	£	s.	d.
28. For making out Lists, for each Folio consisting of Sixty Lines - - - - -	0	1	0
29. For attending Meetings of Lieutenancy, each Meeting - - - - - - -	0	10	0
30. For filling up and delivering Notices to ballotted Men, per Day - - -	0	5	0
31. For Stationery, per Annum - - - -	0	5	0
ALLOWANCES TO CONSTABLES IN SCOTLAND.			
32. For filling up and delivering Notices to Householders, for each Day consisting of Eight Hours - - - - - -	0	4	0
33. For making out Lists, for each Folio consisting of Sixty Lines - - - - -	0	1	0
34. For attending each Meeting of Lieutenancy per Day - - - - - - -	0	4	0
35. For filling up and delivering Notices to ballotted and inrolled Men, per Day - -	0	4	0
36. For Stationery, where the Lists are made out by the Constables, per Annum - -	0	5	0

SPECIAL CONTINGENT ALLOWANCES applicable to the Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenancy respectively.

37. When it is necessary to call a Person from a Distance to perform the Duty of a General or Subdivision Clerk, such Person shall have an Allowance for his travelling Expences, not exceeding Nine-pence per Mile, and the Expence of Tolls and Ferry Money; but the Particulars of such Expences shall be specified in a Statement, and certified by the Lieutenancy, and transmitted in support of the Charge in the Clerks Annual Account.

38. The Expence necessarily incurred for the Use of a Room at the Place of Meeting, to be allowed upon the Production of the Receipt of the Person to whom the same may be paid.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures of *Ireland*.

[1st *August* 1832.]

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better* 9 G. 4. c. 62
'*Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures of* Ireland,
'whereby, after repealing a certain Act passed in the Sixth Year 6 G. 4. c. 122.
'of the same Reign for a like Purpose, and revoking and avoiding
'the Appointment of certain Trustees and other Officers made
'before or after the said last-recited Act, divers Regulations were
'made for the Government of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in *Ireland*; and it was provided that such Regulations
'should

'should remain and continue in force for Three Years from the 'Commencement of the said Act, and thence until the End of the 'next Session of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient that 'such Regulations shall be, with certain Modifications, re-enacted 'for a Time to be limited;' 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 Commencement of this Act all Flax sold by Sample or otherwise, or exposed for Sale in open Fair or Market, in *Ireland*, shall be of equal Cleanness and Quality throughout each Parcel, upon pain that any Person selling or exposing for Sale such Flax, or the Owner thereof at the Time of Sale, shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding the Amount of One Shilling for every Stone of Flax so sold or exposed for Sale which shall not be of equal Cleanness and Quality throughout each Parcel.

All Flax sold or exposed for Sale in Fair or Market to be of equal Cleanness and Quality throughout; Penalty not exceeding 1*s.* per Stone.

II. And be it further enacted, That all brown or unbleached or unpurged Linen Yarn sold in open Fair or Market in *Ireland* shall be well and sufficiently spun and made up into Hanks, each Hank to consist of Twelve Cuts and no more, save and except in the Case of Yarn or Grist of Two Hanks in the Pound, commonly called Pound Yarn or Head Yarn, which last-mentioned Description of Yarn shall be made up in Half Hanks of Six Cuts and no less; and every such Cut shall contain One hundred and twenty Threads and no more; and every such Hank shall be One Yard and One Quarter in Length, or Two Yards and One Half in Circumference, and no more; and each such Cut in every such Hank shall be separated as the same shall be reeled, and not afterwards; and in reeling such Linen Yarn no more than One Thread at a Time shall be reeled; and all the Yarn contained in every such Hank shall be of Flax Yarn only, or Tow Yarn only, of the same Colour and Fineness throughout each Hank; and when the Hank or Twelve Cuts are reeled, the same shall be made up in such Manner as to admit of opening thereof at every Part at Ten Inches at least, for the Purpose of spreading on the Bleach Green; and in case any Person or Persons shall sell or expose for Sale in open Fair or Market any Yarn which shall not be conformable to the above Regulations, or which shall be deficient in Quality, Length, or Count, such Person or Persons, or the Owner or Owners of such Yarn at the Time of Sale, shall forfeit a Sum after the Rate of not less than One Penny nor more than Four-pence for every Hank of such Yarn so sold or exposed for Sale as aforesaid; and that in all Cases of Fraud or wilful Default in the Preparation of Linen Yarn which shall be sold or exposed for Sale in open Fair or Market, the Person or Persons selling or exposing for Sale such Yarn, or the Owner or Owners thereof, shall forfeit a Sum not less than One Penny nor more than Four-pence for every Hank of such Yarn so sold as aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend or be construed to extend to Mill-spun Yarn, and that no Mill-spun Yarn shall be subject to the Regulations aforesaid.

Regulations as to reeling and counting Linen Yarn when sold in Fair or Market.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes of this Act all Flax or Linen Yarn which shall be sold or exposed for Sale within the Custom Gaps or Custom Gates of any Fair or Market, between

Places and Hours of Sale of Linen Yarn and Flax.

between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon of any Fair or Market Day, shall be deemed and taken to be sold or offered for Sale in open Fair or Market, and none other; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Weaver to weave Two coarse Threads, and write his Name and Residence on every Piece of Linen, and also mark the Length and Breadth.

IV. And be it further enacted, That across each End of every Piece of Linen Cloth sold or exposed for Sale in open Fair or Market in *Ireland* there shall be woven Two coarse Threads or Cords, distant from each other about One Fourth Part of an Inch; and there shall be written, with Pen and Ink, close to such coarse Threads or Cord on each End, in legible Characters, the Christian Name, Surname, and Place of Residence of the Weaver or Manufacturer thereof, and there shall be also written or marked upon the outside Fold of every such Piece of Linen the Length and Breadth thereof; and in case any Person shall sell or offer for Sale in open Fair or Market any Piece of Linen wherein such Threads or Cords shall not be so woven, or whereon the Name and Residence of the Weaver or Manufacturer, and the Length and Breadth thereof, shall not be so written, such Person so offending shall, upon Complaint, and Proof thereof, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings for every such Offence, according to the Judgment and Discretion of the Justice or Chief Magistrate before whom any such Complaint shall be made.

Penalty for Neglect.

Widths of Linen Cloth.

Yard wide.

7 8ths wide.

3 4ths wide.

9 8ths wide.

5 Qrs. wide.

6 Qrs. wide.

Penalty.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall sell or expose for Sale in open Fair or Market in *Ireland* any Piece of brown Linen Cloth, being of or exceeding the Set of Twelve hundred, made or intended to be of the Denomination commonly called Yard wide, that shall not be, when brown and before the same shall be bleached, Thirty-seven Inches and a Half broad at least; and that all Cloth of the Denomination of Yard wide, being under the Set of Twelve hundred, shall be, when brown, Thirty-six Inches broad at least; and that no Person shall sell or expose for Sale in any public Market any Piece of plain Linen Cloth, being of the Denomination commonly called Seven Eighths wide, that shall not be, when brown and before the same shall be bleached, Thirty-two Inches broad at least; and that no Person shall sell or expose for Sale in any public Market any Piece of plain Linen Cloth being of the Denomination commonly called Three Quarters wide, that shall not be, when brown and before the same shall be bleached, Twenty-eight Inches broad at least; and that no Person shall sell or expose for Sale in any public Market any Piece of plain Linen Cloth of the Denomination of Nine Eighths wide Sheeting, that shall not be, when brown and before the same shall be bleached, Forty-one Inches broad at least; and that no Person shall sell or expose for Sale in any public Fair or Market any Piece of plain Linen Cloth of the Denomination of Five Quarters wide Sheeting, that shall not be, when brown and before the same shall be bleached, Forty-five Inches broad at least; and that no Person shall sell or expose for Sale in any public Fair or Market any Piece of plain Linen Cloth of the Denomination of Six Quarters wide Sheeting, that shall not be, when brown and before the same shall be bleached, Fifty-four Inches broad at least; and that if any Person shall sell or expose for Sale in any Fair or Market any Linen Cloth or Sheetings of the Denominations above mentioned

which shall not be respectively of the Widths above directed and specified, every such Person shall be subject to a Penalty of not less than Five Shillings nor more than Ten Shillings for each such Piece so sold in open Fair or Market.

How Linen Cloth shall be exposed to Sale in Fair or Market.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Piece of brown or unbleached Linen Cloth which shall be exposed to Sale in open Fair or Market shall be so exposed in open Folds, and no ways tied at either End or in the Middle, upon pain that any Person selling or exposing for Sale any such Linen Cloth contrary to the Directions aforesaid shall forfeit not less than Two Shillings and Sixpence nor more than Five Shillings for every such Piece so sold or exposed for Sale as aforesaid.

Linen to be of equal Fineness throughout.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall in open Fair or Market sell or expose for Sale any Piece of brown or unbleached plain Linen Cloth which shall be thicker or finer in the Salvage than in the Body of such Piece, or which shall not be of equal Fineness and Thickness throughout every Part of the Length and Breadth of such Piece, under a Penalty of a Sum not less than Two Shillings and Sixpence nor more than Twenty Shillings for every such Piece of Linen so sold or exposed for Sale as aforesaid.

Linen not to be pasted or spouted.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall sell or expose for Sale in open Fair or Market any Piece of brown or unbleached Linen any Part whereof shall have been glazed, pasted, or spouted, after it is woven, or dyed or stained, either in the Yarn or Cloth, with any Material which has a Tendency to render the Part so glazed, pasted, spouted, dyed, or stained more difficult to bleach, or to deceive the Buyer as to Quality, on pain of forfeiting not less than Five Shillings nor more than Twenty Shillings for every such Piece so sold as aforesaid.

What shall be deemed a Sale or Exposure for Sale of Linen in Fair or Market.

IX. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes of this Act all Linen which shall be sold or exposed for Sale within the Custom Gaps or Custom Gates of any Fair or Market on the respective Fair or Market Days between the Hours herein-after mentioned, (that is to say,) between Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* until the Twenty-fifth Day of *September* in each Year, and between Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon from the Twenty-fifth Day of *September* until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* in each Year, shall be deemed and taken to be sold or exposed for Sale in open Fair or Market, and none other; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proceedings before Justice or Chief Magistrate upon Complaints on Oath.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or the Chief Magistrate of any Town, before whom a Complaint on Oath shall be made against any Person or Persons for selling or offering for Sale in Fair or Market any Flax, Yarn, or Linen not conformable to the Regulations in this Act contained, or for any Fraud or wilful Default in the Preparation or Manufacture of such Flax, Yarn, or Linen so sold or offered for Sale, and such Justice or Chief Magistrate is hereby required and empowered, to summon before him Three Persons skilled in Flax, Yarn, or Linen, as the Case may be, of whom one shall be named by the Party making such Complaint;

another by the Party against whom such Complaint may be made, and the third by such Justice or Chief Magistrate; and in default of either Party making such Nomination, such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall nominate a Person on behalf of the Party so making default; and the Three Persons so summoned shall be sworn by such Justice or Chief Magistrate well and truly to examine the Flax, Yarn, or Linen, as the Case may be, which is the Subject of such Complaint, and a true Verdict to give, whether such Complaint be or be not well founded, and such Verdict shall be conclusive on the Subject of such Complaint; and if such Complaint shall be declared to be ill founded, then and in such Case the said Three Persons shall award such Compensation as they may deem just, to be paid by the Party making such Complaint to the Person or Persons against whom such Complaint may have been made, for his or her or their Trouble and Loss of Time and Expences occasioned by such unfounded Complaint; and the Money so awarded shall and may be recovered by all such Means as any Penalty might have been recovered in case the said Complaint had been proved to be well founded.

For settling Disputes between Buyer and Seller in Fairs and Markets.

XI. 'And whereas Disputes frequently arise between the Buyer 'and Seller, in respect of Flax, Yarn, and Cloth sold or agreed 'to be sold in Fairs or Markets;' for Remedy whereof be it enacted, That if the Buyer of any such Flax, Yarn, and Cloth sold or agreed to be sold in Fair or Market shall without just Cause refuse to pay to the Person selling the same the Price agreed upon between them, or if the Seller shall without just Cause refuse to deliver such Flax, Yarn, or Cloth to the Person buying the same, on being tendered the Price agreed upon to be paid for the same, it shall be lawful for the Buyer or Seller of the same respectively to complain, at any Time within Twenty-four Hours, to the next Justice of the Peace, or to the Chief Magistrate of any Town where such Dispute shall have arisen; and every such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required and authorized forthwith to summon the Parties to appear before such Justice and some other Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if it shall appear to such Justices, or Chief Magistrate and Justice, that the Buyer shall without just and reasonable Cause refuse or have refused to pay the Seller the Price first agreed upon between such Buyer and Seller at such Fair or Market, such Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate and Justice, may by Warrant under their Hands and Seals respectively order such Flax, Yarn, or Cloth to be returned to the Seller thereof, and may by such Warrant direct any Penalty not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings to be levied off the Goods and Chattels of the Buyer thereof; and if it shall appear to such Justices of the Peace, or to such Chief Magistrate and Justice, that the Seller shall without reasonable Cause refuse or have refused to deliver up such Flax, Yarn, or Cloth to the Person or Persons to whom he had sold or agreed to sell the same, such Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate and Justice, may by Warrant under their Hands and Seals order the same to be delivered up to the Person who had bought or agreed to buy the same, and may also by such Warrant direct any Penalty not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings to be levied off the Goods and Chattels of the Seller.

Flax, Yarn, and Linens not to be subject to Regulations, unless sold in open Market.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to nor shall affect any Flax, Yarn, or Linens not sold nor exposed for Sale in open Fair or Market, it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act that all Persons may manufacture and make up Flax, Yarn, or Linens in any Manner they may think proper, and sell the same, without being subject to any Regulations, Penalties, or Provisions in this Act contained, unless they sell or expose for Sale the same in open Fair or Market.

Sealmasters of brown Linens formerly appointed to be continued.

XIII. 'And whereas it is expedient and necessary that fit and 'proper Persons should be provided to examine, measure, and 'stamp all brown or unbleached Linens sold in public Markets, 'in all Cases where the Buyers of any such Linens shall require 'the said Linens to be examined, measured, and stamped by any 'such Persons before they pay for the same; and to the end that 'no Inconvenience should be felt from the Want of any such 'Persons, upon and immediately after the Commencement of 'this Act,' be it enacted, That all Persons who at any Time before the Commencement of this Act have been appointed Sealmasters of Brown Linen by the said recited Act of the Ninth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and who shall be acting in that Capacity at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall continue to act therein until the Appointment or Appointments of every such Sealmaster respectively shall be afterwards confirmed or revoked in manner directed by this Act.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint a Committee in each County for regulating Sealmasters.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being from Time to Time to nominate and appoint, in any and every County in which the Linen Manufacture or any Branch thereof is or shall be carried on, Twelve such Persons residing in such County, or buying or selling Linens therein, as shall appear to be fit and proper Persons, to be a Committee for appointing, directing, and controlling the Inspectors and Brown Linen Sealmasters of such County, conformably to the Regulations, Provisions, and Directions prescribed by this Act, of which Nomination and Appointment public Notice shall be given in the *Dublin Gazette*, and in some Paper published in every such County respectively; and in case of the Death or Resignation of any Person appointed to be a Member of such Committee, and in case of any Removal made by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being of any Person from the Situation of Member of the said Committee, which Removal the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being is and are hereby empowered to make, it shall and may be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being as aforesaid to nominate and appoint such other Person or Persons as he or they shall think fit to be a Member or Members of such Committee in the Room and Stead of the Person or Persons who shall have died or resigned, or who shall have been so removed; and Notice of every such Nomination or Appointment shall be given in the *Dublin Gazette*, and in any Newspaper of the County to which such Nomination shall relate.

XV. Pro-

Committees appointed under 9 G. 4. to continue, unless superseded.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Persons appointed under the herein-before recited Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, to constitute Committees in their several Counties for the Purposes of such Act, and who shall be acting in that Capacity at or previous to the Commencement of this Act, shall be and constitute, without further Nomination or Appointment, the respective Committees in such Counties for the Purposes of this Act, and shall be deemed and taken to be and to have been appointed hereunder, and shall have Power and Authority accordingly to act in execution of this Act, until or unless the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall think fit to supersede such Persons.

Committee may remove Sealmasters, and appoint others.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Committee, having formed a List of all Persons acting as Sealmasters in the County for which such Committee shall be appointed, shall then proceed to revise the said List; and it shall and may be lawful for every such Committee, or any Five or more of them, upon such Revision, to dismiss any Person from the Situation of Sealmaster whom they shall consider to be unfit for such Situation, and to appoint another in place of the Person so dismissed, and so from Time to Time to dismiss and appoint every such Person as such Committee, or any Five or more of them, shall deem it right to dismiss from or appoint to the Office and Situation of a Sealmaster of Brown Linen, limiting or extending the Number of such Sealmasters according as it shall seem to such Committee to be expedient and necessary; and it shall and may be lawful for every such Committee, or any Five or more of them, to confine the Duties and Authorities of every Sealmaster to such particular Linen Market or Markets in their respective Counties as they shall think proper, and to dismiss any Sealmaster who shall refuse or neglect to obey any such Rules, Regulations, and Directions as such Committee shall lay down for the Government of such Sealmaster; provided that nothing contained in the said Rules, Regulations, and Directions shall be contrary to any of the Provisions of this Act.

Lord Lieutenant may direct the Committee to report the Grounds upon which they have dismissed any Sealmaster;

and cause such Report to be inquired into;

and confirm or revoke such Dismissal.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, in his or their Discretion, to order and direct that such Committee as aforesaid shall, within a Time to be specified, make a Report of the Grounds upon which any Dismissal of any Sealmaster may have taken place by or under the Orders of such Committee, and which Report such Committee are hereby required to make accordingly, within such Time as shall be specified for that Purpose; and it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being to direct that the Matter of such Report shall be inquired into by any Person or Persons to be named and appointed for that Purpose by such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland;* and according to the Result of such Inquiry, or in case no Report shall be made by such Committee within the Time so specified, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, either to confirm such Dismissal, or to revoke the same, and to direct that the Person so dismissed shall be restored to his Situation of Sealmaster.

Sealmaster shall give Security.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall at or previous to the Commencement of this Act be acting as a Sealmaster in any County, and desirous of continuing so to do, shall, within Twenty Days after the passing hereof, enter, with Two sufficient Sureties, into such Security as herein-after mentioned; and that every Person who shall be at any Time after the passing of this Act appointed a Sealmaster shall, before doing any Act by virtue of such Appointment, enter, with Two sufficient Sureties, into such Security as herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) a Security by Writing Obligatory to our Sovereign Lord the King in such penal Sum or Sums as shall be directed by the Committee for the County wherein such Sealmaster shall act, such Writing Obligatory to be in such Form of Words as Obligations to the King's Majesty are used to be made, for the Performance of the Condition thereunder written; and the Committee for each County shall have Power and Authority to take and cause such Writing Obligatory to be made and entered into; and all Obligations so made shall be good and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes as any Obligation made to our Sovereign Lord hath heretofore been or may be adjudged or taken to be; and the Condition of every such Security shall be, that the Person so appointed a Sealmaster shall duly and diligently execute his Office according to the Regulations of this Act; and that such Sealmaster, his Executors or Administrators, shall duly and without Delay pay all such Fines as shall be imposed on him from Time to Time by any Justice or Chief Magistrate, and all such Damages as may be awarded against him in any Suit or Proceeding under this Act; and that in case of the Death of any of his Sureties, such Sealmaster will, within One Month after such Death shall have come to his Knowledge, procure another sufficient Person to enter into a like Security; and that such Sealmaster, his Executors or Administrators, will surrender and give up his Seal or Stamp when thereunto required by such Committee, or any Five or more of them; and that he will not at any Time lend, hire out, or sell his Stamp or Seal, or suffer the same to be used by any Person but himself, or his known Servant or Assistant at his usual Place of Residence.

Committee to prescribe the Forms of Seals or Stamps to be used by Sealmasters.

Forging Seals.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every such Committee, or any Five or more of them, to choose and prescribe the Form and Device of the Seal or Stamp to be used by the Sealmaster of their respective County, and to alter the same as often as such Committee shall think fit; and if any Person shall forge or counterfeit any Seal or Stamp of any Sealmaster appointed or to be appointed by such Committee, or any Five or more of them, to any Piece or Part of a Piece of brown Linen, such Person, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, for any Period not exceeding One Year, at the Discretion of the Judge or Judges who shall try such Offence.

Residence of Sealmasters.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Sealmaster of brown Linen, except such as are or shall be appointed to particular Markets, shall reside within the Parish mentioned on his Seal; and that One of the Persons who shall enter into Security for him as aforesaid shall be resident within the same Parish, or in or within

within One Mile of the next Market Town thereto within the same County; and that a Sealmaster appointed for any particular Market shall be at liberty to use his Seal or Stamp in respect to all Linens prepared for Sale in such Market, without reference to his Place of Residence.

Duties of Sealmasters.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Sealmaster of brown or unbleached Linen, appointed as aforesaid, shall carefully view, examine, and measure every Piece of such Linen which shall be produced and offered to him to be sealed; and if the same shall appear to him to be merchantable, and to be conformable to the Directions in this Act contained, then, and not otherwise, such Sealmaster shall affix or cause to be affixed a fair Impression of such Seal as shall be appointed for him by the said Committee, with Lamp Black, or Vermilion, or Stone Blue, and Size or common Oil, on the Middle of such Fold, at no more than Thirteen Inches from the End of such Piece, and shall likewise mark or cause to be marked, with such Ingredients as aforesaid, on the Back or Outside of every such Piece, the Length of such Piece, and the Number of Inches it contains in Breadth, and also the Half Inch, if the same shall be in Breadth Half an Inch more than any Number of Inches, (without regard to any lesser Fractions of an Inch,) together with the Name of such Sealmaster, and the Parish and County where he resides, or the Name of the Market Town for which he may be appointed to act; and if any Parts of such Piece shall be damaged or faulty, but not so damaged or faulty as to render the same unmerchantable, every such damaged or faulty Part shall be fairly exposed in the Lap or Bosom of such Piece, so as that the same may be easily seen; and opposite to such damaged or faulty Part, upon the Bosom of every such Piece, such Sealmaster shall affix or cause to be affixed an Impression of his Seal, with such Ingredients as aforesaid, to denote such damaged or faulty Part; and such Sealmaster shall and may demand and take the Sum of One Penny and no more for every Piece of brown or unbleached Linen containing Twenty-five Yards or under which shall be by him sealed as aforesaid, and so in proportion for a greater Quantity; and if any such Sealmaster shall offend by neglecting or transgressing any one of the Regulations aforesaid, every such Sealmaster shall forfeit a Sum not less than Five Shillings nor exceeding Twenty Shillings for every such Offence.

Their Fees.

Penalty for Neglect.

No Person to sell or buy any unbleached Linen not sealed.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall in open Fair or Market in *Ireland* sell or expose to Sale, buy or agree to buy, any Pieces of brown or unbleached Linen, which shall not at the Time of selling or exposing the same to Sale be sealed and marked as required by this Act, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five Shillings for every Piece of Linen so sold or exposed to Sale.

Sealmasters to measure between Buyer and Seller.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all brown Linen shall be measured between Seal and Seal, and bad and insufficient Ends shall not be taken into the Length thereof; and such Linen shall be bought and sold by no other Measure than the Statute Yard containing Thirty-six Inches; and no extraordinary Measure or Allowance, except the Breadth of a Thumb, as is now generally practised, to every Yard in the measuring thereof, shall be made therein by the Seller to the Buyer, or required or accepted of or taken by

the Buyer from the Seller, upon pain that every Person buying or selling any such Linen contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act shall forfeit not less than Two Shillings and Sixpence nor more than Five Shillings for every such Offence.

Buyers may recover from Sealmasters for Damage or Deficiency in Linen.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall sustain any Loss or Damage in the buying any Piece of brown or unbleached Linen, by any damaged Part being concealed in the Folds thereof, or by its not answering the Measure as to the Length or Breadth marked thereon by any Sealmaster, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person to sue for and recover from the Sealmaster of such Piece, or the Persons who shall at the Time of such sealing be bound as Security for his faithful Discharge of the Office of Sealmaster, the full Value of the Loss or Damage so sustained.

Committee shall appoint Inspectors.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Committees aforesaid, or any Five of their Body, to appoint Inspectors for such brown Linen and Linen Yarn and Flax Markets within each of their said Counties as may appear to such Committees necessary for the better Regulation of such brown Linen, Linen Yarn, and Flax Markets within such Counties; and that it shall and may be lawful for such Committees, at any Time, to dismiss or discontinue such Inspectors, and to appoint others in their Places; provided that it shall not be lawful for such Committees to impose any Fine, Charge, or Impost whatsoever for the Remuneration or Emolument of such Inspectors.

Duty of Inspectors.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Inspector os appointed shall have full Power and Authority to inspect and examine all brown Linen, Linen Yarn, or Flax exposed for Sale in any public Market or Fair to which he shall have been appointed as aforesaid; and he is hereby authorized and required to seize any Linen Yarn or Flax so sold or exposed for Sale in public Fair or Market, not conformable to the Regulations prescribed in this Act; and such Inspector shall forthwith carry such Linen Yarn or Flax before the next Justice of the Peace or other Chief Magistrate within their respective Jurisdictions, to be dealt with according to Law; and in case a Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate cannot be forthwith found, then such Inspector may detain such Linen Yarn or Flax so seized, if necessary, for Forty-eight Hours, but no longer, to be dealt with as aforesaid; and such Inspector shall, as often as he may be called on by the Committee of the County for which he shall act, return a Diary or Journal of his Proceedings, and a true Account of all Linens, Yarns, and Flax by him seized or informed against, and also a true Account of the Fines imposed and levied or paid on such Linens, Yarns, or Flax, and also pay the Amount of the said Fines received by him to such Committee, when required so to do.

Persons embezzling, &c. Linen Yarn, &c. shall forfeit Three Times the Value of the same.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person entrusted with any Linen Yarn, Hempen Yarn, Cotton Yarn, or any One or more of those Materials mixed with each other, or any Tools, Materials, or Apparatus for manufacturing the same, shall fraudulently sell, pawn, or embezzle such Linen Yarn, Hempen Yarn, Cotton Yarn, or each or any of them respectively, or such Tools, Materials, or Apparatus, every such Offender, and the Receiver of any such Article knowing the same to be or have been

so

so fraudulently sold, pawned, or embezzled, shall forfeit Three Times the Value of the same.

Weavers to fulfil their Agreements on pain of forfeiting the Value of the Yarn entrusted to them.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Weaver shall well and sufficiently weave all sound and sufficient Linen Yarn and Cotton Yarn and Hempen Yarn to him delivered to be woven, within such Time, and in such Reeds, and into Cloth of such Breadths, as shall be agreed upon between the Owner or Owners of such Yarn and such Weaver, upon pain of forfeiting the full Value of such Yarn, or the full Price agreed upon for weaving the same.

Neglect to return Yarn, &c. after Fourteen Days Notice deemed as embezzling.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall be entrusted with any Linen or Linen Yarn or Hempen Yarn, or Materials or Tools or Apparatus for manufacturing the same, shall refuse or neglect to return such Yarn, Materials, Tools, or Apparatus within Fourteen Days after the same shall have been demanded by or in behalf of the Owner thereof, such Neglect or Refusal shall be deemed and taken as embezzling under this Act.

Manufacturers making Complaint on Oath.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Manufacturer shall make Oath before a Justice of the Peace that he has entrusted any Linen Yarn, Hempen or Cotton Yarn, or the Materials, Tools, or Apparatus for manufacturing the same, to any Person or Persons, and that he has just Cause to suspect and does suspect that such Person is about to abscond with the same, then such Justice shall have Power and Authority, at his Discretion, to issue his Warrant requiring such Person or Persons to restore the Article or Thing entrusted to him or them, and in default thereof to apprehend such Person or Persons, and bring him or them before him, or some other Justice of the Peace for the same County; and unless such Person or Persons shall give Security for the Return of the Article or Thing so entrusted to him or them, within a Time then mentioned, such Justice shall by Warrant order any Constable to enter the House of such Person or Persons, and give Possession of such Article or Thing to the Owner thereof, such Owner making such reasonable Compensation for any Labour expended therein or thereupon as to such Justice shall seem proper.

Justices may order Search, and restore Possession.

Affirmation of Quaker or Moravian to be taken in lieu of Oath.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where by the Provisions of this Act any Oath or Affidavit is authorized or required to be taken, the solemn Affirmation of any Person being a Quaker or Moravian shall be sufficient in the Place of such Oath or Affidavit; and every Person who shall knowingly swear or affirm any thing false in any such Oath or Affirmation shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of Perjury, and, being lawfully convicted thereof, suffer such Punishment as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are by the Laws in force in *Ireland* subject to.

Perjury.

Complaints where Penalty does not exceed 10*l.* may be heard before a Justice or a Chief Magistrate of a Town.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Complaints which shall be made of any Offence or Offences committed against any of the Regulations or Directions contained in this Act, the Penalty or Forfeiture in respect whereof shall not exceed in Amount or Value the Sum of Ten Pounds, shall and may be heard by any One Justice of the Peace acting within his Jurisdiction, or by the Chief Magistrate of any Town presiding in his Court in such Town; and for that Purpose such Justice or Magistrate shall and may

may examine any Person or Persons upon Oath; and in default of the Payment of any such Penalty or Sum of Money as shall be awarded by any such Justice or Chief Magistrate by virtue of this Act, upon the hearing of any such Complaint, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Chief Magistrate to levy the same, by Warrant of Distress under his Hand and Seal, on and off the Goods and Chattels of the Person liable to the Payment of such Penalty or Sum of Money, rendering the Overplus, if any, after Payment of the Costs and Expences of such Distress, to such Person; and in case no sufficient Distress shall be found, then to commit such Person to Gaol or to the House of Correction for any Period not exceeding One Calendar Month, unless such Penalty or Sum of Money shall be sooner paid.

Proceedings upon Complaint against Sealmaster.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Sealmaster shall be complained against for having committed any Offence under this Act, if such Sealmaster shall reside more than Five Miles distant from the Place in which such Complaint shall be made, it shall be sufficient if the Summons issued against him to answer such Complaint be proved on Oath to be put into the Post Office of the Town in which such Complaint has been so made, and addressed to such Sealmaster by his Name, Residence, and Occupation; provided such Summons be so put in the Post Office of such Town aforesaid Four Days previous to the Day appointed for the hearing of such Complaint.

Offence to be tried where the Cloth is seized.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Sealmaster of any one County shall commit any Offence punishable by this Act, and the Piece of Linen in respect whereof such Offence shall have been committed be sold or exposed for Sale and seized in another County, the Complaint made against such Sealmaster shall be heard before and determined by and the Penalty levied under the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace of the County in which such Piece of Linen shall be sold, offered for Sale, or seized, as if the Default or Neglect of such Sealmaster in respect of such Piece of Linen had been committed in the County in which such Piece of Linen was seized.

Application of Penalties.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That any Penalty which shall be awarded and levied by any Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, shall and may be directed by such Justice or Chief Magistrate to be applied in manner following; (that is to say,) in every Case where the Person preferring the Complaint shall appear to have suffered any Damage, Cost, Loss of Time, or other Injury in the Matter being the Subject of Complaint, any such Penalty shall and may be paid to such Person; or if no Damages, Costs, Loss of Time, or other Injury shall appear to have been sustained by such Person, then such Penalty shall be paid to the Committee appointed in manner herein-before directed in the County in which the Complaint originated, to be applied by such Committee towards forming a Fund for defraying any Expences in executing the Duties assigned to them by this Act; or it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Chief Magistrate to direct any Portion of any such Penalty so levied to be paid to the Party aggrieved, and the remaining Portion of such Penalty to be paid to such Committee.

Penalties exceeding 10*l.*

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred under any Clause or Article in this Act, exceeding

ing in Amount or Value Ten Pounds, shall and may be sued for and recovered, by any Person who will sue for the same, by Suit or Action at Law, or by Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer in *Ireland*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, nor Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparlance, shall be allowed; and that in all such Actions, Suits, or Prosecutions which shall be brought or prosecuted for Recovery of such Forfeitures or Penalties the Venue shall be laid in the County or in the County of the City or the County of the Town wherein such Forfeitures or Penalties were incurred, and in none other.

recoverable by Action.

Venue to be laid in the County.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced or brought against any Person for doing or causing to be done any Act, Matter, or Thing in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if upon such Action or in such Suit Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein shall become Nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, the Defendant or Defendants therein shall have Double Costs.

Defendant may plead the General Issue.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, and shall continue and be in force for Two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Commencement of Act.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act to continue certain Acts relating to the Island of *Newfoundland*, and to provide for the Appropriation of all Duties which may hereafter be raised within the said Island. [1st *August* 1832.]

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the better Administration of Justice in* Newfoundland, *and for other Purposes:* And whereas a certain other Act was passed in the said Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King* George *the Third, intituled 'An Act to regulate the Celebration of Marriages in* Newfoundland, *and to make further Provision for the Celebration of Marriages in the said Colony and its Dependencies:'* And whereas by an Act passed in the Tenth Year of His said late Majesty King *George* the Fourth the said Acts were continued in force until the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two: And whereas it is expedient that the said Acts be further continued in force until the same shall be repealed, altered, or amended by any Act or Acts which may for that Purpose be made by His Majesty, with the Advice and Consent of any House or Houses of General Assembly which His Majesty may at any Time see fit to convoke within the said Colony of *Newfoundland*,' 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

5 G. 4. c. 67.

5 G. 4. c. 68.

10 G. 4. c. 17.