ANNO QUADRAGESIMO PRIMO

GEORGII III. REGIS.

****

CAP. XVI.

An Act to prevent, until the Sixth Day of *November* One thouſand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of Six Weeks from the Commencement of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the manufacturing of any Fine Flour from Wheat, or other Grain, and the making of any Bread ſolely from the Fine Flour of Wheat; and to repeal an Act, paſſed in the Thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for permitting Bakers to make and ſell certain Sorts of Bread, and to make more effectual Proviſion for the ſame.

[31ſt *December* 1800.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS there is juſt Ground to expect that the Supply of good and wholeſome Bread will be materially augmented, and the Price thereof reduced, by preventing the Conſumption of Bread made from Fine Flour: 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, from and after the Seventeenth Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and one, in the City of *London*, or within Forty Miles thereof, and from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and one, in every other Part of *Great Britain*, no Meal, the Produce of Wheat or any other Grain, ſhall be dreſſed, bolted, or manufactured into any finer Deſcription of Meal or Flour than ſuch as ſhall be the Produce of ſuch Wheat or Grain, dreſſed, bolted, or manufactured by or through Wire Machines, conſtructed with not more than Thirteen Wires, of the uſual and known Size, Weight, and Thickneſs, on each Side of a Square Inch, or Cloths correſponding to ſuch Wire Machines, and now uſually called and known as *Eight Shillings and Sixpence Seamed Cloths*, or Patent Cloths denominated *Number Two*, or by whatever other Denomination, either as to Number or Price, any Cloths correſponding to ſuch Wire Machines, in regard to Flour to be dreſſed thereby, may be hereafter known; and if any Miller or other Perſon ſhall, within the Time herein limited, dreſs, bolt, or manufacture any Meal from Wheat or other Grain, into any finer Deſcription of Meal or Flour than ſuch as is herein-before deſcribed, otherwiſe

From *January* 17, 1801, in *London*, or within Forty Miles thereof, and from *January* 24, in every other Part of *Great Britain*, no Meal ſhall be dreſſed finer than through certain Wire Machines or Cloths, on Penalty from 5*l* to 10*s*. *per* Buſhel.

otherwiſe than through ſuch Wires or Cloths as aforeſaid, every ſuch Miller or other Perſon ſhall forfeit, for every Buſhel of Meal or Flour dreſſed, bolted, or manufactured, contrary to this Act, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor leſs than Ten Shillings for every ſuch Buſhel, and ſo in Proportion for every ſmaller Quantity.

Nor ſhall any Machine or Cloth be uſed for dreſſing Meal of any finer Conſtruction than herein mentioned, on Penalty of 100 *l.*

II. And be it further enacted, That no Miller or other Perſons ſhall, from and after the ſaid Seventeenth Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and one, in the ſaid City of *London*, or within Forty Miles thereof, or from and after the ſaid Twenty-fourth Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and one in any other Part of *Great Britain*, uſe, for the Purpoſe of dreſſing any Meal the Produce of Ground Wheat or Grain into any Kind of Flour, any Wire or other Machine or Cloth of any finer Conſtruction or Deſcription than herein-after mentioned, (that is to ſay), than Wire Machines conſtructed with not more than Thirteen Wires, of the uſual and known Size and Thickneſs, on each Side of a Square Inch, and ſo after that Rate for any Number of Inches of which ſuch Machines ſhall be conſtructed, and Cloths correſponding to ſuch laſt-mentioned Wire Machines, and now uſually called or known as *Eight Shillings and Sixpence Seamed Cloths* or Patent Cloths denominated *Number Two*, or by whatever Denomination or Deſcription, either as to Number or Price, any Cloths correſponding to ſuch laſt-mentioned Wire Machines, in regard to Flour to be dreſſed thereby, may be hereafter known; and if any Miller or other Perſon ſhall uſe or cauſe to be uſed, or knowingly permit or ſuffer to be uſed, any Machine or Cloth of any finer Deſcription or Conſtruction than ſuch as are herein-before deſcribed, for the dreſſing, bolting, or manufacturing any Meal or Flour produced from Wheat, every ſuch Miller or other Perſon ſo uſing ſuch Machine or Cloth, ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

From *January* 24, 1801, in *London*, or within Forty Miles thereof, and from *January* 31, in any other Part of *Great Britain*, no finer Meal or Flour than hereby allowed ſhall be ſold (except Flour imported and ſold in Barrels), on Penalty from 5 *l.* to 10 *s.* *per* Buſhel.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and one, in the City of *London*, or within Forty Miles thereof, and from and after the Thirty-firſt Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and one in any other Part of *Great Britain*, no Meal or Flour of any finer Sort or Deſcription than the Meal or Flour allowed to be dreſſed and manufactured under this Act, ſhall be ſold or expoſed to Sale by any Perſon whatever (other than and except Flour that ſhall have been or ſhall be imported into this Country, and which ſhall be ſold in the Barrels in which the ſame ſhall be imported); and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offend herein, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit, for every Buſhel of Meal or Flour ſo ſold contrary to this Act, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor leſs than Ten Shillings for every ſuch Buſhel, and ſo in Proportion for every ſmaller Quantity.

From *January* 31, 1801, in *London*, or within Forty Miles thereof, and from *February* 7, in any other Part of *Great Britain*, no Perſon ſhall bake for private Uſe, or for Sale, or ſell any Bread made of finer Flour

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Thirty-firſt Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and one in the City of *London* or within Forty Miles thereof, and from and after the Seventh Day of *February* One thouſand eight hundred and one in any other Part of *Great Britain*, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall bake, or make for private Uſe or for Sale, or ſhall ſell or expoſe to Sale, any Bread made from any Wheaten Meal or Flour unmixed, of any finer Sort or Deſcription than the Flour allowed to be dreſſed and manufactured under this Act; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offend herein, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit, for every Peck Loaf of Bread ſo baked, made, or ſold, or expoſed

poſed to Sale, contrary to the Proviſions herein contained, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor leſs than Ten Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for every ſmaller Quantity.

than hereby allowed, on Penalty from 5 *l.* to 10 *s.* *per* Peck Loaf.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the ſaid Twenty-fourth Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and one, it ſhall be lawful for the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, or for the Lord Mayor for the Time being, and they are hereby required, and from and after the ſaid Twenty-fourth Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and one, within Forty Miles of the City of *London*, and from and after the Thirty-firſt Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and one, in every other Part of *Great Britain*, it ſhall be lawful for any Court, or Perſon or Perſons authorized to ſet any Aſſize or Price of Wheaten Bread, to ſet, aſcertain, and appoint, when and ſo often as they ſhall from Time to Time think proper, the Price of all the Wheaten Bread made of the fineſt Sort or Deſcription of Wheaten Flour, allowed by this Act to be dreſſed and manufactured, and upon no other Sort or Deſcription of Bread, whether Wheaten or made from other Grain mixed or unmixed, which ſhall be made for Sale, or expoſed to Sale in any Place or Places or Diſtrict within their Juriſdiction; and that every ſuch Price ſhall be calculated and ſet from the Tables in the Schedule, according to the Rules and Directions to thoſe Tables annexed, from the Average Price of the fineſt Sort or Deſcription of Wheaten Flour allowed by this Act to be manufactured.

From *January* 24, 1801, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and from that Date within Forty Miles of *London*, and from *January* 31, in every other Place, any Court or authorized Perſon, may ſet the Price upon the fineſt Wheaten Bread allowed to be made and on no other, according to the Rules in the Schedule.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the ſaid Twenty-fourth and Thirty-firſt Days of *January* reſpectively, when any Price of Wheaten Bread of the fineſt Sort or Deſcription of Flour allowed to be dreſſed and manufactured purſuant to this Act, ſhall be aſcertained and ſet in any City, Borough, Town, Place, or Diſtrict of any County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, purſuant to the Proviſions of this Act, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall there make for Sale, or ſell or expoſe to Sale, any other Sort or Deſcription of Bread, whether Wheaten Bread, or Bread made of the Produce of Wheat mixed with the Meal or Flour of any other Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, at a higher Rate for any Peck, Half Peck, Quartern, or Half Quartern Loaf of any ſuch other Bread, than ſhall be ſet as the Price of the Wheaten Bread of ſuch fineſt Sort and Deſcription as aforeſaid; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offend herein, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit for every Loaf ſold contrary to the Proviſions herein-before contained, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor leſs than Ten Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for any ſmaller Quantity.

When the Price is ſo ſet, no Perſon ſhall ſell any Bread at a higher Price, on Penalty from 5 *l.* to 10 *s.* *per* Loaf.

VII. And be it further enacted, That after the Twenty-fourth and Thirty-firſt Days of *January* reſpectively, although no Aſſize or Price of Wheaten Bread of the fineſt Sort or Deſcription of Flour allowed by this Act to be dreſſed or manufactured, ſhall be aſcertained or ſet in any City, Borough, Town, or Place, or Diſtrict, of any County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, no Perſon ſhall make for Sale, or ſell or expoſe to Sale, any other Sort or Deſcription of Bread, whether Wheaten or mixed, at any higher Price, or at any higher Rate *per* Pound, or for any other Quantity, than the Wheaten Bread of the fineſt Sort or Deſcription aforeſaid ſhall at the ſame Time ſell for in the ſame Place, in which (or where no ſuch Bread ſhall be ſold in the ſame Place, then in the neareſt adjoining Place to the Place in which) any Kind of Bread of ſuch other Quality ſhall be made for Sale, or ſold, or expoſed to Sale; and if any Perſon or Perſons

And where the Price is not ſet, no Perſon ſhall ſell any other Sort of Bread at any higher Price than the Wheaten of the fineſt Sort allowed ſhall ſell for, on like Penalty for every Peck Loaf.

ſons ſhall offend therein, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit, for every Peck Loaf ſold contrary to the Proviſions herein-before contained, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor leſs than Ten Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for every ſmaller Quantity.

After paſſing this Act any Perſon may make and ſell Loaves made of the whole Produce of the Wheat or mixed with Barley, &c. provided the Price ſhall not exceed that of the Wheaten Bread upon which a Price ſhall be ſet.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatever, in any Place whatever, and whether any Aſſize or Price of Bread ſhall be ſet in ſuch Place or not, to make, bake, ſell, and expoſe to Sale, Peck Loaves, Half Peck Loaves, Quartern Loaves, and Half Quartern Loaves, made of Wheaten Meal or Flour of the whole Produce of the Wheat, or with the Bran only, or the Bran and Pollards, or any Proportion of the Bran and Pollards, or any other Part of the Produce of ſuch Wheat, taken therefrom, or made of any Sort of Wheaten Meal or Flour mixed with the Meal or Flour of Barley, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat, Indian Corn, Peaſe, Beans, Rice, or any other Corn, Grain, or Pulſe whatever, or with Potatoes, in ſuch Proportions as he, ſhe, or they ſhall deem proper, and at any Price at which any Perſon may be willing to purchaſe the ſame; provided that ſuch Price ſhall not in any Caſe exceed the Price of the Wheaten Bread upon which an Aſſize or Price ſhall be ſet in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or this Act, in the Place where ſuch other Wheaten or mixed Bread ſhall be made or ſold, or expoſed to Sale, under this Act as aforeſaid; any Act or Acts, or Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons making Wheaten Bread of an inferior Quality, or mixed, ſhall mark the ſame.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall make or bake any ſuch Wheaten Bread made of any Meal or Flour of an inferior Quality to the fineſt Sort or Deſcription of Flour allowed by this Act to be manufactured, or mixed Bread, ſhall imprint and diſtinctly mark upon every Loaf of ſuch laſt-mentioned Wheaten Bread, a large Roman H, and upon every Loaf of ſuch mixed Bread a large Roman M.

Penalty for not marking ſuch Bread, or not well making or adulterating Bread, or making Loaves deficient in Weight.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall omit to imprint or diſtinctly mark any ſuch Wheaten or mixed Bread, purſuant to the Directions of this Act, or ſhall not well make any ſuch Wheaten or mixed Bread, or any Bread made in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall adulterate the ſame with any Mixture or Ingredient not allowed to be uſed in the making of Bread, or ſhall make or bake for Sale, or ſell or expoſe to Sale any ſuch Peck Loaves, Half Peck Loaves, Quartern Loaves, or Half Quartern Loaves, or any other Loaves, deficient in Weight, according to the Aſſize of Loaves of ſuch Denominations, reſpectively contained in any Act or Acts in force relating to the Aſſize and Price of Bread, or according to any Aſſize that ſhall be ſet in purſuance of any ſuch Act or Acts; all and every Perſon and Perſons offending therein, ſhall be liable to the ſame or the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Puniſhment, as any Bakers or Makers of Bread for Sale are liable to for any the like or ſimilar Miſdemeanors, Offences, or Neglects, in making, ſelling, or expoſing to or for Sale any Bread.

Powers of Acts in force relating to making Returns of Meal, ſetting an Aſſize, weighing Bread, or ſearching for adulterating Ingredients, to extend to this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Proviſions, Regulations, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts now in force contained, relating to the making any Returns of Meal and Flour, and to ſetting and aſcertaining any Aſſize or Price of Bread, and alſo, to the weighing any Bread made for Sale or expoſed to Sale, or ſearching for any Ingredient wherewith any Meal, Flour, or Bread may be adulterated, that are not altered or repealed by or contrary to the Proviſions of this Act, ſhall be,

and

and are hereby extended and made applicable to, and ſhall be applied in the enforcing of the Proviſions of this Act, in as full and ample a Manner as if the ſame had been ſeverally and ſeparately re-enacted in this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to permit Bakers to make and ſell certain Sorts of Bread*, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed. 36 *Geo.* III. Cap. 22, repealed.

XIII. And, for the better and more eaſy Recovery of the ſeveral Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred by Diſobedience to this Act, and the Powers herein contained, and diſpoſing of the Money which ſhall be forfeited by Breach or Non-obſervance of any Part of this Act: Be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor of the City of *London* for the Time being, or any Aldermen of the ſaid City, within the ſaid City or Liberties thereof, and to and for any other of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace or Magiſtrates, or any One of them, within their reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Cities, Towns Corporate, Boroughs, Liberties, or Juriſdictions, to hear and determine, in a ſummary Way, all Offences committed againſt the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and for that Purpoſe to ſummon before them, or any of them, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, any Party or Parties accuſed of being an Offender or Offenders againſt the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and in caſe the Party accuſed ſhall not appear on ſuch Summons, or offer ſome reaſonable Excuſe for his Default, then, upon Oath by any credible Witneſs of any Offence committed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall iſſue his or their Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Offender or Offenders within the Juriſdiction of any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices; and upon the Appearance of the Party or Parties accuſed, or in caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall not appear, on Notice being given to or left for him, her, or them at his, her, or their uſual Place of Abode, or if he, ſhe, or they cannot be apprehended on a Warrant granted againſt him, her, or them as herein-before is directed, then and in any ſuch Caſe, any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, is and are hereby authorized and required to proceed to make Enquiry, touching the Matters complained of, and to examine any Witneſs or Witneſſes, who ſhall be offered on either Side, on Oath as aforeſaid, and which every ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, is and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to adminiſter; and after hearing of the Parties who ſhall appear, and the Witneſſes who ſhall be offered on either Side, ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall convict or acquit the Party or Parties accuſed; and if the Penalty or Money forfeited on any ſuch Conviction ſhall not be paid within the Space of Twenty-four Hours after any ſuch Conviction, every ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall thereupon iſſue a Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, reſpectively, directed to any Peace Officer or Officers within their reſpective Juriſdictions, empowering him or them to make Diſtreſs of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders; and if any Offender ſhall convey away his Goods out of the Juriſdiction of any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom he was convicted, or ſo much thereof that the Penalty cannot be levied, then ſome Magiſtrate or Juſtice within whoſe Juriſdiction the Offender ſhall have removed his Goods, ſhall back the Warrant granted by any ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice, Magiſtrates or Juſtices, and thereupon the Penalty forfeited ſhall be levied on

The Lord Mayor, any Alderman of the City, and any Juſtice within their reſpective Juriſdictions, may determine in a ſummary Way, Offences againſt this Act; and if Penalties be not paid, may grant Warrants for levying them by Diſtreſs, and for Want thereof may commit the Offenders.

the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Diſtreſs and Sale thereof; and if within Five Days from the Diſtreſs being taken the Money forfeited ſhall not be paid, the Goods ſeized ſhall be appraiſed and ſold, rendering the Overplus (if any) after deducting the Penalty or Forfeiture, and the Coſts and Charges of the Proſecution, Diſtreſs and Sale, to the Owner; which Charges ſhall be aſcertained by the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom any ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall have been ſo convicted, or by the Magiſtrate or Juſtice who backed the Warrant, if either of them ſhall continue alive, and if not, by ſome other Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City or Place, in which the Offender ſhall have been convicted; and for Want of ſuch Diſtreſs, then every ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice, within whoſe reſpective Juriſdiction any ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall reſide or be, ſhall, on the Application of any Proſecutor or Proſecutors, and Proof made of the Conviction and Non-payment of the Penalty and Charges by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit every ſuch Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction of the City or County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, where ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be found, there to remain for the Space of One Calendar Month from the Time of ſuch Commitment, unleſs, after ſuch Commitment, Payment ſhall be made of the ſaid Penalty or Forfeiture, Coſts and Charges, before the Expiration of the ſaid One Calendar Month; and all ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, when recovered, ſhall be paid to the Informer.

Penalties to be paid to the Informer.

Witneſſes not appearing upon Summons may be brought by Warrant of a Magiſtrate, and any refuſing to be examined upon Oath may be committed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if it ſhall be made out by the Oath of any credible Perſon or Perſons, to the Satisfaction of any Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, that any one within the Juriſdiction of any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, is likely to give or offer material Evidence on Behalf of the Proſecutor of any Offender or Offenders againſt the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or on Behalf of the Perſon or Perſons accuſed, and will not voluntarily appear before ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, to be examined, and give his, her, or their Evidence concerning the Premiſes, every ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, is and are hereby authorized and required to iſſue his or their Summons to convene every ſuch Witneſs and Witneſſes before any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, at ſuch ſeaſonable Time as in ſuch Summons ſhall be fixed; and if any Perſon ſo ſummoned ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear at the Time by ſuch Summons appointed, and no juſt Excuſe ſhall be offered for ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, then (after Proof by Oath of ſuch Summons having been duly ſerved upon the Party or Parties ſo ſummoned) every ſuch Magiſtrate and Magiſtrates, Juſtice and Juſtices, is and are hereby authorized and required to iſſue his or their Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, to bring every ſuch Witneſs or Witneſſes before any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices; and on the Appearance of any ſuch Witneſs before any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, every ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, is and are hereby authorized and empowered to examine upon Oath every ſuch Witneſs; and if any ſuch Witneſs on his or her Appearance, or on being brought before any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall refuſe to be examined upon Oath concerning the Premiſes, without offering any juſt Excuſe for ſuch Refuſal, any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, within the Limits of his or their Juriſdiction, may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, commit any Perſon or Perſons

Perſons ſo refuſing to be examined, to the publick Priſon of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place, in which the Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing to be examined ſhall be, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Fourteen Days nor leſs than Three Days, as any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall direct.

Convictions to be drawn up in the following Form,

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom any Perſon ſhall be convicted in Manner preſcribed by this Act, ſhall cauſe ſuch reſpective Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to ſay),

'BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year of the Reign of A. B. is convicted before Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of [*or*, for the Riding or Diviſion of the ſaid County of *or*, for the City, Liberty, or Town of *as the Caſe ſhall happen to be*] for and do adjudge him [her *or* them] to pay and forfeit for the ſame the Sum of

Given under the Day and Year aforeſaid.'

and ſhall not be removed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no *Certiorari*, Letters of Advocation or of Suſpenſion, ſhall be granted, to remove any Conviction or other Proceedings had thereon in purſuance of this Act.

Appeal may be made to the General or Quarter Seſſions, and the Matter finally determined there.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Perſon convicted of any Offence puniſhable by this Act, ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved by the Judgement of the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom he, ſhe, or they ſhall have been convicted, ſuch Perſon ſhall have Liberty from Time to Time to appeal to the Juſtices at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall be held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where ſuch Judgement ſhall have been given, and that the Execution of the ſaid Judgement ſhall in ſuch Caſes be ſuſpended, the Perſon ſo convicted entering into a Recognizance, at the Time of ſuch Conviction, with Two ſufficient Sureties, in Double the Sum which ſuch Perſon ſhall have been adjudged to pay, or forfeit, upon Condition to proſecute ſuch Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgement and Determination of the Juſtices at their ſaid next General or General Quarter Seſſions; which Recognizance the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, is and are hereby empowered and required to take; and the Juſtices in the ſaid General or General Quarter Seſſions, are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of every ſuch Appeal, and to award ſuch Coſts as to them ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable to be paid by either Party; and if, upon hearing the ſaid Appeal, the Judgement of the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom the Appellant or Appellants ſhall have been convicted, ſhall be affirmed, ſuch Appellant or Appellants ſhall immediately pay down the Sum he, ſhe, or they ſhall have been adjudged to forfeit, together with ſuch Coſts as the Juſtices in their ſaid General or General Quarter Seſſions ſhall award to be paid to the Proſecutor or Informer, for defraying the Expences ſuſtained by reaſon of any ſuch Appeal; and in Default of the Appellants paying the ſame, any Two ſuch Juſtices, or any One ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace, having Juriſdiction in the Place into which any ſuch Appellant or Appellants ſhall eſcape, or where he, ſhe, or they ſhall reſide, ſhall and may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals or his Hand and Seal, commit every ſuch Appellant

Appellant and Appellants to the Common Gaol of the County, City, Riding, Diviſion, Town, or Place, where he, ſhe, or they ſhall be apprehended, until he, ſhe, or they ſhall make Payment of ſuch Penalty, and of the Coſts and Charges which ſhall be adjudged on the Conviction, to the Informer; but if the Appellant or Appellants in any ſuch Appeal ſhall make good his, her, or their Appeal, and be diſcharged of the ſaid Conviction, reaſonable Coſts ſhall be awarded to the Appellant or Appellants againſt ſuch Informer or Informers, who would (in caſe of ſuch Conviction) have been entitled to the Penalty to have been recovered as aforeſaid; and which Coſts ſhall and may be recovered by the Appellant or Appellants againſt any ſuch Informer or Informers, in like Manner as Coſts given at any General or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace are recoverable.

If Convictions be made within Six Days before any Seſſions the Parties may appeal either to that or the next following Seſſions.

XVIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Conviction ſhall happen to be made within Six Days before any General or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall be held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Place, where ſuch Conviction ſhall have been made, then the Party or Parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved by any ſuch Conviction, ſhall and may, on entering into a Recognizance, in Manner and for the Purpoſes before directed, be at Liberty to appeal either to the then next or the next following General or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall be held for any ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town Corporate, Borough, Liberty, or Place, where any ſuch Conviction ſhall have been made.

Limitation of Actions againſt Magiſtrates or Peace Officers.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, or any Peace Officer or Officers, for any Matter or Thing done or committed by virtue of or under this Act, ſhall be commenced within Six Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and ſhall be laid or brought in the County, City, or Place where the Matter in Diſpute ſhall ariſe, and not elſewhere; and that the Statute, made in the Twenty-fourth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the rendering Juſtices of the Peace more ſafe in the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Conſtables, and others acting in obedience to their Warrants*, ſo far as the ſaid Act relates to the rendering the Juſtices more ſafe in the Execution of their Office, ſhall extend and be conſtrued to extend to the Magiſtrate and Magiſtrates, Juſtice and Juſtices of the Peace, acting under the Authority and in purſuance of this Act; and that no Action or Suit ſhall be had or commenced againſt, nor ſhall any Writ be ſued out or Copy of any Writ be ſerved upon any Peace Officer or Officers, for any Thing done in the Execution of this Act, until Seven Days after a Notice in Writing ſhall have been given to or left for him or them, at his or their uſual Place of Abode, by the Attorney for the Party intending to commence ſuch Action; which Notice in Writing ſhall contain the Name and Place of Abode of the Perſon intending to bring ſuch Action, and alſo of his Attorney, and likewiſe the Cauſe of Action or Complaint; and any Peace Officer or Officers ſhall be at Liberty, and may by virtue of this Act, at any Time within Seven Days after any ſuch Notice ſhall have been given to or left for him, tender or cauſe to be tendered any Sum or Sums of Money, as Amends for the Injury complained of, to the Party complaining, or to the Attorney named in any ſuch Notice; and if the ſame is not accepted of, the Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action or Actions may plead ſuch Tender in Bar of ſuch Action or Actions, together with the

24 *Geo.* II, Cap. 44. to extend to Magiſtrates acting under this Act.

No Action to be commenced againſt any Peace Officer until 7 Days after Notice, who may within that Time tender Amends, and if not accepted may plead the Tender with the General Iſſue, and if found ſufficient a Verdict ſhall be found for the Defendant, or if the Plaintiff become non-ſuit, &c.

the General Iſſue, or any other Plea, with Leave of the Court in which the Action ſhall be commenced; and if upon Iſſue joined on ſuch Tender the Jury ſhall find the Amends tendered to have been ſufficient, they ſhall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in every ſuch Caſe, or if the Plaintiff ſhall become Nonſuit, or diſcontinue his Action, or if Judgement ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, or if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought after the Time limited by this Act for bringing the ſame, or ſhall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforeſaid, then and in any ſuch Caſe the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and the Defendant or Defendants ſhall be entitled to his or their Coſts; but if the Jury ſhall find that no ſuch Tender was made, or that the Amends tendered were not ſufficient, or ſhall find againſt the Defendant or Defendants, on any Plea or Pleas by him or them pleaded, they ſhall then give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and ſuch Damages as they ſhall think proper, and the Plaintiff ſhall thereupon recover his Coſts againſt every ſuch Defendant and Defendants.

If the Jury find for the Plaintiff, they ſhall give a Verdict for Damages.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to have been done, or if a Verdict ſhall be recorded for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff ſhall be nonſuited or diſcontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared, or if Judgement ſhall be given upon a Verdict or Demurrer againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action ſhall and may recover Treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Caſes by Law, for Recovery of his, her, or their Coſts.

Defendants may plead the General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XXI. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be convicted in Manner aforeſaid, for any of the before-mentioned Offences, unleſs the Proſecution in order to ſuch Conviction be commenced within Fourteen Days next after the Offence committed.

No Perſon ſhall be convicted, unleſs the Proſecution be commenced within 14 Days.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed and inflicted, ſhall go and be diſtributed in Manner following, (that is to ſay), when any Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, either by his, her, or their own Confeſſion, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall go and be paid to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform againſt and proſecute to Conviction any ſuch Offender or Offenders, and all Penalties and Forfeitures which ſhall ariſe or be incurred by reaſon of any Search, Trial, or Seizure, made in purſuance of any of the Powers and Proviſions of this Act, by any Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall go and be applied to or for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh wherein ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, or the Party convicted, in ſuch Manner as any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, within his or their Juriſdiction, ſhall from Time to Time think fit.

Application of Penalties.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in force until the Sixth Day of *November* One thouſand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of Six Weeks from the Commencement of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

THE PRICE TABLE.

When the Average Price of Flour		BREAD.			
Is returned from the Market at	Add Baking 11s. 8d. per Sack.	Price of Peck Loaf *To weigh* 17 *lb.* 6 *oz.*	Price of Half peck Loaf *To weigh* 8 *lb.* 11 *oz.*	Price of Quartern Loaf *To weigh* 4 *lb.* 5 *oz.* 8 *dr.*	Price of Half Quartern Loaf *To weigh* 2 *lb.* 2 *oz.* 12 *dr.*
Per Sack.	Total Price and Baking per Sack.				
s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
25 0	36 8	1 10	0 11	0 5½	0 2¾
26 8	38 4	1 11	0 11½	0 5¾	0 2¾
28 4	40 0	2 0	1 0	0 6	0 3
30 0	41 8	2 1	1 0½	0 6¼	0 3¼
31 8	43 4	2 2	1 1	0 6½	0 3¼
33 4	45 0	2 3	1 1½	0 6¾	0 3¼
35 0	46 8	2 4	1 2	0 7	0 3½
36 8	48 4	2 5	1 2½	0 7¼	0 3¾
38 4	50 0	2 6	1 3	0 7½	0 3¾
40 0	51 8	2 7	1 3½	0 7¾	0 3¾
41 8	53 4	2 8	1 4	0 8	0 4
43 4	55 0	2 9	1 4½	0 8¼	0 4¼
45 0	56 8	2 10	1 5	0 8½	0 4¼
46 8	58 4	2 11	1 5½	0 8¾	0 4¼
48 4	60 0	3 0	1 6	0 9	0 4½
50 0	61 8	3 1	1 6½	0 9¼	0 4¾
51 8	63 4	3 2	1 7	0 9½	0 4¾
53 4	65 0	3 3	1 7½	0 9¾	0 4¾
55 0	66 8	3 4	1 8	0 10	0 5
56 8	68 4	3 5	1 8½	0 10¼	0 5¼

THE ASSIZE TABLE.

BREAD.

The Penny Loaf *To weigh*	The Two-penny Loaf *To weigh*	The Three-penny Loaf *To weigh*	The Six-penny Loaf *To weigh*	The Twelve-penny Loaf *To weigh*	The Eighteen-penny Loaf *To weigh*
oz. *dr.*	*lb.* *oz.* *dr.*	*lb.* *oz.* *dr.*	*lb.* *oz.* *dr.*	*lb.* *oz.* *dr.*	*lb.* *oz.* *dr.*
12 10	1 9 4	2 5 14	4 11 13	9 7 10	14 3 7
12 1	1 8 2	2 4 4	4 8 8	9 1 0	13 9 9
11 9	1 7 2	2 2 12	4 5 8	8 11 0	13 0 8
11 1	1 6 3	2 1 5	4 2 11	8 5 7	12 8 2
10 11	1 5 6	2 0 1	4 0 2	8 0 4	12 0 7
10 4	1 4 9	1 14 14	3 13 12	7 11 8	11 9 5
9 14	1 3 13	1 13 12	3 11 9	7 7 2	11 2 11
9 9	1 3 2	1 12 12	3 9 8	7 3 0	10 12 8
9 4	1 2 8	1 11 12	3 7 9	6 15 3	10 6 12
8 15	1 1 14	1 10 14	3 5 12	6 11 9	10 1 6
8 11	1 1 6	1 10 1	3 4 2	6 8 4	9 12 6
8 6	1 0 13	1 9 4	3 2 8	6 5 1	9 7 10
8 2	1 0 5	1 8 8	3 1 0	6 2 1	9 3 2
7 15	0 15 14	1 7 13	2 15 10	5 15 5	8 14 15
7 11	0 15 7	1 7 2	2 14 5	5 12 10	8 11 0
7 8	0 15 0	1 6 8	2 13 1	5 10 2	8 7 3
7 5	0 14 10	1 5 15	2 11 14	5 7 12	8 3 10
7 2	0 14 4	1 5 6	2 10 12	5 5 8	8 0 4
6 15	0 13 14	1 4 13	2 9 11	5 3 6	7 13 1
6 12	0 13 8	1 4 5	2 8 10	5 1 5	7 10 0

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