Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of Elphin, the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, the Lord Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, in the third Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, the Lord Bishop of Cloyne, the Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross, in the fourth Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of Killaloe and Kilsenora, the Lord Bishop of Kilmore, the Lord Bishop of Clogher, in the fifth Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of Ossory, the Lord Bishop of Kiliuala and Achonry, the Lord Bishop of Clonsfert and Kilmacduagh, in the sixth Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the said Rotation to be nevertheless subject to such Variation therefrom from Time to Time as is herein-after provided: That the said twenty-eight Lords Temporal shall be chosen by all the Temporal Peers of Ireland in the Manner herein-after provided; that each of the said Lords Temporal so chosen shall be entitled to sit in the House of Lords of the Parliament of the United Kingdom during his Life; and in case of his Death, or Forfeiture of any of the said Lords Temporal, the Temporal Peers of Ireland shall, in the Manner herein-after provided, choose another Peer out of their own Number to supply the Place so vacant. And be it enacted, That of the one hundred Commoners to sit on the Part of Ireland in the United Parliament, sixty-four shall be chosen for the Counties, and thirty-six for the following Cities and Boroughs, *videlicet*: For each County of Ireland two; for the City of Dublin two; for the City of Cork two; for the College of the Holy Trinity of Dublin one; for the City of Waterford one; for the City of Limerick one; for the Borough of Belfast one; for the County and Town of Drogheda one; for the County and Town of Carrickfergus one; for the Borough of Newry one; for the City of Kilkenny one; for the City of Londonderry one; for the Town of Galway one; for the Borough of Clonmell one; for the Town of Wexford one; for the Town of Youghall one; for the Town of Bandon-Bridge one; for the Borough of Armagh one; for the Borough of Dundalk one; for the Town of Kinsale one; for the Borough of Lisburne one; for the Borough of Sligo one; for the Borough of Catherlough one; for the Borough of Ennis one; for the Borough of Dungarvan one; for the Borough of Downpatrick one; for the Borough of Colraine one; for the Town of Mallow one; for the Borough of Athlone one; for the Town of New Ross one; for the Borough of Tralee one; for the City of Cashel one; for the Borough of Dungannon one; for the Borough of Portarlinton one; for the Borough of Enniskillen one. And be it enacted, That in case of the summoning of a new Parliament, or if the Seat of any of the said Commoners shall become vacant by Death or otherwise, then the said Counties, Cities, or Boroughs, or any of them; as the Case may be, shall proceed to a new Election; and that all the other Towns, Cities, Corporations, or Boroughs, other than the aforesaid, shall cease to elect Representatives to serve in Parliament; and no Meeting shall at any Time hereafter be summoned, called, convened, or held, for the Purpose of electing any Person or Persons to serve or act, or be considered, as Representative or Representatives of any other Place, Town, City, Corporation, or Borough, other than the aforesaid, or as Representative or Representatives of the Freeman,

Freemen, Freeholders, Householdors, or Inhabitants thereof, either in the Parliament of the United Kingdom or elsewhere, (unless it shall hereafter be otherwise provided by the Parliament of the United Kingdom); and every Person summoning, calling, or holding any such Meeting or Assembly, or taking any Part in any such Election or pretended Election, shall, being thereof duly convicted, incur and suffer the Pains and Penalties ordained and provided by the Statute of Provision and Præmunire, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of Richard the Second. For the due Election of the Persons to be chosen to sit in the respective Houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Ireland, be enacted, That on the Day following that on which the Act for establishing the Union shall have received the Royal Assent, the Primate of all Ireland, the Lord Bishop of Meath, the Lord Bishop of Kildare, and the Lord Bishop of Derry shall be, and they are hereby declared to be the Representatives of the Lords Spiritual of Ireland in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, for the first Session thereof; and that the Temporal Peers of Ireland shall assemble at Twelve of the Clock on the same Day as aforesaid, in the now accustomed Place of Meeting of the House of Lords of Ireland, and shall then and there proceed to elect twenty-eight Lords Temporal to represent the Peerage of Ireland in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the following Manner; that is to say, the Names of the Peers shall be called over according to their Rank, by the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, who shall then and there attend for that Purpose; and each of the said Peers, who, previous to the said Day, and in the present Parliament, shall have actually taken his Seat in the House of Lords of Ireland, and who shall there have taken the Oaths, and signed the Declaration, which are or shall be by Law required to be taken and signed by the Lords of the Parliament of Ireland before they can sit and vote in the Parliament hereof, shall, when his Name is called, deliver, either by himself or by his Proxy, (the Name of such Proxy having been previously entered in the Books of the House of Lords of Ireland, according to the present Forms and Usages thereof,) to the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, (who shall then and there attend for that Purpose,) a List of twenty-eight of the Temporal Peers of Ireland; and the Clerk of the Crown or his Deputy shall then and there publicly read the said Lists, and shall then and there cast up the said Lists, and publicly declare the Names of the twenty-eight Lords who shall be chosen by the Majority of Votes in the said Lists, and shall make a Return of the said Names to the House of Lords of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom; and the twenty-eight Lords so chosen by the Majority of Votes in the said Lists shall, during their respective Lives, sit as Representatives of the Peers of Ireland in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, and be entitled to receive Writs of Summons to that and every succeeding Parliament; and in case a complete Election shall not be made of the whole Number of twenty-eight Peers, by reason of an Equality of Votes, the Clerk of the Crown shall return such Number in favour of whom a complete Election shall have been made in one List, and in a second List shall return the Names of those Peers who shall have an Equality of Votes, but in favour of whom, by reason of such Equality, a complete Election shall not have been made, and the Names of the Peers in the second List, for whom an equal Number of Votes shall have been so given, shall be written on Pieces of Paper of a similar Form, and shall be put into a Glass by the Clerk of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, at the Table of the House of Lords thereof, whilst the House is sitting, and the Peer whose Name shall be first drawn out by the Clerk of the Parliament, shall be deemed the Peer elected; and so successively as often as the Case may require; and whenever the Seat of any of the twenty-eight Lords Temporal so elected shall be vacated by Decease or Forfeiture, the Chancellor, the Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of the United Kingdom for the Time being, upon receiving a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of any two Lords Temporal of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, certifying the Decease of such Peer, or on View of the Record of Attainder of such Peer, shall direct a Writ to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to the Chancellor, the Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being, directing him or them to cause Writs to be issued, by the Clerk of the Crown in Ireland, to every Temporal Peer of Ireland, who shall have sat and voted in the House of Lords of Ireland before the Union, or whose Right to sit and vote therein, or to vote at such Elections, shall, on Claim made on his Behalf, have been admitted by the House of Lords of Ireland before the Union, or after the Union by the House of Lords of the United Kingdom; and Notice shall forthwith be published by the said Clerk of the Crown, in the London and Dublin Gazettes, of the issuing of such Writs, and of the Names and Titles of all the Peers to whom the same are directed; and to the said Writs there shall be annexed a Form of Return thereof, in which a Blank shall be left for the Name of the Peer to be elected, and the said Writs shall enjoin each Peer, within fifty-two Days from the Teste of the Writ, to return the same into the Crown Office of Ireland with the Blank filled up, by inserting the Name of the Peer for whom he shall vote, as the Peer to succeed to the Vacancy made by Demise or Forfeiture as aforesaid; and the said Writs and Returns shall be bipartite, so as that the Name of the Peer to be chosen shall be written twice, that is, once on each Part of such Writ and Return, and so as that each Part may also be subscribed by the Peer to whom the same shall be directed, and likewise be sealed with his Seal of Arms; and one Part of the said Writs and Returns so filled up, subscribed and sealed as above, shall remain of Record in the Crown Office of Ireland, and the other Part shall be certified by the Clerk of the Crown to the Clerk of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; and no Peer of Ireland, except such as shall have been elected as Representative Peers on the Part of Ireland in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, and shall there have taken the Oaths, and signed the Declaration prescribed by Law, shall, under pain of suffering such Punishment as the House of Lords of the United Kingdom may award and adjudge, make a Return to such Writ, unless he shall, after the issuing thereof, and before the Day on which the Writ is returnable, have taken the Oaths and signed the Declaration which are or shall be by Law required to be taken and signed by the Lords of the United Kingdom, before they can sit and

vote

vote in the Parliament thereof; which Oaths and Declaration shall be either taken and subscribed in the Court of Chancery of Ireland, or before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland; a Certificate whereof, signed by such Justices of the Peace, or by the Registrar of the said Court of Chancery, shall be transmitted by such Peer with the Return, and shall be annexed to that Part thereof remaining of Record in the Crown Office of Ireland; and the Clerk of the Crown shall forthwith after the Return Day of the Writs, cause to be published in the *London* and *Dublin* Gazettes, a Notice of the Name of the Person chosen by the Majority of Votes; and the Peer so chosen shall, during his Life, be one of the Peers to sit and vote on the Part of Ireland in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom; and in case the Votes shall be equal, the Names of such Persons who have an equal Number of Votes in their Favour, shall be written on Pieces of Paper of a similar Form, and shall be put into a Glass by the Clerk of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, at the Table of the House of Lords, whilst the House is sitting, and the Peer whose Name shall be first drawn out by the Clerk of the Parliament shall be deemed the Peer elected. And be it enacted, That in case any Lord Spiritual, being a Temporal Peer of the United Kingdom, or being a Temporal Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, shall be chosen by the Lords Temporal to be one of the Representatives of the Lords Temporal, in every such Case, during the Life of such Spiritual Peer being a Temporal Peer of the United Kingdom, or being a Temporal Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, so chosen to represent the Lords Temporal, the Rotation of Representation of the Spiritual Lords shall proceed to the next Spiritual Lord, without Regard to such Spiritual Lord so chosen a Temporal Peer, that is to say, if such Spiritual Lord shall be an Archbishop, then the Rotation shall proceed to the Archbishop whose See is next in Rotation, and if such Spiritual Lord shall be a suffragan Bishop, then the Rotation shall proceed to the suffragan Bishop whose See is next in Rotation. And whereas by the said fourth Article of Union it is agreed, that, if his Majesty shall, on or before the first Day of January next, declare, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, that it is expedient that the Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of Great Britain should be the Members of the respective Houses of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Great Britain, then the Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of Great Britain shall accordingly be the Members of the respective Houses of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Great Britain; be it enacted, for and in that Case only, That the present Members of the thirty-two Counties of Ireland, and the two Members for the City of Dublin, and the two Members for the City of Cork, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, by virtue of this Act, Members for the said Counties and Cities in the first Parliament of the United Kingdom; and that, on a Day and Hour to be appointed by his Majesty under the Great Seal of Ireland, previous to the said first Day of January one thousand eight hundred and one, the Members then serving for the College of the Holy Trinity of Dublin, and for each of the following Cities or Boroughs, that is to say, the City of Waterford, City of Limerick, Borough of Belfast, County and Town of Drogheda, County and Town of Carrickfergus, Borough of Newry, City of Kilkenny, City of Londonderry, Town of Galway, Borough of Clonmell, Town of Wexford, Town of Youghall, Town of Bandon-Bridge, Borough of Armagh, Borough of Dundalk, Town of Kinsale, Borough of Lisburne, Borough of Sligo, Borough of Catherlough, Borough of Ennis, Borough of Dungarvan, Borough of Downpatrick, Borough of Coleraine, Town of Mallow, Borough of Athlone, Town of New Ross, Borough of Tralee, City of Cashel, Borough of Dungannon, Borough of Portarlington, and Borough of Enniskillen, or any five or more of them, shall meet in the now usual Place of Meeting of the House of Commons of Ireland, and the Names of the Members then serving for the said Places and Boroughs, shall be written on separate Pieces of Paper, and the said Papers being folded up, shall be placed in a Glass or Glasses, and shall successively be drawn thereout by the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, who shall then and there attend for that Purpose; and the first drawn Name of a Member of each of the aforesaid Places or Boroughs shall be taken as the Name of the Member to serve for the said Place or Borough in the first Parliament of the United Kingdom; and a Return of the said Names shall be made by the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, to the House of Commons of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom; and a Certificate thereof shall be given respectively by the said Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, to each of the Members whose Names shall have been so drawn: Provided always, That it may be allowed to any Member of any of the said Places or Boroughs, by personal Application, to be then and there made by him to the Clerk of the Crown or his Deputy, or by Declaration in Writing under his Hand, to be transmitted by him to the Clerk of the Crown previous to the said Day so appointed as above, to withdraw his Name previous to the drawing of the Names by Lot; in which Case, or in that of a Vacancy by Death or otherwise of one of the Members of any of the said Places or Boroughs, at the Time of so drawing the Names, the Name of the other Member shall be returned as aforesaid as the Name of the Member to serve for such Place in the first Parliament of the United Kingdom; or if both Members for any such Place or Borough shall so withdraw their Names, or if there shall be a Vacancy of both Members at the Time aforesaid, the Clerk of the Crown shall certify the same to the House of Commons of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom, and shall also express, in such Return, whether any Writ shall then have issued for the Election of a Member or Members to supply such Vacancy; and if a Writ shall so have issued for the Election of one Member only, such Writ shall be superseded, and any Election to be thereafter made thereupon shall be null and of no Effect; and if such Writ shall have issued for the Election of two Members, the said two Members shall be chosen accordingly, and their Names being returned by the Clerk of the Crown to the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, one of the said Names shall then be drawn, by Lot, in such Manner and Time as the said House of Commons shall direct; and the Person whose Name shall be so drawn, shall be deemed to be the Member to sit for such Place in the first Parliament of the

the United Kingdom; but if, at the Time aforesaid, no Writ shall have issued to supply such Vacancy, none shall thereafter issue until the same be ordered by Resolution of the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, as in the Case of any other Vacancy of a Seat in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. And be it enacted, That whenever his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall, by Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, summon a new Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Ireland, shall cause Writs to be issued to the several Counties, Cities, the College of the Holy Trinity of Dublin, and Boroughs in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, specified in this Act, for the Election of Members to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, according to the Number herein-before set forth; and whenever any Vacancy of a Seat in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, for any of the said Counties, Cities, or Boroughs, or for the said College of the Holy Trinity of Dublin, shall arise, by Death or otherwise, the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, upon such Vacancy being certified to them respectively, by the proper Warrant, shall forthwith cause a Writ to issue for the Election of a Person to fill up such Vacancy; and such Writs, and the Returns thereon, respectively being returned into the Crown Office in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, shall from thence be transmitted to the Crown Office in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and be certified to the House of Commons in the same Manner as the like Returns have been usually or shall hereafter be certified; and Copies of the said Writs and Returns, attested by the Chancellor, Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being, shall be preserved in the Crown Office of Ireland, and shall be Evidence of such Writs and Returns, in case the original Writs and Returns shall be lost; be it enacted, That the said Act, so herein recited, be taken as a Part of this Act, and be deemed to all Intents and Purposes incorporated within the same.

Recited Act to be taken as a Part of this Act.

III. And be it enacted, That the Great Seal of Ireland may, if his Majesty shall so think fit, after the Union, be used in like Manner as before the Union, except where it is otherwise provided by the foregoing Articles, within that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland; and that his Majesty may, so long as he shall think fit, continue the Privy Council of Ireland to be his Privy Council for that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

The Great Seal of Ireland may, if his Majesty shall think fit, after the Union, be used there in like Manner as

before, except where otherwise provided by the foregoing Articles; and his Majesty may continue the Privy Council of Ireland.

C A P. LXVIII.

An Act for extending the Powers of the Commissioners named in an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament*, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament* †, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred,* together with those named in two former Acts, for appointing Commissioners of the Land Tax; for indemnifying such Persons, named in the said Act, as have acted as Commissioners of the Land Tax; and for rendering valid certain Acts done by them.

* c. 31.
† c. 3.

[9th July 1800.]

WHEREAS it is necessary that the additional Commissioners named in an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament*, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred,* together with those named in two former Acts, for appointing Commissioners of the Land Tax, should also be authorized and empowered to put in Execution an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; and also an Act of the same Year, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; so far as the same Act continues the Powers, Rules, Directions, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said first-mentioned Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty; 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 the several and respective Persons named in the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament shall and may, and they are hereby empowered and authorized to put in Execution the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, and all the Clauses, Powers, Matters, and Things therein contained; and also to put in Execution the aforesaid Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for making the Land Tax perpetual, (so far as the Powers, Rules, Directions, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said first recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, are continued and enforced by the said Act, for making the Land Tax perpetual, but no further or other-

Cap. 31. of this Session.

Land Tax Act, 38 Geo. 3. c. 5. 38 Geo. 3. c. 60. (Land Tax Redemption Act) recited.

The Persons named in c. 31. of this Session empowered to put in Execution the recited Acts of 38 Geo. 3. c. 5 and 60, as Commissioners of Land Tax.