several respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, now and for the Time being, for the Payment of all such Salaries, Pensions, or Sums of Money, at the respective Days to be appointed for such Payments, without any further or other Warrants to be sued for, had, or obtained in that Behalf.

Paying up Salaries from 5th April 1832.

XIV. 'And whereas no Provision has been made for defraying 'the Charge of that Part of the Salaries of the several Judges 'enumerated in this Act, formerly charged upon the Civil List 'in *England* and in *Ireland*, nor for any of the other Salaries, 'Allowances, and Pensions to be granted under the Authority of 'this Act, for any Period subsequent to the Fifth Day of *April* 'One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, after the passing of this Act, and previously to the making up of the Consolidated Fund for the Quarter then next ensuing, to direct and cause to be issued, out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund, such Issues and Payments as may be necessary to defray the Charge of all such Salaries, Allowances, and Pensions from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two to the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

Repeal of 6 G. 4. as to Salary of Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland.

XV. 'And whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the 'Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An* '*Act to regulate the Proceedings as to sealing of Writs in the Court* '*of Exchequer in* Ireland, it was enacted, that from and after the 'Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five 'there should be issued and paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, from Time to Time, for the Time being, 'and during the Continuance of any and every such Chancellor 'of the Exchequer in his said Office, as a Compensation for the 'Loss which would be sustained by such Chancellor of the said 'Exchequer by reason of the said Act, the Sum of Six hundred 'Pounds *British* Currency, yearly and every Year, out of and 'charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the 'United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*: And whereas 'the Salary of the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time 'being is now otherwise provided for;' be it therefore enacted, That the said Act, so far as the same relates to any Payment to be made to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, in compensation for Fees, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

CAP. CXVII.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Appointment of Justices of the Peace, and of Juries, in the *East Indies*. [16th *August* 1832.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that other Persons besides the 'covenanted Servants of the United Company of Merchants 'of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or other *British* Inhabitants of the *East Indies*, should be capable of being appointed 'to the Office of Justice of the Peace within and for the Towns 'of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent

sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in the Manner prescribed by Law for the Nomination and Appointment of Persons now eligible to the Office of Justice of the Peace in the Territories in the Possession and under the Government of the said Company, and subject, except as to the taking of any Oaths, to the other Provisions of the Law which relate to the said Office, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the Governor in Council of *Bombay*, respectively for the Time being, to nominate and appoint, in the Name of the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, any Persons resident within the Territories aforesaid, and not being the Subjects of any Foreign State, whom the said Governor General in Council and Governors in Council respectively shall think properly qualified, and who will bind themselves by such Oaths or solemn Affirmations as may from Time to Time be prescribed in that Behalf by the said Governor General in Council and Governors in Council respectively, to act within and for the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay* respectively, as Justices of the Peace; and the Persons so to be nominated and appointed to act as Justices of the Peace within and for the Towns aforesaid shall have full Power and Authority to act as such Justices of the Peace, but according only to the Tenor of the respective Commissions wherein such Persons shall be so nominated and appointed.

Governors in Council empowered to authorize any Persons to act as Justices of the Peace.

II. 'And whereas by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the 'Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An 'Act to regulate the Appointment of Juries in the* East Indies, it is 'amongst other things provided and enacted, that the Grand Juries 'in all Cases, and all Juries for the Trial of Persons professing 'the Christian Religion, shall consist wholly of Persons profess- 'ing the Christian Religion: And whereas it is expedient to repeal 'such Enactment;' be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two the said recited Provision and Enactment shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

7 G. 4. c. 37. s. 3. repealed as to Limitation of Jurors to Christians.

CAP. CXVIII.

An Act to restrain for Five Years, in certain Cases, Party Processions in *Ireland*. [16th *August* 1832.]

'WHEREAS great Numbers of Persons belonging to different 'religious Denominations, and distinguished respectively by 'various Emblems expressive of party Feelings and Differences, 'are in the Practice of meeting and marching in Procession in '*Ireland*, upon certain Festivals and Anniversaries and other 'Occasions, and such Processions are calculated to create and 'perpetuate Animosities, and have been found to occasion frequent 'and sanguinary Conflicts between different Classes of His Ma- 'jesty's Subjects;' for Prevention whereof, and in order to guard against the Recurrence of the Tumults, Riots, and Disorders arising out of such Processions, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from