

ANNO NONO

GEORGII IV. REGIS.

****

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs.

[25th *July* 1828.]

WHEREAS several Acts were passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, for consolidating the Laws of the Customs, and it is found necessary to make certain Alterations and Amendments therein; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the several Enactments herein-after contained shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation, for all the Purposes mentioned therein.

Time of the Commencement of the Act.

II. And whereas one of the said Acts was passed for the Management of the Customs, and it is expedient to amend the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That no Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Customs, nor any Officer of Customs, or Person employed in the Collection or Management of or accounting for the Revenue of Customs, or any Part thereof, nor any Clerk or other Person acting under them, shall, during the Time of his acting as such Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or as such Officer, or of his being so employed as aforesaid, or of his acting as such Clerk or other Person as aforesaid, as the Case may be, be compelled to serve as a

Management.

Officers of Customs not liable to serve Parochial and other local Offices.

Mayor or Sheriff, or in any Corporate or Parochial or other Public Office or Employment, or to serve on any Jury or Inquest, or in the Militia; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Regulation.
Packages for Wine or for Segars.

III. And whereas one other of the said Acts was passed for the general Regulation of the Customs, and it is expedient to amend the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as restricts the Importation of Wine except in certain Quantities, and also so much of the said Act as prohibits the Importation of Segars in Packages containing One hundred Pounds Weight of Segars, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Clocks, &c. with false Marks prohibited.

IV. And whereas it is expedient to prohibit the Importation of Clocks and Watches having false Marks or Names thereon; be it therefore enacted, That it shall not be lawful to import any Clock nor any Watch impressed with any Mark or Stamp appearing to be or to represent any legal *British* Assay Mark or Stamp, or purporting by any Mark or Appearance to be of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or not having the Name and Place of Abode of some Foreign Maker Abroad visible on the Frame and also on the Face, or not being in a complete State with all the Parts properly fixed in the Case; and that such Prohibition shall be complied with and enforced in like Manner as if the same were set forth in a certain Table denominated "A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions Inwards," contained in the said Act for the general Regulation of the Customs.

Prohibited Goods from Guernsey, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Goods which are prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom from Foreign Countries shall be imported from any of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, although the Manufacture of any of those Islands, if the Materials of which such Goods be made are the Produce of any Foreign Country; and that this Prohibition shall be obeyed and enforced in like Manner as if the same were set forth in a certain Table contained in the said Act for the general Regulation of the Customs, and denominated "A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions Inwards."

Duties overcharged not to be repaid after Three Years.

VI. And whereas by the said last-mentioned Act it is enacted, that no Overcharge of Duty shall be returned, unless the same be claimed within Three Years from the Date of the Payment; and much Inconvenience has arisen, as well from the Uncertainty in many Cases of the Proceeding which shall constitute a Claim, as from the Neglect of Parties, after a Claim or supposed Claim has been made, in prosecuting the Adjustment of their Demand according to the true Meaning of the Law; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, no Overcharge of Duty of Customs shall be returned, nor shall any Certificate or other Document granted for the Return of any such Overcharge be paid, unless such Certificate or other Document be presented for Payment within Three Years from the Day on which such Duty had been paid.

VII. And

Smuggling.

Persons detained under the Smuggling Laws, One Justice may commit before hearing the Case.

VII. And whereas one other of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed for the Prevention of Smuggling, and it is expedient to amend the said Act: And whereas by the said Act it is enacted, that Two Justices of the Peace may order any Person or Persons who shall have been arrested and detained for any Offence against any Act for the Prevention of Smuggling, to be detained a reasonable Time, as well before as after any Information shall have been exhibited against such Party: And whereas great Difficulty has arisen in procuring the Attendance of the same Two Justices who ordered the Party to be detained, to hear and determine the Case; and it is expedient that One or more Justices should have the Power to direct such Person or Persons to be detained a reasonable Time, as well before as after any Information shall have been exhibited against such Party: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where any Person or Persons shall be detained for any Offence against the Laws now in force or hereafter to be made for the Prevention of Smuggling, or relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, and shall be taken before One or more Justices of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law, if it shall appear to such Justice or Justices that there is reasonable Cause to detain such Person or Persons, such Justice or Justices may, and he and they is and are hereby authorized to order such Person or Persons to be detained a reasonable Time, as well before as after any Information has been exhibited against such Party, and at the Expiration of such Time any Two or more Justices may proceed finally to hear and determine the Matter; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Navigation.

Honduras Ships to trade with Possessions in America.

VIII. And whereas one other of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed for the Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation, and it is expedient to amend the said Act: And whereas by the Law of Navigation contained in the said Act certain Ships built in the *British* Settlements at *Honduras* are, under certain Conditions and Regulations, entitled to the Privileges of *British* registered Ships in all direct Trade between the United Kingdom and the said Settlements; and it is expedient to permit such Ships to trade in like Manner with the *British* Possessions in *America*: Be it therefore enacted, That under the Conditions and Regulations aforesaid, contained in the said Act, such Ships shall be entitled to the Privileges of *British* registered Ships in all direct Trade between any of the *British* Possessions in *America* and the said Settlements.

Mediterranean Passes issued to Inhabitants at Malta, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no *Mediterranean* Pass shall be issued for the Benefit of any Person, as being an Inhabitant of *Malta* or of *Gibraltar*, but not being a Person entitled to be an Owner of a *British* registered Ship, unless such Person shall have resided at *Malta* or at *Gibraltar* respectively upwards of Fifteen Years prior to the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

Duties.

New Duties.

X. And whereas one other of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed for granting Duties of Customs, and it is expedient to amend the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That instead of the Duties imposed

Duties.

posed by the said last-mentioned Act upon the several Articles mentioned in the Tables contained in this Act, and denominated "Table of New Duties Inwards, 1828," and "Table of New Duties Outwards, 1828," the several Duties set forth in Figures in the said Tables shall, in respect of such Goods as are mentioned therein, be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, in like Manner as if such Duties had been imposed in and by the said last-mentioned Act, and had been set forth in the Tables thereunto annexed; (that is to say),

TABLE OF NEW DUTIES INWARDS, 1828.

	£	s.	d.
Alkali imported from any Place within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, *viz.*			
— any Article containing Soda or Mineral Alkali, whereof Mineral Alkali is the most valuable Part, (such Alkali not being otherwise particularly charged with Duty)			
- - - - - if not containing a greater Proportion of Mineral Alkali than 20 per Centum,			
- - - to the 6th of January 1829 - the Ton	8	10	0
- - - from the 5th of January 1829 to the 6th of January 1830 - the Ton	6	10	0
- - - from and after the 5th of January 1830 - - - the Ton	5	0	0
- - - - - if containing more than 20 per Centum, and not more than 25 per Centum, of Mineral Alkali,			
- - - to the 6th of January 1829 - the Ton	11	5	0
- - - from the 5th of January 1829 to the 6th of January 1830 - the Ton	8	12	0
- - - from and after the 5th of January 1830 - - - the Ton	6	12	0
- - - - - if containing more than 25 per Centum, and not more than 30 per Centum, of Mineral Alkali,			
- - - to the 6th of January 1829 - the Ton	14	10	0
- - - from the 5th of January 1829 to the 6th of January 1830 - the Ton	11	0	0
- - - from and after the 5th of January 1830 - - - the Ton	8	10	0
- - - - - if containing more than 30 per Centum, and not more than 40 per Centum, of Mineral Alkali,			
- - - to the 6th of January 1829 - the Ton	18	10	0
- - - from the 5th of January 1829 to the 6th of January 1830 - the Ton	14	0	0
- - - from and after the 5th of January 1830 - - - the Ton	11	0	0
- - - - - if containing more than 40 per Centum of Mineral Alkali,			
- - - to the 6th of January 1829 - the Ton	22	6	8
- - - from the 5th of January 1829 to the 6th of January 1830 - the Ton	17	0	0
- - - from and after the 5th of January 1830 - - - the Ton	13	0	0

Duties.

	£	s.	d.
Bottles of green or common Glass, full, but not containing Wine or Spirits, computing all Bottles of not greater Content than Half a Pint, as of the Content of Half a Pint; and all Bottles of greater Content than Half a Pint, and not of greater Content than a Pint or a reputed Pint, as of the Content of a Pint or of a reputed Pint, *viz.*			
——— imported from any Foreign Place, the Dozen Quarts Content	0	2	0
——— imported from any British Possession, and although containing Wine or Spirits, the Dozen Quarts Content	0	1	0
Bugles - - - - - - - - - - the lb.	0	2	0
Castor Nuts or Seeds, imported from any British Possession, the cwt.	0	0	6
Castor Oil, imported from any British Possession - the lb.	0	0	3
Cedar Wood, imported from any British Possession - the Ton	0	10	0
Ceiba Tree Cotton or Silk Cotton, imported from any British Possession - - - - - - the cwt.	0	0	4
Coir Rope - - - - - - - - - the cwt.	0	5	0
——— old, and fit only to be made into Mats - the Ton	0	5	0
Fustic, imported from any British Possession - - the Ton	0	3	0
Gum, *viz.*			
——— Arabic, imported from any British Possession, the cwt.	0	6	0
——— Guaiacum, imported from any British Possession, the lb.	0	0	3
——— Senegal, imported from any British Possession, the cwt.	0	6	0
Hair, *viz.*			
——— Horse Hair - - - - - - - - the cwt.	0	0	6
——— Human Hair - - - - - - - the lb.	0	1	0
——— not particularly charged with Duty in this or any other Act - - - for every 100*l.* of the Value	5	0	0
Hides, *viz.* Horse, Mare, Gelding, Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Hides, *viz.*			
——— tanned and not otherwise dressed - - the lb.	0	0	6
- - - the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession - - - - - the lb.	0	0	3
- - - cut or trimmed - - - - - the lb.	0	0	9
- - - the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession - - the lb.	0	0	4½
——— and Pieces of Hides tawed, curried, or in any way dressed - - - - - - - the lb.	0	0	9
- - - the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession - - - - - the lb.	0	0	4½
- - - cut or trimmed - - - - - the lb.	0	1	2
- - - the Produce of and imported from any British Possession - - the lb.	0	0	7
Latten, *viz.*			
——— Black - - - - - - - - - the cwt.	0	8	0
——— Shaven - - - - - - - - the cwt.	0	12	0
Leaf Metal (except Leaf Gold), the Packet, containing 250 Leaves	0	0	3
Lead Ore, from the 1st of December 1828 - - the Ton	1	5	0
Leather, Pieces of Leather, or Leather cut into Shapes, or any Article made of Leather, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100*l.* of the Value	30	0	0

Duties.

	£	s.	d.
Logwood, imported from any British Possession - the Ton	0	3	0
Mahogany, imported from Jamaica - - - the Ton	4	0	0
——— Mats and Matting, imported from any British Possession - - for every 100*l.* of the Value	5	0	0
Oil, *viz.*			
——— of Carraway - - - - - the lb.	0	4	0
——— of Olives, imported in a Ship belonging to any of the Subjects of the King of the Two Sicilies, and not warehoused before the 1st of August 1828, in addition to the Duties imposed by any other Act, the Tun	1	1	0
——— of Hempseed, Linseed, and Rape Seed, and Seed Oil, not particularly charged with Duty in this or any other Act, imported from any British Possession, the Tun	1	0	0
Opium - - - - - - - - - the lb.	0	4	0
Orsedew - - - - - - the lb.	0	0	6
Pictures, being 200 square Feet or upwards - - each	10	0	0
Plums, dried - - - - - the cwt.	1	7	6
Prunelloes - - - - - the cwt.	1	7	6
Rice, the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession, *viz.*			
——— in the Husk - - - - - the Quarter	0	0	1
——— not in the Husk - - - the cwt.	0	1	0
Rhubarb - - - - - - - the lb.	0	2	8
——— imported from any British Possession - the lb.	0	2	6
Sago, imported from any British Possession, *viz.*			
——— Pearl - - - - the cwt.	1	0	0
——— Common - - - - - - the cwt.	0	1	0
——— Powder - - - - the cwt.	1	0	0
Skins, *viz.* Calf or Kip Skins, *viz.*			
——— tanned, and not otherwise dressed - - the lb.	0	0	9
- - - - the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession - - - - the lb.	0	0	4½
- - - - cut or trimmed - - - the lb.	0	1	2
- - - the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession - the lb.	0	0	7
——— tawed, curried, or in any way dressed - the lb.	0	1	0
- - - - the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession - - - - the lb.	0	0	6
- - - - cut or trimmed - - - - the lb.	0	1	6
- - - the Produce of, and imported from any British Possession - the lb.	0	0	9
——— Kangaroo Skins, raw and undressed, imported from any British Possession, for every 100*l.* of the Value	5	0	0
——— Martin Skins, undressed, imported from any British Possession - - - - - the Skin	0	0	3
Spirits, or Strong Waters, the Produce of any British Possession within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, not sweetened nor mixed with any Article so that the Degree of Strength cannot be exactly ascertained by Sike's Hydrometer;			
——— for every Gallon of any Strength not exceeding the Strength of Proof by Sike's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater Strength than the Strength of Proof - - - - - - -	0	15	6
Tallow, imported from any British Possession in Asia, Africa, or America - - - - - the cwt.	0	1	0

Duties

	£	s.	d.
Tiles, *viz.*			
—— Dutch Tiles - - for every 100*l.* of the Value	15	0	0
Tortoise Shell, unmanufactured, imported from any British Possession - - - - - - the lb.	0	0	6
Turmeric, imported from any British Possession - the cwt.	0	2	4
Wax, Bees, *viz.*			
—— imported from any British Possession, *viz.*			
- - - unbleached - - - - - - the cwt.	0	10	0
- - - in any Degree bleached - - - the cwt.	1	0	0
Wool, *viz.*			
—— Cotton Wool, or Waste of Cotton, imported from any British Possession - - - - - the cwt.	0	0	4

TABLE OF NEW DUTIES OUTWARDS, 1828.

	£	s.	d.
Wool, *viz.*			
—— of Sheep or Lambs, and of Hares and of Conies, the cwt.	0	1	0
Woollen Manufactures, *viz.*			
—— Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn, Worsted, Woolflocks, Cruels, Coverlids, Waddings, or other Manufactures or pretended Manufactures, slightly wrought up or put together, so as the same may be reduced to and made use of as Wool again, Mattrasses or Beds stuffed with Combed Wool, or Wool fit for combing or carding - - the cwt.	0	1	0

For further continuing the Duties on the Importation of Silk and Silk Goods.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties now payable upon the Importation of Silk and Silk Manufactures, which by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the Importation of Silk Goods until the Tenth Day of* October *One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and to encourage the Silk Manufactures by the Repeal of certain Duties*, are to be payable until the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, shall be further continued until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

Duty on Cordage and Sail Cloth in use repealed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act for granting Duties of Customs, as extends to charge any Duty of Importation upon Cables, not being Iron Cables, or upon Cordage, or upon Sails respectively, in use of any *British* Ship, being fit and necessary for such Ship, and in the actual Use of the same, and not otherwise disposed of, shall be and so much of the said Act is hereby repealed; and that whenever such Cables, Cordage, or Sails shall be otherwise disposed of, then, in lieu of the Duty now payable on the same respectively, there shall be paid a Duty of Twenty Pounds upon every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof.

Honduras Mahogany warehoused

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Mahogany which had been imported direct from the Bay of *Honduras*, in a Ship cleared out

Duties.

in Possessions in America.

out from the Port of *Belize*, into a free warehousing Port in any of the *British* Possessions in *America*, and there warehoused as having been so cleared and imported, shall be exported from the Warehouse, and imported direct into the United Kingdom, such Mahogany shall be subject in the United Kingdom to the same Duty as it would have been subject to if it had been imported direct from the Bay of *Honduras* in a *British* Ship cleared out from the Port of *Belize*, provided it be stated in the proper Clearance of the Ship importing the same into the United Kingdom, that such Mahogany had been so warehoused, and exported from the Warehouse as aforesaid.

Warehousing.

Silks, Linens, &c. to be delivered out of Warehouse, to be cleaned, &c. or bleached; also Rice of the East Indies, to be cleaned.

XIV. And whereas one other of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed for the Warehousing of Goods; and it is expedient to amend the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs to permit any Stuffs or Fabrics of Silk, Linen, Cotton, or Wool, or of any Mixture of them or of any of them with any other Material, to be taken out of Warehouse to be cleaned, refreshed, dyed, stained, or calendered, or to be bleached or printed, without Payment of Duty of Customs, under Security, nevertheless, by Bond to their Satisfaction, that such Goods shall be returned to the Warehouse within the Time that they shall appoint; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in like Manner and under like Security, to permit any Rice, the Produce of Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, to be delivered out of Warehouse to be cleaned, making such Allowance for Waste as to the said Commissioners shall appear to be reasonable.

Corn, &c. to be warehoused under the General Warehousing Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, or other ground Corn, may be imported into the United Kingdom to be warehoused under the Regulations of the said last-mentioned Act, or of any Act in force for the Time being made for the Warehousing of Goods, without Payment of Duty at the Time of the First Entry thereof, or notwithstanding that such Goods may be prohibited to be imported for Home Use; any thing in any Act in force in any Part of the United Kingdom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bounties.

Bounties on Linen and Sail Cloth, when to cease.

XVI. And whereas one other of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed to grant certain Bounties and Allowances of Customs; and it is expedient to amend the said Act: And whereas the several Bounties granted by the said Act on the Exportation of Linen from the United Kingdom are to be reduced from Year to Year by equal Tenth Parts, until the whole shall expire, and which will happen on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-four: And whereas Five such Tenth Parts will have ceased on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and it is expedient to suspend for a limited Time the further Reduction of the said Bounties, and fix on an earlier Time when the whole shall expire; and it is also expedient to reduce and to discontinue in like Manner the Bounty payable under the said Act on the Exportation of Sail Cloth; be it therefore enacted, That the Proportions of the several Bounties on Linen which will be payable under the said Act on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and

Bounties.

twenty-nine shall continue payable, without further Reduction, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and on the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two the whole of such Bounties shall cease, and no Part thereof shall thenceforth be payable; and that on the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine One Half of the Bounty now payable on the Exportation of Sail Cloth shall cease, and that on the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two the whole of the said Bounty shall cease.

Drawback on Timber used in Mines.

XVII. And whereas by the said last-mentioned Act certain Drawbacks are granted on Deals and Timber used as therein mentioned, and Regulations are therein made for the issuing of Debentures to the Parties respectively Once only for each Year, and it is expedient to permit more frequent Payment of such Drawback to be made; be it therefore enacted, That under the like Regulations it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to issue such Debentures Twice for every Year, (that is to say,) Once after the Fifth Day of *July*, and Once after the Fifth Day of *January*: Provided always, that no Debenture for any such Drawback shall be paid after the Expiration of Three Years from the Day on which the Duty on any of the Deals or Timber mentioned in such Debentures had been paid: Provided also, that the same Amount of Drawback, and no other, shall be allowed in respect of such Deals and Timber when the same had been imported in a Foreign Ship, as is granted by the said Act in respect of such Deals and Timber when the same had been imported in a *British* Ship.

Committee of Sugar Refiners to provide Sample Loaves of Double Refined Sugar.

XVIII. And whereas by the last-mentioned Act a Bounty is allowed on the Exportation of Double Refined Sugar, and it is expedient that the said Bounty should be allowed upon all Sugar equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be provided by and at the Expence of the Committee of Sugar Refiners in *London*, and in like Manner by and at the Expence of the Committee of Merchants in *Dublin*, as many Loaves of Double Refined Sugar prepared in Manner herein-after directed as the Commissioners of Customs shall think necessary; which Loaves, when approved of by the said Commissioners, shall be deemed and taken to be Standard Samples, one of which Loaves shall be lodged with the said Committees respectively, and one other with such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall direct, for the Purpose of comparing therewith Double Refined Sugar, or Sugar equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar, entered for Exportation for the Bounty; and fresh Standard Samples shall in like Manner be again furnished by such Committees respectively, and in like Manner lodged, whenever it may be deemed expedient by the said Commissioners: Provided always, that no Loaf of Sugar shall be deemed to be a proper Sample Loaf of Double Refined Sugar as aforesaid, if it be of greater Weight than Fourteen Pounds, nor unless it be a Loaf complete and whole, nor unless the same shall have been made by a distinct Second Process of Refinement from a Quantity of Single Refined Sugar, every Part of which had first been perfectly clarified and duly refined, and had been made into Loaves or Lumps which were

Bounties.

of a uniform Whiteness throughout, and had been thoroughly dried in the Stove.

Sugar equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar, like Bounty to be paid for same.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in respect of Refined Sugar which is equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar, the like Bounty shall be paid as is granted by the said last-mentioned Act in respect of Double Refined Sugar: Provided always, that no Sugar shall be entitled to Bounty as Double Refined Sugar, or as Sugar equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar, unless it be in Loaves complete and whole, not weighing more than Fourteen Pounds each Loaf, nor unless it corresponds with or be equal in Quality to the Samples Loaves aforesaid.

Sugar entered not equal to the Standard shall be forfeited.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Sugar which shall be entered in order to obtain the Bounty on Double Refined Sugar, or Sugar equal in Quality to Double Refined Sugar, shall, on Examination by the proper Officer or Officers, be found to be of a Quality not equal to such Standard Sample, all Sugar so entered shall be forfeited and may be seized.

Bounties on Sugar to be granted, whether of British Plantations or not.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the several Bounties on Refined Sugar granted by the said last-mentioned Act shall be granted equally in respect of all Refined Sugar, without regard to whether the same be made of Sugar the Produce of the *British* Plantations or of the *East Indies*, or of Sugar the Produce of any other Place; any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Possessions.

Entry of Goods in Colonies for Exportation as British Plantation or as Foreign.

XXII. And whereas one other of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed to regulate the Trade of the *British* Possessions Abroad, and it is expedient to amend the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That upon the Entry Outwards of any Goods in any of the *British* Possessions in *America*, to be exported to any other of such Possessions or to the United Kingdom, it shall be stated in such Entry either that such Goods are the Produce of the *British* Possessions in *America*, or that they are of Foreign Production, as the Case may be; and if any Goods not being the Produce of any of the *British* Possessions in *America* be stated in such Entry to be such Produce, the same shall be forfeited; and that no Goods shall be stated in the Certificate of the Clearance of any Ship from any *British* Possession in *America* to be the Produce of such Possessions, unless such Goods shall have been expressly stated so to be in the Entry Outwards; and that all Goods not expressly stated in such Certificate of Clearance to be the Produce of the *British* Possessions in *America* shall, at the Place of Importation in any other such Possessions, or in the United Kingdom, be deemed to be of Foreign Production.

Certain Goods imported into Colonies from Warehouse in the United Kingdom, to be Duty-free.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Sorts of Goods hereinafter enumerated, having been warehoused in the United Kingdom, (that is to say,) Corn, Grain, Seeds, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, Rice, Fruits, Pickles, Woods of all Sorts, Hemp, Flax, Tow, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Turpentine, Ochres, Brimstone, Saltpetre, Gums, Drugs, Vegetable Oils, Burr Stones, Dog Stones, Hops, Cork, Sago, Tapioca, Spunge, Sausages, Cheese, Cider, Wax, Spices, Tallow, being

being imported into any of the *British* Possessions in *America* direct from the Warehouse in the United Kingdom, shall be so imported Duty-free; and that Horses, Mules, Asses, Neat Cattle, and all other Live Stock, shall be imported or brought into the said Possessions Duty-free; and that Tallow and Raw Hides brought by Land or by Inland Navigation into any of the said Possessions, shall be so brought Duty-free. *Possessions.*

Wheat in Colonies delivered to be ground.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Entry of any Wheat to be warehoused in any Warehousing Port in the *British* Possessions in *America*, it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs, instead of requiring that such Wheat shall be forthwith lodged in the Warehouse, to deliver the same to the Importer or Proprietor thereof to be first ground into Flour, and also to deliver any warehoused Wheat to be ground into Flour, under Condition, by Bond to the Satisfaction of the said Officers, that within Three Months from the Date of the Bond there shall be lodged in the Warehouse One Barrel of good and merchantable Flour in return for every Five Bushels of Wheat so delivered; and such Flour so warehoused shall be held to be Flour imported and warehoused under the Conditions and Regulations of the said last-mentioned Act.

Importation of Wine into Guernsey, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said last-mentioned Act as restricts the Importation of Wine, except in certain Quantities, into the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Nothing in 7 G. 4. c. 48. shall be construed to repeal so much of 3 G. 4. c. 119. as relates to Arbitrators.

XXVI. And be it enacted and declared, That nothing contained in an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to alter and amend the several Laws relating to the Customs*, did or doth repeal, or shall be construed to have repealed, so much of an Act passed in the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the Trade of the Provinces of* Lower *and* Upper Canada, *and for other Purposes relating to the said Provinces*, as relates to the Appointment of Arbitrators to determine the Claims of the Province of *Upper Canada* upon the Province of *Lower Canada*, or as relates to the Powers and Duties of such Arbitrators, or to any Award to be made by them, or to the Payment of any Sum by them awarded, or to the Payment of Duties made payable under any Act or Acts of the Province of *Lower Canada* on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Commodities into the said Province.

Isle of Man.

Spirits imported into the Isle of Man.

XXVII. And whereas one other of the said first-mentioned Acts was passed for Regulation the Trade of the *Isle of Man*, and it is expedient to amend the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That no Spirits or Strong Waters shall be imported into the *Isle of Man*, other than such and so much as may and shall be imported with the Licence of the Commissioners of Customs under the Provisions of the said Act; and that this Prohibition shall be obeyed and enforced in like Manner as if the same were set forth in a certain Schedule contained in the said Act, and denominated "Schedule of Prohibitions:" Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant Leave from Time to Time for the Importation

Isle of Man.

ation into the said Island in reasonable Quantities of perfumed or medicinal Spirits.

Certificate for Goods the Produce of the Isle of Man.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Goods shall be shipped in the *Isle of Man* for Exportation to the United Kingdom, as being the Produce or Manufacture of that Island, Proof shall be made by the written Affidavit of some competent Person, to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Shipment, that such Goods, describing and identifying the same, are the Produce or the Manufacture, as the Case may be, of the said Island, and in such Affidavit shall be stated the Name of the Person by whom such Goods are intended to be entered and shipped, and such Person at the Time of Entry (not being more than One Month after the Date of such Affidavit,) shall make Oath before such Collector or Comptroller, that the Goods to be shipped in virtue of the Entry are the same as are mentioned in such Affidavit; and thereupon the Collector and Comptroller shall, on Demand, give to the Master of the Ship in which the Goods are to be exported a Certificate of such Proof of Produce or of Manufacture having been made in respect of such Goods, describing the same, and setting forth the Name of the Exporter and of the exporting Ship, and of the Master thereof, and the Destination of the Goods; and such Certificate shall be received at the Port of Importation in the United Kingdom, instead of the Certificate of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of the said Island, required by one of the said first-mentioned Acts, intituled *An Act for the general Regulation of the Customs.*

Passengers.

Tonnage of Steam Vessels carrying Passengers to and from Ireland.

XXIX. And whereas Steam Vessels according to their Register Tonnage afford greater Accommodation for Passengers than Sailing Vessels; be it therefore enacted, That for the Purposes of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers between* Great Britain *and* Ireland, every Steam Vessel which is of the Register Tonnage of One hundred and forty Tons or upwards shall be deemed to be a Vessel of Two hundred Tons at least.

LONDON: Printed by GEORGE EYRE and ANDREW STRAHAN, Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty. 1828.