

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO PRIMO

GEORGII III. REGIS.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for the Abolition and Regulation of certain Offices in the Customs. [15th *June* 1811.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for abolishing certain Offices in the Customs, and for regulating certain other Offices therein, and for applying the Fees which have been received from vacant Offices towards the Augmentation of the Superannuation Fund*; and by an Act, passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for abolishing the Office of Surveyor of Subsidies and Petty Customs in the Port of* London, certain Offices in the Customs were directed to be wholly abolished, as the same should become vacant, and certain other Offices were also directed to be abolished in Part when they should become vacant; and that such of the respective Duties as should be deemed useful and necessary should be continued and regulated: And whereas many of the Offices enumerated in the said first recited Act have become vacant, and been abolished under the said Act, and it is expedient to make further Provision for the Abolition and Regulation of certain Offices in the Customs: And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for abolishing Fees received by certain Officers and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of* London, *and for regulating the Attendance of Officers and others so employed*, the Fees, Perquisites, and Gratuities paid to certain Officers, Clerks, and Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, were wholly abolished: And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for abolishing Fees received by certain Officers*

38 G. 3. c. 86.

46 G. 3. c. 82.

47 G. 3 c. 51.

and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of London, and for regulating the Attendance of Officers and others so employed to the Out Ports, and to appropriate the Fees of certain abolished and vacant Offices in the Customs to the Superannuation Fund, the Lords' Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury were authorized to extend the Provisions of the said last recited Act to any of the other Ports in *Great Britain*, and which Provisions have been accordingly so extended to several of the Ports in *Great Britain*, and to certain Officers of the Customs employed in such Ports: And whereas it is expedient, in order to give full, general, and immediate Effect to the good Purposes intended by the said recited Acts of the Thirty-eighth and Forty-eighth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, that such of the Offices in the Customs as are by the said Acts directed to be abolished when they become vacant, which have not yet become vacant, should be abolished or regulated; and also that all Fees, Perquisites, and Gratuities received by Officers, Clerks, or other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs, as well in the several Out Ports in *Great Britain* as in the Port of *London*, should be abolished; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the several Offices enumerated or described in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A.) shall, as far as the same or any of them relate to the Port of *London*, be and the same are hereby wholly abolished; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the several Offices enumerated or described in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (B.) shall, as far as the same or any of them relate to the Port of *London*, be and the same are hereby abolished; and such of the Duties executed in the said Offices as shall be deemed to be necessary and useful, shall continue to be executed and performed according to such Regulations and by such Persons, and in such Manner as shall be appointed under the Provisions of this Act; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the several Offices enumerated or described in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (C.) the Duties whereof are in Part necessary, and which Duties may, without Inconvenience to the Public Service, be transferred to and executed in certain other Offices of the Customs, shall, as far as the same or any of them relate to the Port of *London*, be and the same are hereby abolished, and the Duties thereof shall be transferred to and executed in other Offices, and by such Persons, and in such Manner as shall be directed under the Provisions of this Act.

From Jan. 5, 1812, certain Offices described in Table A. abolished.

Certain other Offices described in Table B. abolished, and the Duties of such as are necessary, are to continue to be executed.

Certain other Offices described in Table C. abolished, and the necessary Duties to be transferred to other Offices.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, with the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, from Time to Time to provide for the Execution of the Duties of such of the several Offices enumerated or described in the said Tables to this Act annexed, marked (B.) and (C.) as shall in their Judgement appear to be necessary or useful, either by appointing under their Hands proper Persons to execute during their Pleasure such Duties of the said several Offices, or by consolidating in one or more Office or Offices, or separating into different Offices, such necessary or useful Duties respectively, or otherwise regulate any such Office or Offices and

Commissioners of Customs to provide for the Execution of the Duties of Offices.

and the Duties thereof in such Manner as they the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, with the Approbation of the said Lord Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, shall in their Judgement from Time to Time deem fit and proper, and with such Approbation order and direct in that Behalf.

Persons appointed to execute any of the Duties of the abolished Offices, to have the same Powers as if they had been appointed before the Abolition.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall or may be appointed under the Provisions of this Act to execute any of the Duties of any of the Offices or Employments enumerated and described in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (B.) and (C.) shall have the same Powers and Authorities to all Intents and Purposes, to execute and perform such Duties respectively, except as far as the same be by any Order or Regulation made as to any such Duties under the Provisions of this Act, as such Persons would have had if they had been appointed to such Offices or Employments respectively before the Abolition of such Offices, and all such Powers and Authorities shall remain in full Force and Effect for the Execution of all such Duties as shall be so continued and regulated under and subject to the Restrictions and Regulations contained in or made under the Provisions of this Act.

Treasury to allow Salaries to Persons appointed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to direct such Salaries to be paid to the several Persons who shall be so appointed to execute any of the Duties of any or either of the Offices or Employments enumerated or described in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (B.) and (C.) as they the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit.

Annual Compensation to be allowed by the Treasury to the Persons who held the Offices directed to be abolished.

V. And whereas it is reasonable and proper that the several Persons holding any of the Offices enumerated or described in any or either of the said Tables annexed to this Act, marked (A.) (B.) and (C.) and which Offices are hereby directed to be abolished, should receive a fair and adequate Compensation for the Loss which they may respectively sustain by the Abolition of their several Offices, and the Salaries, Fees, Perquisites, and Emoluments appertaining thereto; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to order such annual Compensations to be made to every Person holding or having any Interest in any Office enumerated or described in either or any of the said Tables, marked (A.) (B.) and (C.) hereby directed to be abolished, as on due Examination and Enquiry shall appear to the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to be just and reasonable; such Compensation to be paid and to continue during the Lives of such Persons respectively, or during the Continuance of their several and respective Rights and Interests therein.

Compensation to Deputies and Clerks of abolished Offices.

VI. And be it further enacted, That on the Abolition of any of the Offices enumerated or described in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (C.) it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to make such just and reasonable Compensation as they on due Examination and Enquiry shall in their Judgement think proper, to the Deputy or Deputies Clerk or Clerks, or to any other Person or Persons

ſons who, on and immediately before the ſaid Fifth Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and twelve, was or were employed in ſuch Office ſo aboliſhed as aforeſaid.

Compenſation to the Duke of Mancheſter and Lord Frederick Montagu, for the Loſs of Office of Collector outwards.

VII. And whereas the Office of Collector Outwards in the Port of *London* was, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, held by *George* late Duke of *Mancheſter*, for the Term of his Life and the Life of his Brother *Charles Greville Montagu*, commonly called Lord *Charles Greville Montagu*, by Letters Patent, and Letters Patent were prepared in the ſame Year to paſs the Great Seal, on a Surrender of the then exiſting Patent by the ſaid late Duke, granting the ſaid Office to him, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, for and during his natural Life, and the natural Lives of *William* now Duke of *Mancheſter*, and Lord *Frederick Montagu*, his Sons, in purſuance of His Majeſty's Warrant for that Purpoſe, which Letters Patent did not paſs the Great Seal, but the Profits and Emoluments of the ſaid Office have been ever ſince enjoyed by the ſaid *George* late Duke of *Mancheſter* and his Family, in the ſame Manner as if ſuch Letters Patent had been completed, it was by the ſaid recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty enacted, that during the Lives of the ſaid *William* Duke of *Mancheſter* and *Frederick Montagu*, commonly called Lord *Frederick Montagu*, the Salary, Fees, and Emoluments due to the Collector Outwards in the Port of *London*, ſhould continue to be received and taken in ſuch and the like Manner, and to the like Amount, and that the ſame Perſons ſhould be entitled to the Profits of the ſaid Office, as if Letters Patent for granting the ſaid Office had been perfected; be it therefore enacted, That the Compenſation or Allowance authorized to be made and granted by the Lords of the Treaſury upon the Abolition of the ſaid Office of Collector Outwards in the Port of *London* ſhall be paid to and for the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as at the Time of paſſing of this Act ſhall be, or would from Time to Time hereafter be, legally entitled to demand and receive the Profits and Emoluments of the ſaid Office of Collector Outwards in the ſaid Port of *London*, in purſuance of the ſaid recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, if ſuch Office had not been aboliſhed by this Act, and to no other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever.

Compenſation to the Earl of Guilford and Mr. North, for the Loſs of Office of Comptroller.

VIII. And whereas the Office of Comptroller of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London* was, by Letters Patent dated the Twenty-ſixth Day of *Auguſt* One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, granted to *Francis* then Earl of *Guilford*, and his Heirs, during the Lives of *Francis North* and *Frederick North*, Sons of Sir *Frederick North* commonly called Lord *North*, and the Life of the longeſt Liver of them; and the ſaid *Francis* Earl of *Guilford*, by Will dated the Tenth Day of *April* One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, gave and bequeathed the Reverſionary Grant of the ſaid Office to Sir *Frederick North*, commonly called Lord *North*, afterwards Earl of *Guilford*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, who deviſed and bequeathed his Reverſionary Grant therein unto his Sons *Francis* and *Frederick North*, and unto his Daughters Lady *Katherine Ann Douglas*, Lady *Ann North*, and Lady *Charlotte North*, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, equally amongſt them; And whereas the Profits and Emoluments of the ſaid Office have been divided equally amongſt the ſaid Perſons accordingly; be it therefore enacted,

enacted, That the Compensation or Allowance herein-before authorized to be made and granted by the Lords of the Treasury, upon the Abolition of the said Office of Comptroller in the Port of *London*, shall be paid to and for the Use of the Persons who are at the Time of the passing of this Act, or should thereafter be, legally entitled to demand and receive the Profits and Emoluments of the said Office under the Will of the aforesaid *Fredarick* Earl of *Guilford*, if the said Office had not been abolished under the Provisions of this Act, and to no other Person or Persons whatever.

Compensation to Comptroller of the Port of London, during his Life, out of the Profits of his Office.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever it shall be found necessary to make a new Appointment under the Authority of this Act, for the Execution of any of the Duties of either of the Offices enumerated in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (B.) and (C.) which may be deemed requisite to be performed, although the Patents for the Offices may be abolished, the Commissioners of the Customs shall in all such Cases lay an Account of the same before both Houses of Parliament, within Fourteen Days of the Beginning of the Session next after such Appointment, describing the Office, and the Amount of the Salary which shall be appointed for the same.

Account of Officers appointed to execute the Duties of the abolished Patent Offices, to be laid before Parliament.

XII. And whereas it is expedient that the Benefit intended to be afforded to Trade and Commerce by the said recited Acts should, without Delay, be extended as much and as generally as possible, and that Merchants and Traders should be exonerated from the Payment of any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity or Reward, to any Officer, Clerk or other Person, employed in the Service of the Customs, except as herein-after is provided; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve no Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, shall be required, taken, or received, by any Officer, Clerk or other Person, executing or performing or assisting in the Execution or Performance of any of the Duties, or acting in any of the Offices or Employments in or belonging to His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed by any or either of such Officers, Clerks, or other Persons, on account of or relating to any such Office or Employment, except as herein-after is provided; and all such Officers, Clerks and other Persons respectively, shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve receive such annual Salaries or other Allowances as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall deem to be reasonable for the Labour and Trouble of executing the Duties of their respective Offices or Employments; and if any such Officer, Clerk or other Person, shall, at any Time after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve require, take or receive any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, either directly or indirectly, except as herein-after is provided, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, on account of or relating to any such Office or Employment, or for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter or Thing, done or performed, or to be done or performed, either therein or in the Performance or Execution of any Orders or Directions he may have received from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs,

All Fees received by Officers in the Port of London to be abolished.

 though

though the ſame ſhall be freely offered or given, every ſuch Officer, Clerk or other Perſon, ſo offending, ſhall, on Proof thereof to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England*, or any Four or more of them, be, for the Firſt Offence, peremptorily diſmiſſed from his Office or Employment, and be rendered incapable of ever again holding or executing, or acting in any Office or Employment in the Service of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

Not to prevent Solicitors from taking Fees.

XI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to prevent any of the Solicitors of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms from charging and receiving any Fees which they have been heretofore accuſtomed to charge and receive on account of the profeſſional Buſineſs which they tranſact in their reſpective Offices.

Such Fees as ſhall be appointed, may be taken by the Clerks in the Long Room.

XII. And whereas it has long been the Practice for Merchants and others concerned in the Importation and Exportation of Goods to ſelect and employ ſuch of the Officers or Clerks in the Long Room of the Cuſtom Houſe, *London*, in preparing, framing and paſſing Entries of Goods inwards and outwards as they thought proper: And whereas it is expedient and neceſſary, for the Accommodation of Trade, that Merchants and others ſhould not be prevented from availing themſelves of the Aſſiſtance afforded by ſuch Officers and Clerks, when they may require it, but that the Fee or Reward for ſuch Aſſiſtance ſhould be regulated and aſcertained, be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the ſaid Fifth Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and twelve, it ſhall be lawful for any Officer or Clerk employed in the Service of the Cuſtoms in the Long Room of the Cuſtom Houſe, *London*, to render ſuch Aſſiſtance as aforeſaid to Merchants and others making Entries inwards or outwards, and to take or receive for the ſame ſuch Fee or Reward only as the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England*, or any Four or more of them, with the Approbation of the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, ſhall from Time to Time think proper and direct, and any ſuch Officer or Clerk, who ſhall take or receive any greater Fee or Reward for ſuch Service than ſhall be ſo allowed and directed, ſhall be ſubject to the Penalties of this Act, and be puniſhable as a Perſon receiving illegal Fees, contrary to the Proviſions thereof.

Act not to extend to the taking of the odd Pence.

XIII. And whereas Inconvenience might ariſe to Merchants and others making Entries at the Cuſtom Houſe in the Port of *London* if the ſeveral Collectors and Receivers of the Duties of Cuſtoms in the ſaid Port were to be ſubject and liable to the Penalties of this Act, in caſe they were to receive more than the preciſe fractional Amount of the Duties of Cuſtoms due on any ſuch Entry not amounting to Sixpence, according to a Practice which has long prevailed, be it therefore enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent any Receiver or Collector of any of the Duties of Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, from receiving and applying to his own Uſe ſo much beyond the preciſe fractional Amount of the Duties legally due on any Entry as ſhall not in any Inſtance amount to the Sum of Sixpence beyond ſuch preciſe Amount of Duty; that is to ſay, when the total Sum of the Duties upon an Entry produces a Fraction under Sixpence, he may receive the Sixpence, and where it produces a Fraction between Sixpence and One Shilling, he may receive the Shilling, provided that the Merchant or other Perſon making ſuch Entry ſhall be deſirous and willing to pay the ſame, but not otherwiſe.

XIV. And

Gratuities for expediting Warrants allowed.

XIV. And whereas it is neceſſary, for the Accommodation of Merchants and Traders, that Warrants of Entries inwards in the Port of *London* ſhould, in certain Caſes, be iſſued by the ſeveral Receivers and Collectors of the Duties of Cuſtoms, and expedited and delivered to the proper Officers appointed to diſcharge or deliver the Goods mentioned in any ſuch Entry, without waiting the uſual Courſe of daily Buſineſs: And whereas the Practice of granting ſuch Accommodation to Merchants and others has long prevailed, and would, if diſcontinued, be attended with much Inconvenience to Trade: And whereas it is juſt and reaſonable that the Officers of the Cuſtoms, by whom ſuch Warrants are to be iſſued and expedited, ſhould receive a moderate Recompence for the extraordinary Trouble occaſioned thereby; be it therefore enacted, That in caſe any Merchant or other Perſon making any Entry inwards in the Cuſtom Houſe in the Port of *London* ſhall be deſirous of having the Warrant of ſuch Entry diſpatched before the uſual Hour of delivering ſuch Document to the proper Officer of the Cuſtoms appointed to attend the Examination and Diſcharge of the Goods ſo entered, it ſhall be lawful for the Receiver or Collector of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, whoſe Duty it may be to iſſue ſuch Warrant, and for the Officer commonly called the *Clerk of the Warrants*, in the Long Room of the Cuſtom Houſe *London*, to expedite and paſs the ſame through the proper Offices, provided the Merchant or other Perſon making any ſuch Entry ſhall requeſt to be ſo accommodated; and in ſuch Caſe the following Gratuity ſhall be paid to the ſaid Officers; *videlicet*, to the Receiver or Collector whoſe Duty it may be to iſſue ſuch Warrants, the Sum of Sixpence for each Warrant ſo iſſued, and no more; to the Officer commonly called the *Clerk of the Warrants*, the Sum of One Shilling for each Warrant ſo expedited, and no more; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Certain Fees may be taken for Cockets.

XV. And whereas certain Perſons in the Office of the Collector of the Cuſtoms outwards in the Port of *London*, are directed and employed ſpecially to write Cockets for the ſhipping of Goods for the Purpoſe of Exportation: And whereas it has been cuſtomary for the Merchants and other Perſons entering Goods for Exportation, to ſelect and employ ſuch of the ſaid Cocket Writers as they ſhall think fit to write ſuch Cockets: And whereas it is neceſſary, for the Accommodation of the Merchants, and to facilitate the regular ſhipping of Goods intended to be exported, particularly during a preſs of Buſineſs, that ſuch Practice ſhould ſtill be allowed; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thouſand eight hundred and twelve, it ſhall be lawful for any Merchant or other Perſon making an Entry in the Cuſtom Houſe in the Port of *London*, of Goods intended to be ſhipped for Exportation to Foreign Parts, and for which it is neceſſary a Cocket ſhould be firſt procured, to ſelect and employ any or either of the Perſons holding the Office of Cocket Writer in writing ſuch Cocket; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſuch Cocket Writer ſo employed as aforeſaid, to receive from the Merchant or other Perſon making any ſuch Entry, ſuch Fee or Gratuity, according to the Trouble occaſioned by writing the ſame, as ſhall be agreed on between the Perſon making the Entry, and ſuch Cocket Writer; any Thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided always, that ſuch Fee or Gratuity ſhall not in any Caſe whatever exceed the Sum of Five Shillings, including the Expence of the Parchment on which ſuch Cocket ſhall be written, which Parchment the ſaid

Cocket Writer shall provide at his own Expence; and any such Cocket Writer who shall take or receive any greater Fee or Reward for writing any such Cocket than is herein-before allowed, shall be subject to the Penalties of this Act, and be punishable as a Person receiving illegal Fees contrary to the Provision thereof.

Officers may receive Shares of Seizures.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Officer or other Person holding or exercising, or acting in, or performing the Duties of any Office or Employment in the Customs in the Port of *London*, from receiving such Reward or Satisfaction, for or on Account of any Detention, Seizure or Forfeiture, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Penalty or Share of Penalty, or Composition, which, under any Law now in Force, or hereafter to be passed in relation to the Duties of Customs, he is or may be legally entitled to; or to prevent any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person, from receiving any Allowance, Gratuity, or Reward, which the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, may think fit to direct.

Act not to extend to alter the present Hours of Attendance.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter the Hours during which Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, are required to attend for the Execution and Discharge of their respective Duties, by the before-recited Act, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for abolishing Fees received by certain Officers and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of* London, *and for regulating the Attendance of Officers and others so employed.*

Commissioners of Customs may require and enforce Attendance of Officers at any Time or Place.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, shall and may direct and enforce the Attendance of any Officer, Clerk, or other Person, employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, at any Time and at any Place, when on any particular Emergency the Publick Service shall so require, and also direct and enforce the Attendance of any Clerk whatever, or of any Officer or other Person so employed in the Service of the Customs receiving daily Pay, or of any Officer or other Person employed in the Water Guard, at such Hours and Times, and at such Places as the said Commissioners shall think fit and requisite for the proper Discharge of the official Duties of any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person.

Oath of Office.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve shall be appointed to any Office or Employment in or belonging to His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, shall at their respective Admissions thereto, or who, having been so appointed and admitted, shall not have taken the Oath of Office required by Law before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve shall, instead of the Oath prescribed by an Act passed in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, take the following Oath; (that is to say),

I *A.B.*

I *A. B.* do swear to be true and faithful, in the Execution, to the best of my Knowledge and Power, of the Trust committed to my Charge and Inspection in the Service of His Majesty's Customs, and that I will not require, take or receive, any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any Sort or Description whatever, either directly or indirectly, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing, done or performed, or to be done or performed, in the Execution or Discharge of any of the Duties of my Office or Employment, on any Account whatever, other than my Salary, and what is or shall be allowed me by Law, or by any Special Order of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being. So help me GOD.'

Compensation to be made to certain Officers, for Loss of Fees.

XX. And, in order that proper Compensation may be made to any Officer, Clerk, or other Person employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, who may sustain Loss by the Abolition of Fees directed by this Act; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, in Cases where, on due Examination and Enquiry, it shall be made appear to them that the Salaries or Allowances to be paid to Officers, Clerks, or other Persons, employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, as a Reward for their Labour (in future) in the Execution of the Duty of their respective Offices or Employments, may not amount to so much as it might be just and reasonable to allow to the present Possessors of such Offices or Employments by Way of Compensation for the Loss of Fees formerly received by them respectively, to order such further annual Allowances as they the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall deem just and reasonable to be paid to any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person; such further Allowance to commence from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to continue during the Time any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person, shall hold any such Office or Employment: Provided always, that in case any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person, shall be removed to any other Office or Employment in the Service of the Customs, the annual Salary or other Emolument of which shall not amount to more than the Salary and the further Allowance by Way of Compensation hereby directed to be made to any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person, would have amounted to, then and in such Case the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may continue to any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person, the Allowance they may have granted by Way of Compensation for Loss of Fees, or any Part thereof, notwithstanding such Removal as aforesaid.

Indemnity to Officers for having taken Fees not sanctioned by Law.

XXI. And whereas certain Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, have been in the Practice of receiving Fees not authorized by Law: And whereas it is necessary and proper that such Persons should be indemnified from any Penalties to which they might be liable in consequence thereof; be it therefore enacted, That every Officer, Clerk, or other Person employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, shall be and he and they is and are hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged, from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Disabilities incurred for or by reason of the demanding, taking, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward whatsoever,

soever, not authorized by the Laws in force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to indemnify or discharge any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person from any Action, Suit, Information, or other Proceeding at Law which shall have been instituted or commenced against any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person on or before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, nor extend to indemnify, free, or discharge any Officer, Clerk, or other Person holding or acting in any of the Offices or Employments enumerated or described in the said recited Acts of the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, from any Penalty, Forfeiture, Incapacity, or Disability, incurred by any such Officer, Clerk or other Person, by Reason of his or their requiring, taking or receiving, or having required, taken or received, any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, contrary to the Directions of the said Acts or either of them; but that all the Clauses, Matters and Things, contained in the said Acts to prevent Officers Clerks or other Persons, from demanding or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity or Reward, other than as is therein excepted in the said Acts respectively, shall be and remain in full Force and Effect; any Thing contained in this present Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Salaries, &c. to be paid without Deduction, except the Property Tax.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Salaries, Allowances, or Compensations, heretofore granted or allowed, or which may hereafter be granted or allowed, to any Officer or Officers, Clerk or Clerks, or any Person or Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, or by way of Compensation or Allowance to any Officer, Clerk, or other Person, who may have sustained Loss by the Abolition of any Office or Employment, or by the Abolition of Fees, shall be paid to the Person or Persons entitled to receive the same, without any Abatement or Deduction on account of any Rates or Duties imposed by any Act of Parliament, except the Duty granted by an Act, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and until the Sixth Day of* April *next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, further additional Duties in* Great Britain, *on the Rates and Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices; and for repealing an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing certain Parts of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, and to consolidate and render more effectual the Provisions for collecting the said Duties.*

Lords of the Treasury may extend this Act to the Out Ports on giving Notice in the London Gazette.

XXIII. And whereas it is expedient that Provisions should be made for extending the Provisions of this Act to the Out Ports in *Great Britain*, as soon as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think the same should be so extended; be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, whenever it shall appear to them to be expedient and proper, to extend the Provisions of this Act to any of the other Ports in *Great Britain*, and to the Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, employed in the Service of the Customs at any

any such Ports, and that the same can conveniently be done; and the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are hereby authorized, from Time to Time as they shall think fit, to put in Execution the Powers and Provisions of this Act, as to any Out Port or Out Ports in *Great Britain*, by extending the Provisions of this Act to any such Port or Ports in *Great Britain*, and to the Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, employed in the Service of the Customs therein; and in such Case the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall give Notice of such Extension, in the *London Gazette*, Three several Times.

From the Time of Notice, Powers of the Act to be extended to the Out Ports.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Fourteen Days from the Publication of any such Notices, or any such longer Period from such Publication as the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall direct to be inserted therein, all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures, contained in this Act, shall, so far as the same are applicable, be deemed and construed to extend to any such Port or Ports, and to the Abolition of any of the Offices enumerated or described in any such Notice or Notices, and to any Officer, Clerk or other Person, holding any Office or Employment in His Majesty's Customs at such Port or Ports, who shall be enumerated or described in any such Notices, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if such Officer, Clerk or Person, had been enumerated or described in the Tables annexed to this Act, and as if all the said Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures, so far as the same are applicable, had been repeated and particularly enacted in the Body of this Act.

Act may be altered.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be varied, altered or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Table (A.)

A LIST of OFFICES which, from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twelve, are to be wholly abolished.

Inspector of Prosecutions.

Register of Goods seized, and of Informations and Suits.

Inspector and Examiner of the Books of the Patent and other Officers of the Ports.

Keeper of the Books of Entries for the Port of London.

Collector of the Petty Customs of Aliens in the Port of London, and Keeper of the Cocket Seal to the said Office belonging.

Customers at the Out Ports.

[*See the Act to which this Table is annexed.*]

Table (B.)

A LIST of OFFICES which, from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twelve, are to be abolished; the Duties whereof, being useful and necessary, are to continue to be executed.

Patent Inspector of the Out Port Collectors Accounts and Vouchers.

Patent Comptroller of the Customs in the Port of London, excepting the Duties on Cloth, Wool and Leather, exported.

Patent Surveyor of Subsidies and Petty Customs in the Port of London.

Patent Collector of the Customs of Tonnage and Poundage, outwards, in the Port of London, and Keeper of the Cocket Seal.

Chief Patent Searcher of the Customs in the Port of London.

All other Patent Searchers in London, or the Out Ports.

Waiters, commonly called Patent King's Waiters, in the Ports of London and Bristol.

Patent Comptrollers at the Out Ports.

[*See the Act to which this Table is annexed.*]

Table (C.)

A LIST of OFFICES which, from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twelve, are to be abolished; the Duties whereof, being useful and necessary, are to be transferred to other Offices.

Receiver of His Majesty's Share of enumerated Goods, Fines, and Forfeitures, remitted from the Out Ports.

Examiner of the Out-Port Books in the Port of London.

Comptroller of the pretermitted Customs in the Port of London.

Collector of the Customs of Hides, Woolfells, Lead, and Tin, in the Port of London, and Keeper of the Seal called the *Cocket*, in the Port aforesaid.

[*See the Act to which this Table is annexed.*]

LONDON: Printed by GEORGE EYRE and ANDREW STRAHAN, Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty. 1811.