under the same, shall be paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by virtue of an Order or Orders of the High Court of Chancery to be made for that Purpose, but subject and without Prejudice to the Payment of all Salaries and other Sums of Money which by the several Acts herein-before mentioned or referred to, or any other Act heretofore made, are directed and authorized to be paid thereout.

Powers given in this Act to Lord Chancellor may be used by his Successors.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Authorities given in this Act to the Lord High Chancellor shall and may be exercised in like Manner and are hereby given to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal respectively, for the Time being.

CAP. CXXIII.

An Act for abolishing the Punishment of Death in certain Cases of Forgery. [16th *August* 1832.]

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for reducing into One Act all such Forgeries as shall hereafter be punished with Death, and for otherwise amending the Laws relative to Forgery*, it was provided, that if any Person should after the Commencement of that Act be convicted of any Forgery or other Offence therein named or described, for which he would at the Time of the passing of that Act have been liable to the Punishment of Death, he should not suffer Death for the same, unless the same should be made punishable with Death by that Act: And whereas by the Law and Practice now prevailing in *Scotland* and in *Ireland* the Penalty of Death may be awarded, in certain Cases, for Forgery, for uttering counterfeit Instruments, and for false Personation: And whereas it is expedient to abolish the Punishment of Death for Offences of that Nature, except so far as relates to Wills and certain Powers of Attorney, as herein-after mentioned;' 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 where any Person shall after the passing of this Act be convicted of any Offence whatsoever for which the said Act enjoins or authorizes the Infliction of the Punishment of Death, or where any Person shall after the passing of this Act be convicted in *Scotland* or *Ireland* of any Offence now punishable with Death, which Offence shall consist wholly or in part of forging or altering any Writing, Instrument, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, or of offering, uttering, or disposing of any Writing, Instrument, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, knowing the same to be forged or altered, or of falsely personating another, then and in each of the Cases aforesaid the Person so convicted of any such Offence as aforesaid, or of procuring or aiding or assisting in the Commission thereof, shall not suffer Death, or have Sentence of Death awarded against him, but shall be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of such Offender's Life.

1 W. 4. c. 66.

Persons hereafter convicted of Crimes punishable with Death under recited Act shall not suffer Death, but shall be transported for Life.

This Act not to extend to Punishments

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding any thing herein-before contained this Act shall not be construed to

for forging or altering Wills and certain Powers of Attorney.

to affect or alter the said recited Act, or any other Act or Law now in force, so far as the same may authorize the Punishment of Death to be inflicted upon any Person convicted, either in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*, of forging or altering, or of offering, uttering, or disposing of, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any Will, Testament, Codicil, or Testamentary Writing, with Intent to defraud any Body Corporate or Person whatsoever, or of forging or altering, or of uttering, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any Power of Attorney or other Authority to transfer any Share or Interest of or in any Stock, Annuity, or other Public Fund which now is or hereafter may be transferable at the Bank of *England* or *South Sea* House, or at the Bank of *Ireland*, or to receive any Dividend payable in respect of any such Share or Interest, with Intent to defraud any Body Corporate or Person whatsoever, or of procuring, aiding, or assisting in the Commission of any of the said Offences, but that the Punishment for each and every of the said Offences, and for procuring, aiding, or assisting in the Commission thereof, shall continue to be the same as if this Act had not been passed.

It shall not be necessary to set forth Copy or Facsimile of forged Instrument in Indictment.

III. And in order to prevent Justice from being defeated by clerical or verbal Inaccuracies, be it enacted, That in all Informations or Indictments for forging or in any Manner uttering any Instrument or Writing, it shall not be necessary to set forth any Copy or Facsimile thereof, but it shall be sufficient to describe the same in such Manner as would sustain an Indictment for stealing the same; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. CXXIV.

An Act to explain certain Provisions in Local Acts of Parliament relating to Double Toll on Turnpike Roads. [16th *August* 1832.]

'WHEREAS divers Local Acts now in force for making, repairing, and improving Turnpike Roads in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* authorize Tolls to be collected and taken at certain Toll Gates and Turnpike Gates erected upon or on the Sides of such Turnpike Roads, for or in respect of Waggons, Carts, and Carriages, or the Horse or Horses or other Beast or Beasts drawing the same, passing through the said Toll Gates and Turnpike Gates: And whereas many of the said Acts authorize Double Toll to be taken at such Toll Gates or Turnpike Gates at particular Periods of the Year, for or in respect of Waggons, Carts, or Carriages laden with several heavy Goods and Articles therein respectively specified, or for or in respect of the Horse or Horses or other Beast or Beasts drawing the same, passing through the said Gates: And whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Construction of the said Provisions relative to Double Toll; and in many Cases Treble Tolls have been demanded and taken for Carriages and Horses, liable in the first instance to Single Toll only, passing through the said Gates, but which have afterwards repassed on the same Day laden with such Articles as rendered them liable to Double Toll, in which Case Double Toll has been demanded and paid on such repassing;' be it therefore enacted and