ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUARTO

GEORGII III. REGIS.

CAP. CLXXXVII.

An Act to revive and continue, until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to amend several Acts for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River *Thames* and its Vicinity. [30th *July* 1814.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River* Thames, *and in its Vicinity; and to amend an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Bum Boats and other Boats upon the River* Thames: And whereas another Act was made and passed in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to continue until the Twenty-fifth Day of* March *One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and amend an Act made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River* Thames, *and its Vicinity; and to amend an Act made in the Second Year of His present Majesty, to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Bum Boats and other Boats upon the River* Thames; which said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty is now expired, and it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Acts should be revived, continued, and amended: May it therefore please Your Majesty

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 87.

47 G. 3. c. 37.

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 the Public Office, eſtabliſhed in purſuance of the ſaid Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, near *Wapping New Stairs*, in the Pariſh of *Saint John of Wapping*, in the County of *Middleſex*, under the Name of *The Thames Police Office*, ſhall be, from and after the paſſing of this Act revived, from the ſaid Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thouſand eight hundred and fourteen, and be continued; and that the ſeveral Perſons heretofore appointed by His Majeſty by virtue of the ſaid Act to execute the Office of Juſtices of the Peace at the ſaid Public Office, ſhall continue to execute the ſame, and ſhall be and are hereby indemnified for and in reſpect of all Acts done by them as ſuch Juſtices, or under and by virtue and in purſuance of the Proviſions, Powers, and Authorities in the ſaid Act contained, ſince the ſaid Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thouſand eight hundred and fourteen, in ſuch and the ſame Manner in every Reſpect and Purpoſe as if the Power, Authority, and Proviſion of the ſaid Acts, and all Penalties and Forfeitures therein contained had been continued before the Expiration thereof.

Public Office at Wapping continued.

II. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty from Time to Time, upon any Vacancy by Death or otherwiſe of any of the ſaid Three Juſtices, to appoint other fit and proper Perſons, being Juſtices of the Peace for the Counties of *Middleſex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Eſſex*, and alſo for the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and the Liberty of the Tower of *London*, to execute the Duties of the ſaid Office in his Place: Provided always, that One or more of the ſaid Juſtices, ſo appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall diligently attend at the ſaid Public Office every Day from Ten of the Clock in the Morning, until Eight of the Clock in the Evening, and at ſuch other Times and Places as ſhall be found neceſſary; and that Two of the ſaid Juſtices ſo appointed or to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall in like Manner attend together at the ſaid Office, from Twelve of the Clock at Noon until Three of the Clock in the Afternoon.

On Vacancy of any Juſtice another to be appointed.

Attendance.

III. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty His Heirs and Succeſſors, by and with the Advice of His or their Privy Council, to make ſuch Alteration in the Place where the ſaid Public Office ſhall be ſituated, or to make ſuch Alteration in the Hours of Attendance therein, and to make all ſuch other Regulations to be obſerved in conducting the ſame, as he or they from Time to Time may think proper.

Regulations may be made for conducting the Office.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Juſtices ſo appointed to attend at the ſaid Public Office as aforeſaid, and their Clerks, ſhall, in Books to be provided for that Purpoſe, keep a full, true, and particular Account of all the Fees taken and received at the ſaid Office, which Fees they are hereby authorized to take, receive, and apply in the Manner herein after named; as alſo of all Penalties and Forfeitures which ſhall have been recovered, levied, or received in purſuance of any Adjudication, Conviction, or Order had or made at the ſaid Public Office, or any Proceſs or Warrant iſſuing from the ſame; and alſo of all other Sum and

Account of Fees and of Penalties levied to be kept, and to be delivered monthly to the Receiver, verified on Oath.

Sums of Money which ſhall be at any Time received by the ſaid Juſtices, their Clerks, or Officers, under and by virtue of this Act; to which ſaid Books and Accounts the Receiver, to be appointed in Manner herein-after mentioned, ſhall at all Times have free Acceſs; and the ſaid Juſtices ſhall, once in every Month, deliver unto ſuch Receiver ſuch Account, verified upon Oath by ſuch Juſtices, or One of them, their Clerk or Clerks, and ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be employed in keeping ſuch Accounts reſpectively, or any Part thereof, before ſome Juſtice of the Peace for one of the ſaid Counties of *Middleſex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, or *Eſſex*, which Oath ſuch Juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, and ſhall pay and cauſe to be paid the Amount of all ſuch Fees unto ſuch Receiver, to be applied in Manner herein-after mentioned; any Law, Statute, or Cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalties payable to His Majeſty to be accounted for to the Receiver.

V. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties and Forfeitures, as are or ſhall be limited and made payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, or to any Deſcription of Perſons other than the Informer or Informers who ſhall ſue for the ſame, or any Party grieved, and which ſhall be recoverable in a ſummary Way before a Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, and which ſhall be recovered or adjudged before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace at the ſaid Public Office, ſhall be accounted for and paid into the Hands of the Receiver to be appointed in Manner herein-after mentioned, by the Juſtice, Clerk, Conſtable, Officer, or other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall levy or receive the ſame, to be applied by ſuch Receiver in Manner herein-after mentioned; any Law, Statute, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Salaries to Juſtices, Clerks, and others.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, by and with the Advice of His or their Privy Council, to direct Salaries to be paid to the Juſtices ſo appointed to attend the ſaid Public Office, for their Time and Trouble, and ſuch further Sums for their Expences in the ſaid Offices, and for the Payment of Clerks, and others therein employed, in ſuch Manner as to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, by and with the Advice of His or their Privy Council ſhall ſeem meet: Provided always, that the yearly Salary paid to each of the Juſtices ſhall be Six hundred Pounds, clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatever: Provided alſo, that the whole Charges attending the ſaid Office (the ſaid Salaries being included) ſhall not exceed the annual Sum of Eight thouſand ſix hundred Pounds; to commence from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thouſand eight hundred and fourteen.

Receiver to be appointed, who ſhall account to the Secretary of State Half-yearly for the Receipts and Diſburſements.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, to appoint any proper Perſon to be the Receiver of the ſaid Public Office, which ſaid Receiver ſhall receive all Fees, Penalties, Forfeitures, and all and every other Sum and Sums of Money applicable to the Purpoſes of this Act; and from the Produce of ſuch Fees, Penalties, Forfeitures, Sum and Sums of Money, ſhall pay, diſcharge and diſburſe all the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the ſaid Public Office, and the carrying this Act into Execution; and ſhall make all ſuch Contracts as ſhall from Time to Time be neceſſary for that Purpoſe; and ſhall every Six Months, and oftener if required, deliver to His

His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, but to no other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, a full and particular Account of all Monies by him received and paid as aforeſaid, with Vouchers for the ſame, which Account ſhall be verified upon Oath before any Juſtice or Baron of any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*; and ſuch Receiver ſo to be appointed under this Act ſhall have and be entitled to ſuch Salary and Allowances as His Majeſty ſhall from Time to Time be pleaſed to direct and appoint, and ſhall alſo poſſeſs and exerciſe the ſame Powers and Remedies for recovering all Fees and Penalties, Sum and Sums of Money whatever, to be due and payable to the ſaid Receiver, under and by virtue of this Act, as are given by an Act made in the Fifty-fourth Year of His preſent Majeſty, intituled *An Act for repealing an Act made in the Fifty-firſt Year of His preſent Majeſty for the more effectual Adminiſtration of the Office of a Juſtice of the Peace in ſuch Parts of the Counties of* Middleſex *and* Surrey *as lie in and near the Metropolis, and for making other Proviſions in lieu thereof; to continue in force until the Firſt Day of* June *One thouſand eight hundred and twenty, and from thence until the Expiration of Six Weeks from the Commencement of the then next Seſſion of Parliament*: Provided always, that if it ſhall appear that the Monies applicable by the ſaid Receiver to be appointed under this Act in Diſcharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the ſaid Public Office, and the carrying this Act into Execution, ſhall not amount to the annual Sum of Eight thouſand ſix hundred Pounds, the Deficiency ſhall be made up and ſupplied out of the Conſolidated Fund; and if at the End of any Year there ſhall be any Surplus beyond the ſaid Sum of Eight thouſand ſix hundred Pounds in the Hands of ſuch Receiver, he ſhall pay the Amount of ſuch Surplus into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, and the ſame ſhall be carried to and made Part of the Conſolidated Fund.

54 G. 3. c. 37.

When Fees are inſufficient to pay the Salaries, etc. Deficiency to be ſupplied out of the Conſolidated Fund.

Juſtices to appoint ſufficient Number of Conſtables.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful to and for ſuch Juſtices ſo appointed as aforeſaid, or any Two of them, as ſoon as conveniently may be after the paſſing of this Act, ſubject to the Approbation of His Majeſty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, to appoint, retain, and employ a ſufficient Number of fit and able Men as Conſtables to be employed on Land, or on board Ships, Lighters, or Craft, in and upon the ſaid River, within the Limits of the Counties of *Middleſex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Eſſex*, the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and the Liberty of the Tower of *London*, or in Boats to be hired for the Purpoſe; which ſaid ſeveral Perſons ſhall reſpectively take an Oath duly to execute their reſpective Offices, and ſuch Oath ſhall be adminiſtered by One of the ſaid Juſtices; and each of ſuch Perſons being ſo appointed and ſworn, ſhall have Power to act as a Conſtable for the Preſervation of the Peace, and for the Security of Property againſt felonious and other unlawful Modes of obtaining and receiving the ſame, as well on the ſaid River within the Limits aforeſaid as on Land, within any and every of the ſaid ſeveral Counties, City, and Liberties aforeſaid, and for apprehending Offenders againſt the Peace as well by Night as by Day; and within the Limits aforeſaid, every ſuch Conſtable ſhall have all ſuch Powers and Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Conſtable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have within his Conſtablewick, and ſhall obey all ſuch lawful Commands as he ſhall from Time to Time receive from ſuch Juſtices, or any One of them, or from the *Thames* Police Surveyors, as herein-after mentioned, for the apprehending of Offenders, or otherwiſe

Duty of Conſtables.

conducting himself in the Execution of such Office of Constable; and Two or more of such Justices may at any Time suspend or dismiss from his Employment every such Constable whom they shall think remiss or negligent in the Execution of his Office, or otherwise unfit for the same, and appoint (subject to such Approbation as aforesaid) such other fit Person in his Stead as to the said Justices shall seem meet, and upon every such Dismission, all Powers and Authorities, Allowances, Emoluments, Privileges, and Advantages vested in the Person so dismissed by virtue of his Appointment as aforesaid, shall immediately cease and determine.

And also appoint any Number of Men not exceeding 30, under the Name of Thames Police Surveyors, for inspecting the Conduct of the Constables, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices, or any Two of them, shall and may, from Time to Time (subject to such Approbation as aforesaid) appoint, retain, and employ, any Number of fit and discreet Men, not exceeding Thirty at any one Time, who, under the Name of *Thames Police Surveyors*, shall each of them (being first duly sworn in Manner above mentioned) have the Power, Authority, and Privileges and Advantages of a Constable as aforesaid, within the Limits aforesaid, for the Purpose of directing and inspecting the Conduct of the said several Constables, and of all Persons to be employed in and about Ships and Vessels lying and being in the said River, or in and on the several Wharfs, Quays, and Landing Places thereto adjacent, and within the Limits of the aforesaid Counties, City, and Liberties respectively, under the Authority or Superintendance of the said Justices, who may when they think proper suspend or dismiss any such *Thames* Police Surveyors, and subject to the same Approbation appoint others in their Stead.

The Court of Assistants of the Trinity House may dismiss Constables or Surveyors.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Guild, Fraternity, or Brotherhood of the most Glorious and Undivided Trinity, and of *Saint Clement*, in the Parish of *Deptford Strond*, in the County of *Kent*, shall at any Time be dissatisfied with the Conduct of any such Constable or Surveyor so appointed as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, by Order of their Court of Assistants, to dismiss from his said Employment every such Constable or Surveyor as aforesaid, with whose Conduct they shall respectively be dissatisfied; and every such Constable or Surveyor so dismissed shall, from and after the Time when any such Order shall have been produced and made known to him, be incapable of exercising either of the said Offices, unless and until such Court of Assistants who shall have made such Order shall think fit to revoke the same.

Salaries and Allowances to Constables and Surveyors.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver (out of the Monies applicable by virtue of this Act in discharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the said Public Office) shall and may pay to the Constables and Surveyors so to be appointed as aforesaid, for their Trouble and Attendance as aforesaid, such Salaries and Allowances as the said Justices shall from Time to Time direct and appoint, with the Approbation and Consent of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Duty of the Surveyors.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every such *Thames* Police Surveyor, in virtue of such his Office, (subject to the Orders of the said Justices to be appointed as aforesaid), to enter at

all Times, as well by Night as by Day, into and upon every Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel, (not being then actually employed in His Majeſty's Service) lying or being in the ſaid River, and within the Limits of the aforeſaid Counties, City, and Liberties reſpectively, and into every Part of all ſuch Veſſels, for the Purpoſe of inſpecting and upon Occaſion directing the Conduct of any Conſtable or Conſtables who ſhall or may from Time to Time be ſtationed on board ſuch Ships or Veſſels, as alſo for the Purpoſe of inſpecting and obſerving the Conduct of all and every or any other Perſon and Perſons who ſhall from Time to Time be employed on board of any Ship or Veſſel in or about the lading or unlading thereof as the Caſe may be, and for the Purpoſe of taking all ſuch Meaſures as may be neceſſary for providing againſt Fire and other Accidents, as alſo for the Purpoſe of preſerving Peace and good Order on board of any Ship or Veſſel, and for the effectual Prevention in all Caſes of any Felonies or Miſdemeanors being committed on board any Ship or Veſſel, and for the effectual Detection of any Felonies or Miſdemeanors whatſoever, which may have been committed, or which the ſaid Surveyor may have reaſonable Cauſe to ſuſpect to have been committed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Suſpected Perſons and reputed Thieves frequenting the River, etc. to be taken up, and puniſhed as Rogues and Vagabonds under 17 G. 2. c. 5.

XIII. And whereas divers ill-diſpoſed and ſuſpected Perſons and reputed Thieves frequent the ſaid River, and the Quays and Warehouſes near and adjoining thereunto, and the Avenues to the ſame Quays and Warehouſes, and the Streets and Highways leading thereto, with Intent to commit Felony on the Perſons and Property of His Majeſty's Subjects there being; and although their evil Purpoſes are ſufficiently manifeſt, the Power of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace to demand of them Securities for their good Behaviour hath not been of ſufficient Effect to prevent them for carrying their evil Purpoſes into Execution; be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Conſtable or Surveyor appointed under the Authority of this Act, within the Limits aforeſaid to apprehend every ſuch Perſon, and convey him or them before any Juſtice of the Peace; and if it ſhall appear before the ſaid Juſtice, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, that ſuch Perſon or Perſons is or are a Perſon or Perſons of evil Fame and a reputed Thief or Thieves, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall not be able to give a ſatisfactory Account of himſelf or themſelves, and of his or their Way of living, and it ſhall alſo appear to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Juſtice, that there is juſt Ground to believe that ſuch Perſon or Perſons was or were on or in the ſaid River, Quays, or Warehouſes, or in ſuch Avenue, Street, or Highway as aforeſaid, with ſuch Intent as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſhall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the Seventeenth Year of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and diſorderly Perſons, and to Houſes of Correction.*

Form of Conviction.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Conviction ſhall be to the following Form of Words, as the Caſe may happen, or in any other Form of Words to the like Effect:

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* is brought before me *C. D.* Eſquire, one of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, in

'and

'and for the County of [*or*, City, Liberty, or Place, *as the Caſe may be*] and charged before me the ſaid Juſtice with being a Rogue and Vagabond, he the ſaid *A. B.* having been apprehended on the Day of in the ſaid County, [*or*, City, *et cetera, as the Caſe may be*], and it appearing to me the ſaid Juſtice on the Oath of a credible Witneſs, that the ſaid *A. B.* is a Perſon of evil Fame, and a reputed Thief, and the ſaid *A. B.* on his Examination before me not being able to give a ſatisfactory Account of himſelf, or of his way of living, and it alſo appearing to the Satisfaction of me the ſaid Juſtice, that there is juſt ground to believe the ſaid *A. B.* was aforeſaid, with intent to commit Felony on the Perſon or Property of His Majeſty's Subjects there being, I do therefore, in purſuance of an Act paſſed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled [*here inſert the Title of this Act*], convict him the ſaid *A. B.* of the ſaid Offence, and adjudge him to be a Rogue and Vagabond within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and diſorderly Perſons, and to Houſes of Correction*, and that he for his ſaid Offence be committed to the Houſe of Correction for the ſaid County, until the next General or Quarter [*as the Caſe may be*] Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for the ſaid County, City, or Place, [*as the Caſe may be*], then and there to be further dealt with according to Law, [*if the Party be committed for a leſs Time than until the Seſſions, then ſay*, there to remain for the Space of].'

And that ſuch Conviction ſhall be good and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſhall not be quaſhed or ſet aſide, or adjudged void or inſufficient for want of any other Form or Words whatever, nor ſhall the ſame be removed by *Certiorari* into His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Seſſions.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall think himſelf aggrieved by the Judgement of ſuch Juſtice as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon may appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place wherein the Cauſe of Complaint ſhall have ariſen, ſuch Perſon at the Time of his Conviction entering into a Recognizance with Two ſufficient Sureties conditioned perſonally to appear at the ſaid Seſſions to try ſuch Appeal and to abide the further Judgment of the Juſtices at ſuch Seſſions aſſembled; and in caſe ſuch Conviction ſhall be affirmed at ſuch Seſſions, the ſaid Juſtices may adjudge ſuch Perſon to be a Rogue and Vagabond, and to proceed againſt ſuch Perſon in the ſame Manner as they might have done if ſuch Rogue and Vagabond had been committed to the Houſe of Correction until ſuch General or Quarter Seſſions; and in caſe ſuch Perſon ſhall not appear purſuant to the ſaid Recognizance, the Perſon ſo convicted by ſuch Juſtice ſhall be deemed an incorrigible Rogue within the Intent and Meaning of an Act made and paſſed in the Seventeenth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and diſorderly Perſons, and to Houſes of Correction*; and the ſaid Juſtices at ſuch Seſſions, or any Two of them, ſhall iſſue their Warrant to apprehend and commit the Perſon ſo deemed an incorrigible Rogue to ſome Houſe of Correction, or Common Gaol

Gaol within their Juriſdiction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Seſſions for the ſaid County, (Liberty, or City, as the Caſe may be), then and there to be further dealt with according to Law: Provided always, that no Perſon convicted under this Act ſhall be deemed ſubject or liable to Puniſhment by Whipping.

Penalty for damaging, &c. Boats belonging to Juſtices.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall wilfully deſtroy or damage, or endeavour to deſtroy or damage, or be wilfully concerned in deſtroying or damaging, or endeavouring to deſtroy or damage any Boat or Boats then belonging to or hired or employed by or by Authority of the ſaid Juſtices, or any Part of the Sails, Oars or other Tackle, Stores, Goods, or Furniture contained in or belonging to any ſuch Boat, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Boat ſo deſtroyed or damaged or attempted to be deſtroyed or damaged, or of which any of the Tackle or other Contents ſhall have been ſo deſtroyed or damaged, or attempted to be deſtroyed or damaged as aforeſaid, any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, or ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment for any Time not exceeding Three Months over and above any ſuch Damages, as may be recoverable by Action at Law againſt any ſuch Offender.

Penalty for breaking, &c. Packages, with an Intent that the Contents may be ſpilled.

XVII. And whereas for the Purpoſe of increaſing the Facility of Depredation, it hath been a common Practice amongſt various Claſſes of Perſons concerned in the landing and warehouſing of Merchandize from on board Ships and Veſſels in the ſaid River, wilfully to injure and promote the opening and breaking of Caſks, Bags and other Packages, and the ſpilling of their Contents; for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That if any Perſon employed in the landing or warehouſing of any Goods and Merchandize, or any other Perſon, ſhall wilfully or through culpable Negligence or Careleſſneſs, cauſe or ſuffer, or be concerned in cauſing or ſuffering to be broken, bruiſed, pierced, ſtarted, cut, torn or otherwiſe injured, any Caſk, Box, Cheſt, Bag, or other Package containing or being deſigned and prepared for containing any ſuch Goods or Merchandize while on board of any Barge, Lighter or other Craft lying or being in the ſaid River, or any Quay, Wharf or Landing Place adjacent to the ſame, or in or in the Way to or from any Warehouſe to or from which ſuch Package ſhall have been removed, removing or about to be removed, with Intent that the Contents of ſuch Package or any Part thereof may be ſpilled or dropped from ſuch Package, then and in ſuch Caſe every Perſon ſo offending ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor leſs than Ten Shillings, and ſhall on Conviction before any One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, be committed for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, determinable upon the Payment of ſuch Penalty ſo impoſed.

Wilfully letting fall Articles into the Thames, or into a Boat, &c. with fraudulent Intention, how to be puniſhed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if for the Purpoſe of preventing the Seizure or Diſcovery of any Materials, Furniture, Stores or Merchandize belonging to or having been Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Veſſel lying in the ſaid River, or of any other Articles unlawfully obtained from any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, any ſuch or any other Article or Articles ſhall be wilfully let fall, or thrown into the River, or in any other Manner directly or purpoſely conveyed away or endeavoured to be conveyed away from any Ship or Veſſel, Boat, Barge, Lighter, Craft, Wharf, Quay, or other Landing Place, every Perſon being Party or Acceſſary to ſuch

letting fall, throwing or Conveyance, or to any previous Inſtructions or premeditated Deſign ſo to let fall, throw, or convey away any ſuch Article or Articles with any ſuch Purpoſe as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Miſdemeanor; and if any Article or Articles whatever of apparent Value ſhall be wilfully let fall, thrown, conveyed away or endeavoured to be conveyed away from any Ship or Veſſel into any Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft, or from any Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft, or from any Wharf, Quay, or other Landing Place, without the Order, Aſſent or Privity of the Perſon or Perſons being the Owner, or having the lawful Charge of ſuch Article or Articles, then and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor as aforeſaid, or for any Conſtable of the City of *London* within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid City, to ſeize, apprehend, and ſecure any ſuch Boat, Barge, Lighter or other Craft, and every or any Perſon therein, or who by Reaſon of his or her Nearneſs to the Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall be reaſonably ſuſpected by ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor of being Party or Acceſſary thereto, and forthwith to convey every ſuch Perſon ſo apprehended before the ſaid Juſtices, or ſome other Juſtices in whoſe Juriſdiction ſuch Offences ſhall be committed; and if upon Examination it ſhall not be made appear to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Juſtices, that ſuch letting fall, throwing, or conveying away, or endeavour to convey away, proceeded either from mere Accident or from ſome lawful Cauſe, and not from any ſuch fraudulent or evaſive Deſign as aforeſaid, every Perſon ſo appearing to be Party, Privy, or Acceſſary as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Miſdemeanor, and ſhall ſuffer as herein-after mentioned.

On Information that there is reaſonable Cauſe for ſuſpecting that any of the Cargo of any Veſſel or any of His Majeſty's Stores, &c. have been unlawfully obtained, and are concealed, how to be proceeded in.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if on Information given on Oath, it ſhall appear to the ſaid Juſtices that there is reaſonable Cauſe for ſuſpecting that any Materials, Furniture, Stores, or any Part of the Cargo of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, lying or being in the ſaid River, or any Stores belonging to His Majeſty, or conſigned to any Perſon or Perſons for His Majeſty's Service, have been ſtolen or unlawfully obtained, from or out of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or from or out of any Boat, Barge, Lighter, or Craft lying or being in the ſaid River, or from any Wharf, Quay, or other Landing Place adjacent to the ſame, and within the Limits of the aforeſaid Counties, City and Liberties, or from or in the way to or from any Warehouſe into or from which ſuch Articles had been removing or removed to or from any ſuch Wharf, Quay, or Landing Place, and that ſuch Articles after having been ſo ſtolen or unlawfully obtained are concealed or otherwiſe lodged in any Dwelling Houſe, Warehouſe, Yard, Garden, or any other Place, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices or other Juſtices in their reſpective Juriſdictions, or any One of them, by Special Warrant under their Hands and Seals directed to any ſuch *Thames* Police Conſtable or Surveyor as aforeſaid, or other Conſtable within their reſpective Juriſdictions, to cauſe every ſuch Place to be ſearched at any Time of the Day, or by Night, if Power for that Purpoſe be eſpecially given in and by ſuch Warrant; and the ſaid Juſtices, if it ſhould appear to them requiſite and neceſſary, may moreover empower ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor with any ſuch Aſſiſtance as to them the ſaid Juſtices may appear, or by ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor be found neceſſary, (ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor having previouſly made known ſuch his Authority), to uſe Force for the effecting of ſuch Entry, whether by breaking open Doors or otherwiſe; and if upon

Search thereupon made any ſuch ſuſpected Article or Articles ſhall accordingly be found, then and in ſuch Caſe to convey the ſame forthwith to and before the ſaid Juſtices, or to guard the ſame on the Spot while the Offenders are taken before the ſaid Juſtices, or otherwiſe diſpoſe thereof in ſome Place of Safety, ſubject to the Orders of the ſaid Juſtices in Manner as above-mentioned, and moreover to apprehend and convey before the ſaid Juſtices the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Houſe, Lodging, or other Place as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall ſo have been found; as alſo every ſuch other Perſon ſo found in ſuch Houſe, Lodging, or Place, as ſhall appear to have been privy to the depoſiting of ſuch Articles or any of them in ſuch Place, knowing or having reaſonable Cauſe to ſuſpect the ſame to have been ſtolen or otherwiſe unlawfully obtained; and if ſuch Perſons reſpectively ſhall not immediately or within ſome reaſonable Time to be aſſigned by the ſaid Juſtices, make it appear to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Juſtices by what lawful Means ſuch Article or Articles came to be depoſited or ſituated in ſuch Place as aforeſaid, without any Default on the Part of ſuch Perſons reſpectively, or that they reſpectively did not know that the ſame were, or by what Means the ſame were depoſited or ſituated in ſuch Place, then and in ſuch Caſe the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Houſe, Lodging, or other Place ſuch ſuſpected Article or Articles was or were found, as alſo every other Perſon ſo appearing to have been privy to the depoſiting thereof, knowing or having Cauſe to ſuſpect the ſame to have been ſtolen or otherwiſe unlawfully obtained, ſhall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Miſdemeanor, and ſhall ſuffer as herein-after mentioned.

Framing a falſe Bill of Parcels to eſcape Detection deemed a Miſdemeanor.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon who for the Purpoſe of protecting or preventing any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles whatſoever from being ſeized on ſuſpicion of their being ſtolen or otherwiſe unlawfully obtained, or of preventing the ſame from being produced or made to ſerve as Evidence of or concerning any Felony or Miſdemeanor, ſhall frame or cauſe to be framed, or be anyways concerned in framing or cauſing to be framed any Bill of Parcels containing any falſe Statement in regard to the Name or Abode of any alledged Vendor, the Quantity or Quality of ſuch Goods or Valuables, the Place from whence or Conveyance by which the ſame were furniſhed, the Price agreed upon, or charged for the ſame, or any other Particular or Particulars, knowing ſuch Statement to be falſe, or who ſhall fraudulently produce ſuch Bill of Parcels, well knowing the ſame to have been fraudulently framed, ſhall be adjudged guilty of a Miſdemeanor, and ſhall ſuffer as herein-after mentioned, and may moreover, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices, or ſuch other Juſtices in whoſe Juriſdiction ſuch Offences ſhall be committed, be publiſhed and advertiſed as a Fabricator of falſe Bills of Parcels, or as a convicted or reputed Receiver of Goods ſtolen, or otherwiſe unlawfully obtained, as the Caſe may be.

Surveyors having juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect Felony, may enter on Veſſels and take up ſuſpected Perſons.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for every ſuch *Thames* Police Surveyor (ſubject to the Orders of the ſaid Juſtices appointed as aforeſaid), having juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect that any Felony has been or is about to be committed in or on board of any Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel lying or being in the ſaid River, and within the Limits aforeſaid, to enter at all Times as well by Night as by Day, into and upon every ſuch Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other

Veſſel,

Veſſel, and therein to take all neceſſary Meaſures for the effectual Prevention or Detection of all Felonies which he has juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect have been or are about to be committed in and upon the ſaid River, and within the ſaid Limits, and to apprehend and detain all Perſons ſuſpected to be concerned in the ſaid Felonies, and alſo all Property ſo ſuſpected to be feloniouſly ſtolen, and the ſame to produce before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices within his or their reſpective Juriſdictions; and every ſuch *Thames* Police Surveyor is hereby authorized at any Time between Sun-riſing and Sun-ſetting to enter any Ship or Veſſel (except His Majeſty's Ships) in the ſaid River, and within the Limits in the ſaid firſt recited Act mentioned, and to ſearch the ſame for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder, and alſo ſhall have the ſame Powers of ſeizing, removing to proper Places, and detaining all ſuch unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder found on board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the Barrels in which ſuch Gunpowder ſhall be, as are given to Perſons ſearching for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder under a Warrant of a Juſtice of the Peace, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Twelfth Year of His preſent Majeſty, intituled *An Act to regulate the making, keeping, and carriage of Gunpowder within* Great Britain, *and to repeal the Laws heretofore made for any of thoſe Purpoſes.*

Unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder may be ſeized.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes in which it is directed in the ſaid Act that any Boat with her Tackle and Appurtenances which ſhall be forfeited, ſhall be burnt and deſtroyed, it ſhall be lawful for any Juſtice or Juſtices within their reſpective Juriſdictions before whom any Perſon or Perſons ſhall have been convicted of any Offence, whereby any Boat is or ſhould be adjudged to be forfeited, either to direct ſuch Boat with her Tackle and Appurtenances to be burnt and deſtroyed, or reſtored to the Owners thereof, or to be publicly ſold, and the Produce of ſuch Sale to be applied in like Manner as all other Caſes of Forfeitures under the ſaid Act; any Thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Forfeited Boats inſtead of being burnt may be reſtored or ſold.

XXIII. And whereas it is expedient, that indecent and improper bathing in the River *Thames* between the Entrance of the *Eaſt India* Docks at *Blackwall* and *Batterſea* Bridge ſhould be prevented; be it therefore enacted, That the ſaid Juſtices ſhall and are hereby required to cauſe a Notice or Notices to be affixed wherever they may think fit, on any Poſt, or on the Front of any Wharf, Wall or Building adjoining the River *Thames*, between the Places aforeſaid, thereby directing, that no Perſon ſhall from and after Seven of the Clock in the Morning and during ſo long as Day Light ſhall continue, undreſs himſelf on the Shore of the ſaid River, or ſhall expoſe his naked Body to public View for the Purpoſe of bathing within the Limits to be preſcribed by ſuch Notice or Notices; and if any Perſon ſhall act contrary thereto, he ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings to any Perſon who ſhall make Complaint thereof before the ſaid Juſtices, or in Default of Payment thereof ſhall be committed to Priſon by the ſaid Juſtices, or any One of them, for any Time not exceeding Twenty-four Hours.

Preventing bathing between the Entrance of the East India Docks and Batterſea Bridge after Seven in the Morning and during Day Light.

XXIV. And whereas Diſputes and Difficulties do frequently ariſe between Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballaſtmen, Coalwhippers, Coalporters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers, and other Labourers

Diſputes about Wages for Labour done on the River, &c.

(except by Trinity Ballaſtmen) to be ſettled by Juſtices; provided the Sum in Queſtion does not exceed 5l.

Labourers who work for Hire on or upon the River *Thames*, and the Docks, Creeks, Wharfs, Quays, and Places adjacent, reſpecting Wages or Money due to them for Work, and the Owner or Owners, Captains or Commanders of Veſſels, and their Agents on the ſaid River, and the Docks and Creeks thereunto adjoining, and alſo the Owner or Owners, Wharfinger or Wharfingers, or Occupiers of ſuch Wharfs or Quays, and their Agents and other Perſons employing the ſaid Labourers; be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act all Differences, Complaints, and Diſputes which ſhall happen and ariſe between any Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballaſtmen, (except *Trinity* Ballaſtmen), Coalwhippers, Coalporters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers, or other Labourers who work for Hire on or upon the ſaid River, or the Docks, Creeks, Quays, Wharfs, or Places adjacent, and the Owner or Owners, Captain or Commander of any Veſſel, or their Agents on the ſaid River, or the Docks or Creeks thereunto adjoining, or the Owner or Owners, Wharfinger or Wharfingers, or Occupiers of any Wharf or Quay, or their Agents or other Employer or Employers reſpecting Wages or Money due to any ſuch Labourer or Labourers for Work, whether the ſame Perſons be employed for any certain Time, or in any other Manner, ſhall be heard and determined by the ſaid Juſtices, or any One of them, or any other Juſtice or Juſtices within his or their reſpective Juriſdictions, and every ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby empowered to ſummon before him or them any ſuch Captain or Commander of any ſuch Veſſel, or any ſuch Owner or Owners thereof, or their Agents, or the Owner or Owners, Wharfinger or Wharfingers, or Occupier of any Wharf or Quay, or their Agents, or any other Employer or Employers; and if any ſuch Captain, Commander, or Owner of any ſuch Veſſel or their Agents, or the Owner, Wharfinger, or Occupier of any ſuch Wharf or Quay, or their Agents, or any ſuch other Employer or Employers ſhall refuſe or neglect to attend ſuch Summons, then every ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby empowered to iſſue his or their Warrant to bring ſuch Perſon or Perſons before him or them, to anſwer ſuch Complaint, and every ſuch Juſtice and Juſtices is and are hereby empowered to examine upon Oath any ſuch Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballaſtman, (other than any *Trinity* Ballaſtman), Coalwhipper, Coalporter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker, or other Labourer, or any other Witneſs or Witneſſes touching any ſuch Complaint or Diſpute, and to make ſuch Order for Payment of ſo much Wages to ſuch Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballaſtman, (other than any *Trinity* Ballaſtman), Coalwhipper, Coalporter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker, or other Labourer, as to ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable; provided that the Sum in queſtion do not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, beſides all reaſonable Coſts attending the Proſecution of the ſaid Complaint, which Coſts the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices are hereby empowered to order; and in caſe of Refuſal or Non-payment of any Sum or Sums ſo ordered by the Space of Twenty-four Hours next after ſuch Determination, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall and may iſſue forth his or their Warrant to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Captain or Commander aforeſaid, or of any Owner or Owners of any Veſſel, or their Agents, or the Owner or Owners, Wharfinger or Wharfingers, or Occupier of any Wharf or Quay, or of any other Employer or Employers, or any ſuch Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballaſtman, (other than any *Trinity* Ballaſtman), Coalwhipper,

Coalwhipper, Coalporter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker, or other Labourer working for Hire on the River *Thames*, or the Docks, Creeks, Wharfs, Quays, and Places adjacent, rendering the Overplus if any to the Owner after Payment of the Sums so ordered for Wages or Money due to them for Work and necessary Costs, together with all Charges of such Distress and Sale.

Order of Justices to be final.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all such Orders as shall be made as aforesaid by any Justice or Justices shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes, and from which said Orders no Appeal shall be allowed.

Penalty on Masters of Vessels lying between London Bridge and Blackwall, having on board Guns loaded with Ball, or discharging Guns before Sunrising or after Sunsetting; and also for heating of Tar, and other Combustible Matter on board of Vessels or Craft.

XXVI. And for the more effectual Prevention of Accidents by Fire and other Mischiefs upon the said River of *Thames*, it is hereby further enacted, That if any Master or Commander or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel (except His Majesty's Ships) shall while such Ship or Vessel shall lie or be in the said River of *Thames*, between *London Bridge* and *Blackwall*, keep any Gun or Guns on board such Ship or Vessel shotted or loaded with Ball, or cause or permit to be fired or discharged any Gun or Guns on board such Ship or Vessel before Sunrising or after Sunsetting, such Master, Commander, or other Officer shall for every such Gun so kept shotted or loaded, forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings, and for every Gun so fired or discharged the Sum of Ten Shillings; and also, that if any Master, Commander, or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person on board the same, or any Person on board of any Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Craft or Vessel shall, while such Ship or Vessel or such Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Craft or Vessel shall lie or be in the River of *Thames*, between *London Bridge* and *Blackwall*, heat or melt, or cause or permit to be heated or melted, by Fire, Logger-heat Shot, or any other Thing on board any such or any other Ship or Vessel, or Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Craft or Vessel whatever, any Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Grease, Tallow, Oil, or other such combustible Matter or Thing, every Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and any One or more of the said Justices, or any other Justice or Justices for the City of *London*, or the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surrey*, or *Kent*, within his or their respective Jurisdictions, is and are hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made in that Behalf within Ten Days next after any such Offence shall have been committed, to summon the Party or Parties accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, or after Oath made of the Commission of any of the Facts above mentioned by One or more credible Witness or Witnesses to issue a Warrant or Warrants to apprehend the Party or Parties accused, and upon the Appearance or Contempt of the Party or Parties accused in not appearing (upon the Proof of Notice given) such Justice or Justices shall proceed to the Examination of the Witness or Witnesses on Oath, (which Oath he or they is and are hereby authorized and required to administer), and upon due Proof thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgment or Sentence accordingly; and in case the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices to issue his or their Warrant for the levying such Penalty or Penalties

on the Goods of the Offender or Offenders, and to cauſe Sale to be made thereof in caſe they ſhall not be redeemed within Five Days, rendering to the Party or Parties the Overplus, if any there be, and where no Goods or not ſufficient Goods of ſuch Offender or Offenders can be found, to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders to Priſon, there to remain for any Time not exceeding the Space of Two Months, unleſs the Penalty or Penalties awarded by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to be paid by ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be ſooner paid; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find himſelf or themſelves aggrieved by the Judgment of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, he or they ſhall and may appear to the Juſtices of the Peace aſſembled at the next General Quarter Seſſions for the County or City where ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall have been committed, on giving immediate Notice of ſuch Appeal, and finding ſufficient Security to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices for proſecuting ſuch Appeal with Effect, and for abiding the Determination of the Court therein, which ſaid Juſtices are hereby empowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the ſame, and in caſe the Judgment ſhall be affirmed, to award the Perſon or Perſons ſo appealing to pay ſuch Coſts occaſioned by ſuch Appeal as to them the ſaid Juſtices ſhall ſeem meet; and One Moiety of all Money recovered on account of every ſuch Forfeiture and Penalty ſhall be diſtributed at the Diſcretion of the Juſtice making the Conviction to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he ſhall judge to have been inſtrumental in detecting and proſecuting the Offender.

XXVII. And whereas in and by an Act paſſed in the Second Year of
2 G. 3. c. 28. His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled *An Act to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Perſons navigating Bum Boats and other Boats upon the River* Thames, it is amongſt other Things provided, that a Perſon in whoſe Poſſeſſion Goods ſuſpected of having been ſtolen or otherwiſe unlawfully come by are found, ſhall be adjudged guilty of a Miſdemeanor, if he do not either give an Account to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices as are therein mentioned, how he came by the ſame, or elſe produce the Party or Parties from whom he bought or received the ſame, under which Proviſion no Receiver of ſtolen Goods who ſhall produce a Perſon of whom he received the ſame, can be adjudged guilty, although he ſhall not give ſuch Account to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices as aforeſaid; be it further enacted, That in every Caſe where the Production of the Party from whom any Goods or Things have been bought or received would at preſent be ſufficient to exempt any Perſon from being adjudged guilty of a Miſdemeanor under the ſaid Act, by reaſon of any ſuch Goods or Things being found in any way in his or her Poſſeſſion, ſuch Production ſhall not be deemed ſufficient to exempt ſuch Perſon from being adjudged guilty as aforeſaid, unleſs the Account ſo given of the Manner of his or her coming by ſuch Goods or Things ſhall upon a full Inveſtigation be ſatisfactory to ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices; and if any Perſon on being ſo produced ſhall declare himſelf or herſelf to have bought, received, or otherwiſe obtained ſuch Goods of ſome other Perſon, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices are hereby authorized and required to examine every ſuch other Perſon, and alſo every other prior Purchaſer or pretended Purchaſer; and if upon the whole of the Evidence it ſhall appear to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, that the Party ſo informed againſt or ſuſpected did, at the Time of his or her receiving ſuch Goods or Things into his or her Poſſeſſion,

Production of the Party from whom Goods bought to be ſatisfactory to the Juſtice.

believe or had reaſonable Cauſe to believe that the ſame were at any Time and by any Perſon unlawfully come by or obtained, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to adjudge ſuch Party to be guilty of a Miſdemeanor, and ſuch Party ſo convicted ſhall thereupon ſuffer as herein-after mentioned.

For Offences declared Miſdemeanors and for which no Penalty is appointed, Offenders ſhall forfeit not exceeding 5l. or be impriſoned.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe of every Offence herein-before declared to be a Miſdemeanor, or for which no ſpecial pecuniary Penalty is herein-before appointed, the Offender ſhall forfeit and pay at the Diſcretion of One or more of the ſaid Juſtices appointed as aforeſaid, or of any other Juſtice or Juſtices before whom any Conviction ſhall from Time to Time take place within their reſpective Juriſdictions, any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, or ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment for any Time not exceeding Eight Weeks; and One Moiety of every ſuch Forfeiture or Penalty ſhall be paid to ſuch Receiver as aforeſaid for the Purpoſes of this Act, and the other Moiety thereof, under the Direction of the Juſtice or Juſtices by whom the ſame ſhall have been levied, ſhall either be paid and applied to the Uſe of the Informer alone, or be diſtributed between or amongſt ſuch Perſons as ſhall have contributed to the Conviction of the Offender, in ſuch Shares and Proportions as ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit.

Offences how to be tried.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Caſe in which Complaint ſhall be made or Information given of any Offence by this Act declared to be a Miſdemeanor, or for which any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture is herein before appointed with or without Impriſonment, in addition thereto or in lieu thereof, the Matter of ſuch Complaint or Information, if the Offence ſhall have been committed or the Offender apprehended within the Limits aforeſaid, ſhall or may be heard and determined, either by the ſaid Juſtices to be appointed as aforeſaid, or either of them, or by any other Juſtice or Juſtices acting in and for the County or other Place of ſeparate Juriſdiction within which the Offence ſhall have been committed or the Offender apprehended; and if any ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed or the Offender apprehended within the Juriſdiction of the City of *London*, then the Matter of ſuch Complaint or Information ſhall and may be heard and determined by the Lord Mayor, Recorder, or One of the Aldermen of the ſaid City and not elſewhere; and every Conviction thereupon had, ſhall be certified, filed, and entered in ſuch Manner as is directed in and by the ſaid Act of the Second Year of His Majeſty's Reign, with reſpect to Convictions under that Act, and may alſo be drawn up in ſuch Form and Manner as is appointed in and by the ſaid Act; and neither ſuch Conviction, or any Proceeding previous thereto, ſhall be removed by Certiorari or otherwiſe into any Court of Record, but ſuch Conviction ſhall be final and concluſive to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Miſdemeanors under recited Act 2 G. 3. c. 28. to be puniſhed at the Diſcretion of the Juſtice.

XXX. And whereas the Puniſhments for Miſdemeanors provided in and by the ſaid Act of the Second Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign have been found inſufficient for the preventing of ſuch Offences, be it enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall be guilty of any of the ſeveral Offences reſpectively made and declared to be Miſdemeanors in and by the ſaid Act, ſhall

ſhall and may be puniſhed at the Diſcretion of the Juſtice or Juſtices by or before whom the ſaid Offender ſhall be convicted, either with the Puniſhment appointed in and by the ſaid Act, or by ſuch other Puniſhment or Puniſhments as is and are hereby appointed for and in caſes of Offences declared to be Miſdemeanors in and by this preſent Act.

Offences puniſhable by Tranſportation for 14 Years under 2 G. 3. c. 28. not allowed to traverſe.

XXXI. And whereas in and by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, Perſons guilty of certain Offences are puniſhable by Tranſportation for Fourteen Years, but the ſaid Offences not being by the ſaid Act declared to be Felony, the Trial thereof may in all Caſes be put off by Means of a Traverſe to the next Seſſions after the Finding of the Bill of Indictment for the ſame, and the Offender be in the mean Time liberated, on being admitted to Bail, whereby Juſtice has been in many Inſtances eluded; for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, whenever any Indictment ſhall be found againſt any Perſon or Perſons for the ſaid Offences, or any of them, the Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted ſhall plead to the ſame Indictment without having Time to traverſe the ſame, as is uſual in Caſes of Miſdemeanors.

Juriſdiction for determining Diſputes about Wages for Labour done on the Thames, &c.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to authorize or empower the ſaid Juſtices or any other Juſtice or Juſtices, except the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Recorder of the City of *London* for the Time being, or ſome or One of them, to hear and determine any ſuch Differences, Complaints, or Diſputes, as ſhall or may ariſe for or in reſpect of any Employment or Work done within the ſaid City of *London*, or the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, or on board of any Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel, lying or being on the North Side of the ſaid River *Thames*, between the Tower of *London* and the Weſtern Extremity of the Temple adjoining *Eſſex Street* in the County of *Middleſex*.

Not to affect the Rights of the City of London.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend to deprive the Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, of any Right, Privilege, or Juriſdiction heretofore lawfully claimed, exerciſed, or enjoyed, within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, or the Liberties thereof, or to prevent the ſaid Lord Mayor for the Time being, or the Aldermen of the ſaid City for the Time being, and the Recorder of the ſaid City for the Time being, from acting as Juſtices of the Peace within the ſaid Town and Borough of *Southwark*, and the Liberties thereof, in ſuch and the like Manner as they could or might have done in caſe this Act had not been made; nor to deprive the Lord Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the ſaid City, of any Right, Privilege, Immunity, or Juriſdiction, which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exerciſed, or enjoyed upon the River *Thames*, or the Lord Mayor of the ſaid City for the Time being as Conſervator of the ſaid River; nor to prevent the ſaid Lord Mayor for the Time being, and the Aldermen and Recorder of the ſaid City, from acting as Juſtices of the Peace upon the ſaid River, or taking Cognizance of Offences committed upon or within the Limits of the ſame, in ſuch Manner as they might or would have done, in caſe this Act had not been made.

XXXIV. Provided

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the ſaid ſeveral recited Acts or this Act contained, ſhall extend to alter or vary the Application of any Penalty or Forfeiture to be incurred, inflicted, paid, or levied, for any Offence or Offences which ſhall be committed againſt an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled *An Act for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of* London, or againſt any other Act or Acts made for altering, amending, or enlarging the Powers of the ſaid laſt mentioned Act; but that the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures reſpectively when received ſhall be applied as directed in and by the ſaid Act paſſed in the Thirty-ninth Year aforeſaid, in the ſame Manner in every reſpect as if the ſaid ſeveral recited Acts and this Act had not been made. Not to affect the Application of the Penalties incurred under 39 G. 3. c. 69.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to prejudice or derogate from any of the Rights, Privileges, or Authorities of the Maſter, Warden, and Aſſiſtants of the Guild, Fraternity, or Brotherhood, of the Moſt Glorious and Undivided Trinity, and of *Saint Clement* in the Pariſh of *Deptford Strond*, in the County of *Kent*. Not to affect the Rights of the Trinity Brethren, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Clauſes and Proviſoes mentioned and contained in the ſaid recited Act of the Fifty-fourth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign touching and concerning the Prohibition relative to the taking of Fees to the Uſe of Individuals, the Incapacity of the Juſtices with regard to their ſitting in Parliament, and the Reſtrictions and Penalties impoſed on the Juſtices, Receiver, and Conſtables, with regard to their interfering in Parliamentary Elections, and alſo all the Clauſes and Proviſoes mentioned and contained in the ſaid Act of the Second Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, reſpecting the ſearching and detaining of Boats on the ſaid River, or the ſeizing and detaining of Goods ſuſpected to be ſtolen, and the Perſons ſuſpected to be guilty of ſtealing the ſame, and the Mode of Proceeding with reſpect thereto, and reſpecting the Diſcovery, Apprehenſion, and Puniſhment of Offenders, and reſpecting the obſtructing the Execution of the ſaid Act, and reſpecting the commencing or proſecuting of Actions againſt Juſtices or their Officers, ſhall be deemed, conſtrued, and taken to be, and the ſame are hereby declared to extend to, and to be Parts of this Act, as if the ſame were herein ſpecially repeated and re-enacted; and that all Juſtices to be from Time to Time appointed under and by virtue of this Act, and all Conſtables and Surveyors to be from Time to Time appointed by the ſaid Juſtices, ſhall have all ſuch Powers, Privileges, and Protections in all Reſpects whatſoever, in the Execution of the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, as any Juſtice, Conſtable, or other Officers or Perſons could or might by Law have under the ſaid Act. Certain Clauſes of recited Acts to extend to this Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Public Act, and ſhall be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without the ſame being ſpecially pleaded. Public Act.

Continuance of Act.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force from the passing thereof until the First Day of *June* in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and until the Expiration of Six Weeks from the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament.

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