

ANNO TERTIO

GULIELMI IV. REGIS.

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thereat; and that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in case of a Vacancy by Death or otherwise, to appoint another fit Person, being a Justice of the Peace of the said Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* respectively, to execute the Duties of a Justice of the Peace at the said several Police Offices.

Time of Attendance.

II. And be it further enacted, That One or more of the said Justices so appointed shall diligently attend at each of the said Police Offices every Day from Ten of the Clock in the Morning until Eight of the Clock in the Evening, and at such other Times and Places as shall be found necessary and directed by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that Two of the said Justices shall in like Manner attend together at each of the said Offices from Twelve of the Clock at Noon until Three in the Afternoon: Provided always, that no such Attendance shall be given on *Sunday*, *Christmas Day*, *Good Friday*, or any Day appointed for a Public Fast or Thanksgiving, unless in Cases of urgent Necessity, or when it shall be directed by such Principal Secretary of State.

His Majesty in Council may alter the Situation of the Offices, and Hours of Attendance of the Magistrates.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, to alter the Situation of any of the said Police Offices, or to discontinue any of the said Police Offices, or to establish any additional Police Offices, or to make such Regulations in the Attendance of the Justices, and in conducting such Police Offices, as may be deemed expedient.

Receiver to be continued in Office; and, in case of Death, His Majesty may appoint another.

His Duty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the present Receiver for the said Police Offices shall continue such Receiver, and that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Vacancy in the said Office of Receiver by Death or otherwise, to appoint any other proper Person, not being one of the Justices appointed to act at any of the said Police Offices, to be the Receiver of the said Police Offices; and that the said Receiver for the Time being shall receive all Fees, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and other Sums of Monies applicable to the Purposes of this Act, and shall keep an exact and particular Account of all such Monies as shall be received by him, and shall apply the same quarterly in discharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the said Police Offices, and in carrying this Act into execution; and shall make all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for purchasing, hiring, fitting up, and furnishing proper and sufficient Houses and Buildings wherein the said Police Offices shall be held, in such Manner as shall be directed by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, of which Houses and Buildings so to be hired or purchased, and of all Houses and Buildings already hired or purchased for the like Purposes, and of the Fixtures and Furniture thereof, and of all other Necessaries to be held or purchased for the Purposes of this Act, the Property acquired therein shall be vested in the Receiver for the Time being, who shall and may sell, assign, and dispose of the same, or any Part thereof, under the like Directions and Appointment, as Occasion shall require; and such Receiver shall prepare proper Plans and Estimates of all such Contracts and Disbursements

as shall be necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, and shall deliver the same to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and such Receiver shall further do and execute all such other lawful Matters and Things towards the carrying this Act into execution as from Time to Time shall be directed by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and for his Care and Pains in the Execution of such Office shall and may retain to his own Use, out of the Monies so received by him as aforesaid, a Sum not exceeding Four hundred Pounds *per Annum*. His Salary.

V. And be it further enacted, That a sufficient Number of fit and able Men shall from Time to Time, by the Directions of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, be appointed, retained, and employed as Constables at the said Police Offices, and shall be sworn in by any of the said Justices in their respective Offices to act as Constables for preserving the Peace, and preventing Robberies and other Felonies, and apprehending Offenders against the Peace; which Constables so sworn shall, within the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surrey*, *Essex*, and *Kent*, and the Liberty of His Majesty's Tower of *London*, and all other Liberties in the said Counties, have all such Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Advantages as any Constable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have by virtue of any Law or Statute now made or hereafter to be made, and shall obey all such lawful Commands as they shall from Time to Time receive from any of the said Justices respectively for the apprehending Offenders, or otherwise conducting themselves in the Execution of their Offices; and such Justices may at any Time suspend or dismiss from his Employment any such Constable attached to their respective Offices whom they shall think remiss or negligent in the Execution of his Duty, or otherwise unfit for the same; and when any such Constable shall be so dismissed, or cease to belong to any of the said Offices, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as a Constable under and by virtue of this Act shall immediately cease and determine to all Intents and Purposes whatever. Constables shall be employed, by the Direction of the Secretary of State, within the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Essex, and Kent, and all Liberties therein.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices appointed to the said Police Office in the Parish of *Saint John of Wapping*, commonly called the *Thames* Police Office, or any of them, shall (subject to the Approbation of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State) appoint, retain, and employ any Number of fit and discreet Men, who, under the Name of *Thames* Police Surveyors, shall (being first duly sworn in manner above mentioned) have, within the Counties and Liberties aforesaid, the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Advantages of a Constable as aforesaid, and shall direct and inspect the Conduct of the Constables attached to the *Thames* Police Office, and of all Persons to be employed in and about Ships and Vessels in the said River *Thames*, or in or on the several Creeks, Docks, Wharfs, Quays, and Landing Places thereto adjacent, and (subject to the Orders of any of the said last-mentioned Justices) shall have Power by virtue of their Offices to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, into and upon every Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel (not being then actually employed in His Majesty's Service) lying or being in the said River or Creeks, or in any Dock or Docks thereto adjacent, and Thames Police Surveyors to be appointed with the Approbation of the Secretary of State.

and into every Part of every such Vessel, for the Purpose of inspecting and upon Occasion directing the Conduct of any Constable who may be stationed on board of any such Vessel, and of inspecting and observing the Conduct of all other Persons who shall be employed on board of any such Vessel in or about the lading or unlading thereof, as the Case may be, and for the Purpose of taking all such Measures as may be necessary for providing against Fire and other Accidents, and preserving Peace and good Order on board of any such Vessel, and for the effectual Prevention or Detection of any Felonies or Misdemeanors; and the Justices appointed to the said *Thames* Police Office may at any Time suspend or dismiss any such *Thames* Police Surveyor whom they shall find remiss or negligent in the Execution of his Duty, or otherwise unfit for the same; and when any such Surveyor shall be so dismissed, or cease to belong to the said Office, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as such Surveyor under and by virtue of this Act shall immediately cease and determine to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

Officers and Patrols of Bow Street Office to act as Constables.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Chief Magistrate of the Public Office in *Bow Street* to administer to the Officers of that Office, and to the Horse Patrol acting under his Authority, an Oath duly to execute the Office of Constable within the said several Counties and Liberties, and within the Royal Palaces of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and Ten Miles thereof; and each of the said Officers and Patrol of the said Public Office, being sworn, shall, within the several Liberties and Counties aforesaid, and also within the said Royal Palaces and Ten Miles thereof, have Power to act as a Constable, and shall have therein all such Powers and Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Constable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have within his Constablewick: Provided always, that when any such Constable or Patrol shall be dismissed from his Employment, or cease to belong to the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, all Powers and Authorities, Allowances, Emoluments, Privileges, and Advantages, vested in the Person so dismissed or ceasing to belong to the said Office, shall immediately cease and determine.

In case of Removal of Bow Street Office, Powers to continue.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers and Authorities, Privileges, Advantages, Exemptions, Duties, Obligations, and Liabilities, by this Act conferred and imposed upon the Magistrates of the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, and upon the Clerks, Constables, and others therein employed, and on the Horse Patrol acting under the Authority of the Chief Magistrate of that Office, shall, in case of the Removal of that Office from the said Street to any other Street or Place, be used and exercised, enjoyed and performed, by the Magistrates, Clerks, Officers, Patrol, and others respectively, at the Office to be substituted for the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such substituted Office had been expressly named in this Act.

Constables may be appointed for special Purposes.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, or for the Justices appointed to attend at the said Police Offices, or for any of them, if

if they should think fit, on the Application of any Person or Persons showing the Necessity thereof, to appoint any Number of fit and competent Men recommended by the Person or Persons so applying, and approved by such Justice or Justices, to be Constables to keep the Peace at any Place within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within the Parishes of *Saint Mary-le-bone*, *Paddington*, *Saint Pancras*, *Kensington*, or *Saint Luke Chelsea*, in the County of *Middlesex*, for such Period of Time as such Justice or Justices shall deem fit and necessary, and to administer an Oath to every such Constable duly to execute that Office within such Place, and for the Period of Time for which he shall be appointed; and every Constable so sworn shall, at such Place, and during the Time he shall so serve, have all such Powers and Authorities, Privileges, Advantages, and Liabilities, as any Constable duly appointed hath or shall have within his Constablewick, and shall be paid by the Person or Persons on whose Application he shall be appointed such Wages as shall be deemed reasonable and adequate by the Justice or Justices by whom he shall be so appointed: Provided always, that in case of any Neglect of Duty or Misconduct of any Constable so appointed, or upon the Request in Writing of the Person or Persons on whose Application such Appointment shall have been made, it shall be lawful for any of the aforesaid Justices to determine such Appointment, and all Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Advantages, and Liabilities of such Constable shall thereupon cease.

Power to punish Constables for Neglect of Duty or other Misconduct.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Officers or Patrols acting under the Authority of the Chief Magistrate of the said Public Office, *Bow Street*, or any of the Constables retained and employed at any of the said Police Offices, or any of the Constables appointed and sworn in under the Authority of the Justices of the Metropolitan Police, or any Constable appointed and sworn in as herein-before last mentioned, shall be guilty of any Disobedience of Orders, Neglect of Duty, or of any Misconduct as such Constable, and shall be convicted thereof before Two Justices of the Peace, he shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and in default of immediate Payment shall suffer Imprisonment, with or without hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding Three Months: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any such Person from being proceeded against by way of Indictment for any Offence committed by him as Constable, so as that no Person shall be proceeded against both by Indictment and also under this Act for the same Offence.

Justices to be allowed a Salary of 800*l.* per Annum.

Further Sums to be issued for Payment of Clerks, Constables, &c., and for Bow Street Office and Horse Patrol.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to direct that such Sum shall be issued quarterly, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to the said Receiver, as will be sufficient to pay the yearly Salary of Eight hundred Pounds, clear of all Fees or Deductions, to each of the Justices appointed to attend at the said Police Offices for their Time and Trouble, and to pay such further Sums as may be necessary for the Expences of the Offices, and for the Payment of Clerks, Constables, Surveyors, and others therein employed, and for the Payment of the Expences of the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, and of the Magistrates, Clerks, and

Constables, and others therein employed, and of the Horse Patrol acting under the Authority of the Chief Magistrate of that Office, and of such Horse and Foot Patrol as have been superannuated under the Provisions of the Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis; provided that the whole of the said Charges shall not exceed the annual Sum of Fifty-eight thousand Pounds, over and above the necessary Disbursements for purchasing, hiring, repairing, fitting up, and furnishing the Houses and Buildings wherein the said Offices shall be held; and that the said Receiver, out of the Monies so issued to him, shall and may pay to the Constables and Surveyors so appointed as aforesaid, for their Trouble and Attendance, such Sum as may from Time to Time appear reasonable to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and any extraordinary Expences necessarily incurred in apprehending Offenders, and in executing the Orders of the Justices acting under and by virtue of this Act, such extraordinary Expences being first examined and approved of by the Justices attending the Police Office to which such Constables or Surveyors shall be respectively attached; and shall and may pay, under the Direction of such Principal Secretary of State, such further Sum for rewarding the extraordinary Diligence or Exertion of any of the said Constables or Surveyors, or for compensating them for Wounds or severe Injuries received in the Performance of their Duties, or for an Allowance to such of them as shall be completely disabled by bodily Injury, or worn out by Length of Service.

No Justice shall take Fees but at the Public Office Bow Street and at the Police Offices.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, County of *Surrey*, City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or Liberty of the Tower of *London*, or his Clerk, or any Person on their Behalf, elsewhere than at the said Public Office in *Bow Street* and at the said Police Offices, shall directly or indirectly, upon any Pretence whatever, take or receive any Fee, Reward, Gratuity, or Recompence for any Act by him or them done or to be done in the Execution of his or their Office or Employ as Justice of the Peace or Clerk as aforesaid, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within the Parishes of *Saint Mary-le-bone*, *Paddington*, *Saint Pancras*, *Kensington*, or *Saint Luke Chelsea*, in the County of *Middlesex*, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Offence, one Moiety thereof to the said Receiver, to be applied to the Purposes of this Act, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and that every Summons which shall, after the passing of this Act, be issued by any Justice of the Peace of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* respectively, requiring any Person residing within the said Limits and Parishes to appear at any Place without those Limits and Parishes, to answer any Information or Complaint touching any Matter arising within the said Limits and Parishes, shall be utterly void and of none Effect; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to any Fees taken at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at any Meeting

Penalty 100*l*.

Summons for Persons to appear at any Place without the Limits specified in this Act, void.

Nothing herein to extend to Fees

ing of Justices for the Purposes of licensing Alehouses, or to any Fees taken by the Vestry Clerk, or by the Clerk to the Church-wardens and Overseers of any Parish, for the Purpose of enforcing the Payment of any Taxes or Assessments arising within the same Parish, or for the Purpose of hearing and determining any Offence cognizable before Justices of the Peace, by virtue of any Statute made and provided for the special Regulation or Government of such Parish.

at Quarter Sessions, or Meetings of Justices for licensing Alehouses, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in some conspicuous Part of each of the said Police Offices, and also of the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, there shall be affixed a Table of the Fees which may legally be taken at such Offices respectively under an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the settling and ascertaining the Fees to be taken by Clerks to Justices to the Peace*, and under another Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for making perpetual several Laws for Punishment of Persons destroying Turnpikes, Locks, or other Works erected by Authority of Parliament; and that all Acts made for erecting Courts of Conscience shall be deemed Public Acts; and to empower a certain Number of the Trustees of the* British Museum *to do certain Acts; and for confirming the Tables of Fees to be taken by the Clerks to the Justices of the Peace for the County of* Middlesex; *and for giving further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Indentures or Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices; and for filing Affidavits in the Execution of Contracts of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors; and for preventing Persons driving certain Carriages from riding upon such Carriages;* and that it shall be lawful for any Justice at such Offices respectively to refuse to do any Act for which any Fee shall be demandable unless such Fee shall be first paid; and that if any such Act shall be done, and the Fee due thereon shall not be paid, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to summon the Person from whom such Fee shall be due, and to make Order for Payment of the same, with the Costs of the Proceedings, and in default of Payment to levy the same, with the Costs of the Distress, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal.

Table of Fees to be hung up.

26 G. 2. c. 14.

27 G. 2. c. 16.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the said Public Office in *Bow Street* and the Justices appointed to attend at the said Police Offices, and their Clerks respectively, shall, in Books to be provided for that Purpose, keep a full, true, and particular Account of all Fees taken and received at each of the said Offices, together with all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall have been recovered, levied, or received in pursuance of any Adjudication, Conviction, or Order had or made at any of the said Offices, or any Process or Warrant issuing from the same; to which Books of Account the said Receiver shall at all Times have free Access; and the said Justices shall, once in every Quarter of a Year, deliver unto such Receiver such Account, verified upon Oath by such Justice or Justices, Clerk or Clerks, or such other Person or Persons as shall be employed in keeping such Accounts respectively or any Part thereof, before some Justice of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*

Account of Fees and Forfeitures received at the said Offices shall be delivered quarterly to the Receiver, and the Amount thereof paid to him.

Middlesex or County of *Surrey*, and shall pay the Amount of all such Fees unto such Receiver, to be applied in manner herein-before mentioned.

Penalties and Forfeitures recovered before any of the Justices to be paid to the Receiver.

XV. And be it further enacted, That where by any Act or Acts, other than an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for improving the Police in and near the Metropolis*, any Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, are or shall hereafter be made recoverable in a summary Manner before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, and by such Act or Acts respectively the same are or shall be limited and made payable to His Majesty, or to any Body Corporate, or to any Person or Persons whatsoever, save and except the Informer who shall sue for the same, or any Party aggrieved, in every such Case the same, if recovered or adjudged before any Justice or Justices at the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, or at any of the said Police Offices, shall, notwithstanding any thing in such Act or Acts respectively contained, be recovered for and adjudged to be paid to the said Receiver for the Time being, to be by him applied for the Purposes of this Act; and the same shall not in any Case be recovered by or adjudged to be paid to any other Person than the said Receiver, unless such Person be the Informer or the Party aggrieved: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Penalties or Forfeitures recovered under any Act relating to the Customs or to Trade or Navigation, and sued for by the Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, which shall be paid to such Person as the said Commissioners shall direct to receive the same.

If Fees and Penalties are not accounted for, Receiver may sue for the same in any Court of Record.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if the Justices appointed as aforesaid, or any other Person, having received any such Fees at the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, or at any of the said Police Offices, shall neglect to account for and pay the same in manner aforesaid, or if any Justice, Justice's Clerk, Constable, Officer, or other Person who shall levy or receive such Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, shall neglect to pay the same into the Hands of such Receiver, or if any Person having resigned any such Office of Receiver, or having been removed from the same, shall neglect, within Twenty-one Days after Notice for that Purpose, to account for and pay into the Hands of the succeeding Receiver all such Sums of Money as shall remain in his Hands applicable to the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Receiver for the Time being, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, to sue for and recover the same, with Costs of Suit as between Attorney and Client, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, in which Action it shall be sufficient for such Receiver to declare as for Money had and received to the Use of such Receiver for the Purposes of this Act; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may, at the Discretion of any Judge of such Court, be held to special Bail in such competent Sum as such Judge shall order and direct; and in any such Action the Court in which such Action shall be brought may, if such Court shall think proper, at the Instance of either of the Parties,

Parties, refer the Account in dispute in a summary Manner to be audited by any Officer of the Court or other fit Person, at its Discretion, who may examine both Plaintiff and Defendant upon Oath (which Oath the said Referee shall have Power to administer); and upon the Report of such Referee, unless either of the Parties shall show good Cause to the contrary, such Court may make a Rule, either for the Payment of such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due, or for staying the Proceedings in such Action, and upon such Terms and Conditions as to the same Court shall appear reasonable and just, or may order Judgment to be entered up by Confession for such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due.

Receiver may sue for Money in the Hands of deceased Receivers, and recover from Executors.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Death of any such Receiver, or of any Person having resigned or been removed from such Office, or of any of the other Persons whom the said Receiver for the Time being is authorized to sue as aforesaid, in every such Case the Receiver for the Time being may, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, sue for and recover such Sum of Money as shall have been remaining in the Hands of such deceased Receiver or other Person applicable to the Purposes of this Act, or the Executors or Administrators of such Person deceased, in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff to declare that the Deceased was indebted to the Plaintiff for Money had and received to his Use for the Purposes of this Act, or that the Deceased died possessed of Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, whereby an Action accrued to the Plaintiff to demand and have the same of such Executors or Administrators; and the like Action shall and may be brought against any Executors or Administrators of Executors or Administrators; in all which Actions the Defendant or Defendants may plead in like Manner, and avail themselves of the like Matters in their Defence, as in any Action founded upon Simple Contracts of the original Testator or Intestate; and in all Actions to be brought by such Receiver by virtue of this Act Proof of the Plaintiff's acting in the Execution of such Office shall be sufficient Evidence of his holding the same, unless the contrary shall be shown in Evidence by the Defendant or Defendants in such Action.

Receiver to render Accounts quarterly, or oftener if required.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That such Receiver shall every Three Months, or oftener if required, make out a full and particular Account of all Monies by him received and paid as aforesaid; and such Account, together with proper Vouchers, shall be delivered by him, for the Purpose of being examined and audited, to any Person or Persons whom One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may direct.

Justices not to sit in Parliament.

No Justice, Receiver, Thames Police

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Justice appointed as aforesaid shall, during his Continuance in such Appointment, be capable of being elected, or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons; and that no Justice, Receiver, *Thames* Police Surveyor, or Police Constable appointed by virtue of this Act shall, during the Time that he shall continue in his Office respectively, or within Six Months after he

Surveyor, or Police Constable to vote at certain Elections.

he shall have quitted the same, be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the Counties of *Middlesex* or *Surrey*, or for the City of *London*, or for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, the Borough of the *Tower Hamlets*, the Borough of *Finsbury*, or the Borough of *Mary-le-bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*, or for the Borough of *Southwark* or the Borough of *Lambeth* in the County of *Surrey* respectively, nor shall, by Word, Message, Writing, or in any other Manner, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give or dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for the Choice of any Person to be a Member to serve in Parliament for any such County, City, or Borough; and every such Justice, Receiver, Surveyor, or Constable offending therein shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed, to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* within the Space of One Year after such Offence committed: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to subject any such Justice, Receiver, Surveyor, or Constable to any Penalty for any Act done by him at or concerning any of the said Elections in the Discharge of his Duty in any of the said respective Capacities.

Penalty 100*l.*

Acts directed to be done by a Justice residing in or near the Place where the Subject Matter shall arise, may be done by a Justice at the next Police Office.

XX. And be it further enacted, That where, by any Law now in being or hereafter to be made, any Act is directed or authorized to be done by any of the Justices appointed as aforesaid, the same may be done and executed by any of the Justices of the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, and where any Act is directed or authorized to be done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace residing in or near or next the Parish or Place where any Offence or other Matter cognizable before him or them shall be committed or shall arise, the same Jurisdiction shall and may be exercised by a Justice or Justices acting in the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, or in such of the said Police Offices as may be situated next or near such Parish or Place; and that such of the aforesaid Justices who shall be Justices of the Peace for the Liberty of His Majesty's Tower of *London* shall and may sit and act as such Justices for the said Liberty at the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, or at any of the said Police Offices.

Justices of the Tower Liberty may act at any of the said Offices.

Justices of the said Offices exempt from serving on Juries in Middlesex or Surrey, or in the City of London.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, and the Justices appointed to attend at the said Police Offices, shall be and are hereby absolutely freed and exempted from being returned, and from serving on any Juries or Inquests whatsoever in the said Counties of *Middlesex* or *Surrey*, or in the City of *London*, and shall not be inserted in any Lists of Men qualified and liable to serve as Jurors, which shall be prepared and made out under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Law relative to Juries*; any thing in any Act contained notwithstanding.

6 G. 4. c. 50.

XXII. And

XXII. And whereas divers Fairs are held within the City and Vicinity of *London* by Charter or Prescription, and other Fairs without any lawful Authority, which lead to Scenes of Riot, Disorder, Debauchery, and Crime, and it is expedient to regulate such Fairs as are legally held, and to suppress such as have no lawful Origin; be it therefore enacted, That at all Fairs held within Fifteen Miles of *Temple Bar* all Business and Amusements of all Kinds shall cease at the Hour of Eleven in the Evening, and not recommence earlier than the Hour of Six in the Morning; and that if any House, Shop, Room, Booth, Standing, Tent, Caravan, Waggon, or other Place shall, during the Continuance of any such Fair as aforesaid, be open within the Hours herein-before prohibited, for any Purpose of Business or Amusement in the Place where such Fair shall be held, or within Three hundred Yards thereof, then it shall be lawful for any Constable or other Peace Officer, within his Jurisdiction, to take into Custody the Master or Mistress, or other Person having the Care, Government, or Management of any such House, Shop, Room, Booth, Standing, Tent, Caravan, Waggon, or other Place, and also every Person being therein, and who shall not quit the same forthwith upon being bidden by any such Constable or other Peace Officer so to do, and to convey every such Person so taken, as soon as conveniently may be, before a Justice of the Peace, who shall proceed to hear the Complaint in a summary Way; and every Person convicted before any such Justice, as the Master, Mistress, or Person having the Care, Government, or Management of any such House, Shop, Room, Booth, Standing, Tent, Caravan, Waggon, or other Place, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and every Person so convicted as having been therein, and not having quitted the same forthwith upon being bidden by a Constable or other Peace Officer so to do, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings; and if any Party so convicted shall not immediately pay the Penalty, the Justice shall commit him or her to hard Labour in the House of Correction for any Space of Time not exceeding Three Months, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid; and if there shall appear to any Two Justices, within their respective Jurisdictions, Reason to believe that any Fair usually held within the Distance of Ten Miles of *Temple Bar* has been held without Charter, Prescription, or other lawful Authority, or that any Fair lawfully held within the said Distance has been usually held for a longer Period than is warranted by Charter, Prescription, or other lawful Authority, it shall be competent to them to summon the Owner or Occupier of the Ground upon which such Fair is usually held to appear before such Justices as may be present at some Petty Sessions, to be held at the Time and Place to be specified in the Summons, not less than Eight Days after the Service of the Summons, to show his Right and Title to hold such Fair, or to hold such Fair beyond a given Period (as the Case may be); and if such Owner or Occupier shall not attend in pursuance of such Summons, or shall not show to the Justices present at such Petty Sessions sufficient Cause to believe that such Fair has been held by lawful Right and Title for the whole Period during which the same has been usually held, such Justices shall declare, in Writing, such Fair to be unlawful, either altogether or beyond a stated Period (as the Case may be), and shall

For the Regulation of Fairs within Fifteen Miles of Temple Bar.

Penalty on keeping open Houses, &c. within the Hours prohibited, 5*l.* for the Master, and on any Person refusing to quit, 40*s.*

Fairs held without lawful Authority within Ten Miles of Temple Bar may be inquired into.

shall give Notice of such their Declaration, by affixing Copies thereof on the Parish Church, and on the most public Places in and near the Ground where such Fair has been usually held; and if after such Notices shall have been affixed for the Space of Six Days any Attempt shall be made to hold such Fair, if it shall be declared altogether unlawful, or to hold it beyond the prescribed Period, if it shall be declared unlawful beyond a certain Period, any Justice of the Peace within his Jurisdiction may, by his Warrant, direct any Constable or other Peace Officer to remove every Booth, Standing, and Tent, and every Carriage, of whatsoever Kind, conveyed to or being upon such Ground for the Purpose of holding or continuing such Fair, and to take into Custody every Person erecting, pitching, or fixing, or assisting to erect, pitch, or fix, any such Booth, Standing, or Tent, and every Person driving, accompanying, or conveyed in every such Carriage, and every Person resorting to such Ground with any Exhibitions, Shows, Swings, Roundabouts, Whirligigs, or other Instruments of Gambling or Amusement, and to carry every Person so taken before the Justice granting such Warrant, or before some other Justice, who shall proceed to hear the Complaint in a summary Way; and every Person convicted before any such Justice of any of the Offences last aforesaid shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and if the Party so convicted shall not immediately pay the Penalty, the Justice shall commit him or her to hard Labour in the House of Correction for any Space of Time not exceeding Three Months unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid: Provided nevertheless, that if the Owner or Occupier of the Ground whereon any such Fair has been usually held shall, when summoned before the Justices at their Petty Sessions as aforesaid, enter into a Recognizance in the penal Sum of Two hundred Pounds, (which Recognizance such Justices are hereby authorized to take,) with Condition to appear in the Court of King's Bench on the First Day of the then next Term, and to answer to any Information in the Nature of a Quo warranto which His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General may exhibit against such Owner or Occupier, touching the Right and Title to such Fair, and to abide the Judgment of the Court thereon, and to pay such Costs as may be awarded by the Court, which Costs the said Court is hereby authorized to award, then, notwithstanding the Justices shall declare such Fair to be unlawful, they shall forbear from giving Notice of such their Declaration, and from taking any further Measures thereon, until Judgment shall be given by the said Court against the Right and Title to such Fair; and the Justices taking such Recognizance shall forthwith transmit the same to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to the end that the same may be filed in the said Court, and such further Directions may be given thereon as to such Secretary of State may seem fit and necessary.

If declared unlawful, Booths, &c. to be removed.

Penalty not exceeding 10*l.*

On entering into Recognizance, Question as to Right of Title to Fair may be tried in the King's Bench.

Regulations as to Coffee Shops.

XXIII. And whereas there are many Shops, Rooms, and Places of public Resort, where Thieves, Prostitutes, and other disorderly Persons assemble at Night; be it further enacted, That no Shop, Room, or Place of public Resort where ready-made Coffee, Tea, or other Liquors are sold or consumed within the City of *London* or the

Liberties thereof, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within any of the Parishes herein-before mentioned, shall be kept open after the Hour of Eleven at Night during any Part of the Year, nor open before the Hour of Four in the Morning between *Lady Day* and *Michaelmas*, or before Five in the Morning between *Michaelmas* and *Lady Day;* and that no Shop, Room, or Place of public Resort where any Refreshments or any Liquors not subject to any Duties of Customs or Excise are consumed within the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, or within the said Limits and Parishes, shall be kept open after the Hour of One in the Morning or before the Hour of Five in the Morning; and if any such Shop, Room, or Place shall be open within the Hours herein-before respectively prohibited, or being shut up, if any Person shall during those Hours respectively be found therein, except the Person actually dwelling there, or having lawful Excuse for being there, or if Gaming shall be at any Time permitted or suffered therein, then the Master, Mistress, Waiter, or other Person having the Care, Government, or Management of such Shop, Room, or Place, whether he or she be the real Owner or Keeper thereof or not, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds upon Conviction of any such Offence before any Justice of the Peace, by Confession or upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and if the Party so convicted shall not immediately pay the said Penalty, the Justice shall commit him or her to hard Labour in the House of Correction for any Space of Time not exceeding Three Months unless the said Penalty shall be sooner paid; and the said Penalty, when paid, shall be distributed, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Chamberlain of the City of *London*, if the Offence be committed in the said City, and if out of the said City, then to the said Receiver for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall apply to or affect any House duly licensed for the Sale of Wines and Spirituous Liquors; and that no such Conviction shall exempt the Owner, Keeper, or Manager of any such Shop, Room, or Place from any Penalty or penal Consequence whereto he or she may be liable for keeping a disorderly House.

Penalty not exceeding 10*l.*

Application of Penalty.

Proviso.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, within the City of *London* and Liberties thereof, or within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid, blow any Horn or use any other noisy Instrument, for the Purpose of hawking, selling, or distributing any Article whatsoever, it shall be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, Patrol, Watchman, or other Person to apprehend every Person so offending, and convey him before any Justice of the Peace, who shall proceed to examine upon Oath any Witnesses appearing to give Evidence touching such Offence; and if the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, then and in every such Case he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings; and in case the Offender shall not upon Conviction forthwith pay the Penalty, such Justice is hereby required to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Ten Days, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid.

Prohibiting the blowing of Horns.

Penalty not exceeding 40*s.*

Negligence or wilful Misbehaviour of Drivers of Carriages, &c. in the Streets or Highways.

XXV. And whereas Accidents often happen and Damage is frequently done in Streets and Highways by the Negligence or wilful Misbehaviour of Persons driving Carriages or Vehicles thereon, and the Laws now in force have been found insufficient for the due Protection of His Majesty's Subjects; be it therefore enacted, That if the Driver of any Carriage or Vehicle of any kind whatsoever shall ride upon any such Carriage or Vehicle, or on any of the Horses drawing the same, not having some Person on Foot or on Horseback to guide the same (such Carriages or Vehicles as are commonly driven or conducted by some Person holding the Reins of the Horse or Horses excepted), or if the Driver of any Carriage or Vehicle whatsoever, or any Person riding, shall, by Negligence, wilful Misbehaviour, or any other Misconduct, cause any Hurt or Damage to any Person or Property being upon any Street or Highway, or if the Driver of any Carriage or Vehicle whatsoever shall wilfully be at such Distance from such Carriage or Vehicle that he cannot have the Direction and Government of any Horse or Horses or Cattle drawing the same, not having employed some proper Person to take care of the same, or shall, by Negligence, wilful Misbehaviour, or any other Misconduct, interrupt the free Passage of any other Carriage or Vehicle, or of His Majesty's Subjects, or shall obstruct any Street or Highway, and, being required by any Constable or Peace Officer to pass on or move, shall continue to obstruct the same, every Person so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid within Five Miles of *Temple Bar*, and being convicted by any Justice of the Peace of any such Offence, either upon Confession, or by the Oath of a credible Witness, shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, and in every Case where any such Hurt or Damage shall have been caused as aforesaid shall further pay such a Sum, not exceeding Five Pounds, as shall appear to the said Justice to be a reasonable Compensation to the Person so aggrieved or injured; and the Evidence of such Person shall be admitted in proof of the Offence: Provided always, that if the Person so aggrieved or injured shall have been the only Witness examined in proof of the Offence, such Sum so ordered as Compensation shall be paid and applied in the same Manner as a Penalty; and in default of Payment of such Penalty and of such Compensation, if ordered, together with the Costs attending such Conviction, immediately or within such Time as such Justice shall appoint, such Justice shall and may commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, to be there imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Months, unless such Penalty, together with the Costs and Compensation, if ordered, be sooner paid; and every such Offender shall and may, by the Authority of this Act, with or without any Warrant, be apprehended by any Person who shall see such Offence committed, and shall be immediately conveyed or delivered to a Constable or other Peace Officer, in order to be conveyed before some Justice of the Peace.

Penalty not exceeding 40*s*.

Compensation for Hurt or Damage not exceeding 5*l*.

Empowering the Court of Aldermen or Two Justices

XXVI. And whereas great Inconvenience has arisen from the driving of Stage Carriages, and from the driving of Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, and other Animals, in the Streets and Highways of the Metro-

polis during the Hours of Divine Service, and it is expedient that Regulations should be made for preventing such Interruption and Annoyance; be it therefore enacted, That on the Application of the Minister or Churchwardens of any Church, Chapel, or other Place of public Worship to the Court of Aldermen of the City of *London*, if the same shall be situated within the City of *London* or the Liberties thereof, or to any Two of the Justices of the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, or to any Two of the Justices appointed to attend at any of the said Police Offices which shall be in the Vicinity of such Church or Chapel or Place of public Worship, if the same shall be situated within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Court of Aldermen, or for such Two Justices, as the Case may be, to make Rules or Orders for regulating the Route and Conduct of Persons who shall drive any Stage Carriage, or who shall drive any Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, or other Animals within such Parish or Place, during the Hours of Divine Service on *Sunday*, *Christmas Day*, *Good Friday*, or any Day appointed for a Public Fast or Thanksgiving, and to annex reasonable Penalties for the Breach of such Rules or Orders, not exceeding Forty Shillings with Costs, if ordered, for any such Offence, provided the same be not repugnant to the Laws of the Realm, and from Time to Time to alter and amend the same if necessary; and every Breach of any such Rule or Order shall be deemed a separate Offence; and any Person who shall offend against any such Rule or Order shall, on Conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay such Penalty as shall be adjudged, and, in default of Payment within such Time as such Justice at the Time of Conviction shall appoint, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding One Month; and any Person committing any Offence against any such Rule or Order may be immediately apprehended, without any Warrant, by any Constable who shall see such Offence committed, and be conveyed before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as herein-before is mentioned; and any Justice of the Peace, on Complaint made to him that any such Offence hath been committed within his Jurisdiction, may issue his Warrant for the Apprehension of any such Offender: Provided always, that when any such Rules or Orders shall have been made by the Court of Aldermen of the City of *London*, or by any Two Justices as herein-before is mentioned, the same shall be printed, and affixed on the Church, Chapel, or Place of public Worship to which the same shall refer, and in the most conspicuous Places leading to and contiguous thereto, and elsewhere, as the said Court of Aldermen or the said Justices shall direct.

to regulate the Route and Conduct of Persons driving Stage Carriages, Cattle, &c. during the Hours of Divine Service.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Proprietor of any Stage Carriage duly licensed to carry Passengers for Hire shall be liable to any Penalty for any Deviation from the Route or Line of Route specified in such Licence, which the Driver of such Stage Carriage shall be compelled to make during the Hours of Divine Service by virtue of any Order or Rules made by the Court of Aldermen, or by Two Justices of the Peace, as herein-before is mentioned.

Proprietors of Stage Carriages not liable to Penalties for deviating from Route prescribed in Licence.

XXVIII. And

Penalty for Bullock-hunting imposed by 21 G. 3. c. 67. increased.

XXVIII. And whereas an Act passed in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent the Mischiefs that arise from driving Cattle within the Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *and Liberties thereof, and Bills of Mortality*, has been found ineffectual for the Prevention of such Mischiefs, and it is expedient to extend the Powers and enlarge the Limits of the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That all the Powers and Provisions of the said Act shall extend and be in force within the Distance of Five Miles from *Temple Bar*, as fully and effectually as if such Limits had been originally inserted in the said Act; and that if any Person not being employed to drive Cattle shall within the said Limits pelt with Stones, Brickbats, or by any other Means hunt or drive away, or shall set any Dog at any Ox, Heifer, Cow, Steer, or other Cattle, contrary to the Provisions of the said Act, such Person shall, upon being convicted thereof according to the said Act, forfeit and pay, on the First Conviction, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings nor less than Twenty Shillings, and on the Second and every future Conviction any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Fifty Shillings, to the Person or Persons who shall prosecute such Offender to Conviction, and in default of Payment shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Two Months on the First Conviction, nor Five Months on the Second and every future Conviction, in the Manner prescribed by the said Act, unless the Penalty be sooner paid.

Penalty for Bear-baiting, Cock-fighting, &c.

XXIX. And whereas divers Places in and about the Metropolis are kept and used for the Purpose of fighting or baiting of Bears or other Animals, at which Places idle and disorderly Persons commonly assemble, to the Interruption of good Order and the Danger of the public Peace; be it therefore enacted, That any Person who shall, within Five Miles of *Temple Bar*, keep or use, or shall act in the Management or conducting of any Premises or Place whatsoever for the Purpose of fighting or baiting of Bears, Cock-fighting, baiting or fighting of Badgers or other Animals, shall, on Conviction thereof before any One Justice of the Peace, forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and in default of immediate Payment shall be liable to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Two Months, unless the said Penalty shall be sooner paid.

Form of Conviction for Offences under this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every Conviction for any Offence mentioned in this Act, except in such Cases where the Form of such Conviction is herein-after provided, may be in the following Form of Words, or some other Form of Words to the like Effect:

'County, &c. to wit. } BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord
'at *A. B.* is brought before me, [*or*, having been duly
'summoned, has neglected to appear before me,] *C. D.* Esquire, one
'of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of
'[*or* City *or* Liberty *or* Place, *as the Case may be*,] and is charged
'before

'before me the said Justice with having [*here describe the Offence*]; 'and it appearing to me the said Justice, upon the Confession of 'him the said *A. B.* [*or* upon the Oath of a credible Witness, *as the* 'Case may be,] that the said *A. B.* is guilty of the said Offence, I 'do therefore adjudge the said *A. B.* [*insert the Adjudication of the* 'Justice]. Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first 'above written.'

Constables, &c. may apprehend any suspected Person or reputed Thief in any public Place, or in any Warehouse, &c., and convey him before a Justice, who, if he sees just Ground, may deem him a Rogue and Vagabond under the Act 5 G. 4. c. 83.

XXXI. And whereas suspected Persons and reputed Thieves frequent the Parks, Fields, Streets, Highways, and Places adjacent, and divers Places of public Resort, and the Avenues leading thereto, within the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and the Parishes aforesaid, and also the said River *Thames*, and the Docks and Creeks, Quays and Warehouses, adjacent thereto, and the Streets, Highways, and Avenues leading to the said River, Docks, Creeks, Quays, and Warehouses, with Intent to commit Felony or other Offences; and such Persons also frequently assemble together in Alehouses and Beer Shops, and in Shops, Rooms, and Places of public Resort, where ready-made Coffee or Tea, or other Liquors, or any Refreshments or any Liquors not subject to any Duties of Customs or Excise, are consumed, for the Purpose of devising or planning such Felonies or other Offences; and although their evil Purposes are sufficiently manifest, the Power of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace to demand of them Sureties for their good Behaviour hath not been of sufficient Effect to prevent them from carrying their evil Purposes into execution; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, Patrol, Watchman, or other Person, to apprehend every such suspected Person or reputed Thief, and convey him or her before any Justice of the Peace; and if it shall appear before the said Justice, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that such Person is a suspected Person or reputed Thief, and such Person shall not be able to give a satisfactory Account of himself or herself, and of his or her Way of Living, and it shall also appear to the Satisfaction of the said Justice that there is just Ground to believe that such Person was in or on any such Place as aforesaid with such Intent or for such Purpose as aforesaid, every such Person shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the Punishment of idle and disorderly Persons, and Rogues and Vagabonds, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* England, and upon Conviction shall be liable to the Punishment inflicted by the said Act on any Person convicted as a Rogue and Vagabond; and in case any Person so convicted shall afterwards be guilty of the like Offence he shall be deemed to be an incorrigible Rogue within the Intent and Meaning of the said Statute, and shall be liable to be proceeded against as such in manner directed by the said Statute.

Form of Conviction of reputed Rogues and Vagabonds.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every such Conviction shall be in the Form or to the Effect following, or as near thereto as Circumstances will permit; (that is to say,)

'County, &c. to wit.' BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord at in the County of *A.B.* is convicted before me *C.D.*, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of [*or* City, &c., *as the Case may be*,] of being a Rogue and Vagabond within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the Punishment of idle and disorderly Persons, and Rogues and Vagabonds, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; (that is to say,) for that the said *A.B.*, on the Day of at in the said County [*here state the Offence proved before the Magistrate*], and for which said Offence the said *A.B.* is ordered to be committed to the Prison, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of ; Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.'

And the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any such Conviction shall take place shall and he and they is and are hereby required to transmit the said Conviction to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the County, Riding, Division, or Place wherein such Conviction shall have taken place, there to be filed and kept on Record; and a Copy of the Conviction so filed, duly certified by the Clerk of the Peace, shall and may be read as Evidence in any Court of Record, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace acting under the Powers or Provisions of this Act.

Conviction not to be quashed for Want of Form, or removable by Certiorari.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Conviction under this Act for any of the Offences aforesaid shall be quashed or set aside, or adjudged void or insufficient, for Want of Form, nor shall the same be removed by Certiorari into His Majesty's Court of King's Bench; but that in all Cases where the Penalty shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds or One Month's Imprisonment, if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by such Conviction, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or City wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, such Person at the Time of his Conviction entering into a Recognizance, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions to try such Appeal, and to abide the further Judgment of the Justices at such Sessions assembled; and it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom such Conviction has taken place to bind over the Witnesses who shall have been examined in proof of such Offence in sufficient Recognizances to attend and be examined at the hearing of such Appeal, and that every such Witness, on producing a Certificate of his being so bound over under the Hand of such Justice, shall be allowed Compensation for his Time and Trouble and Expences in attending such Appeal, which Compensation shall be paid by the Treasurer of the County in like Manner as in Cases of Misdemeanor according to and under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An*

Act for improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in England: Provided always, that in case such Appeal shall be dismissed and such Conviction affirmed, the reasonable Expences of all such Witnesses attending as aforesaid, to be ascertained by the Court, shall be paid by the Appellant or Appellants, and the Recognizance or Recognizances so entered into as aforesaid shall be estreated, unless such Expences are so paid by such Appellant or Appellants. 7 G. 4. c. 64.

Penalty for damaging, &c. Boats belonging to Thames Police.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully destroy or damage or endeavour to destroy or damage, or be wilfully concerned in destroying or damaging or endeavouring to destroy or damage, any Boat or Vessel belonging to or hired or employed by or by the Authority of the Justices appointed to attend at the *Thames* Police Office, or any Part of the Sails, Oars, or other Tackle, Stores, Goods, or Furniture contained in or belonging to any such Boat or Vessel, every Person so offending shall on Conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace forfeit and pay for every Boat or Vessel so destroyed or damaged or attempted to be destroyed or damaged, or of which any of the Tackle or other Contents shall have been so destroyed or damaged or attempted to be destroyed or damaged, any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, or shall suffer Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding Three Months, over and above any such Damages as may be recoverable by Action at Law against any such Offender.

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

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such *Thames* Police Surveyor (subject to the Orders of any of the said Justices appointed to attend the *Thames* Police Office), having just Cause to suspect that any Felony has been or is about to be committed in or on board of any Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel lying or being in the said River, Docks, or Creeks, to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, into and upon every such Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, and therein to take all necessary Measures for the effectual Prevention or Detection of all Felonies which he has just Cause to suspect to have been or to be about to be committed in and upon the said River, Docks, or Creeks, and to apprehend and detain all Persons suspected of being concerned in such Felonies, and also all Property so suspected to be stolen, and the same to produce before some Justice, to be dealt with according to Law.

Unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder may be seized.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such *Thames* Police Surveyor, at any Time between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, to enter any Ship or Vessel (except His Majesty's Ships) in the said River, Docks, and Creeks, and to search the same for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder, and also to exercise the same Powers of seizing, removing to proper Places, and detaining all such unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder found on board any such Ship or Vessel, and the Barrels or other Packages in which such Gunpowder shall be, as are given to Persons searching for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder, under a Warrant of a Justice, by virtue of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to regulate the making, keeping, and Carriage of Gunpowder* 12 G. 3. c. 61.

Gunpowder within Great Britain, *and to repeal the Laws heretofore made for any of those Purposes.*

Boats or Carriages having stolen Property may be searched and detained, and Persons suspected of having such Goods may be taken before a Justice.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any *Thames* Police Surveyor or Constable, or any other Police or Peace Officer, within his Jurisdiction, to stop, search, and detain in some Place of Safety any Boat, Craft, or Vessel which there shall be Reason to suspect of having or conveying by Water, and also any Cart or Carriage which there shall be Reason to suspect of having or conveying on Land, any Goods, Matter, or Thing stolen or unlawfully obtained, and also to apprehend, search, and detain any Person who may be reasonably suspected of having or conveying in any Manner any Goods, Matter, or Thing stolen or unlawfully obtained, and to convey every such Person as soon as conveniently may be, together with such Goods, Matter, or Thing, before some Justice of the Peace; and if such Person shall not give an Account to the Satisfaction of such Justice how he or she came by the same, such Person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as herein-after mentioned; and such Boat, Craft, or Vessel, Cart or Carriage, shall upon such Conviction be forfeited and disposed of as is herein-after directed.

On Information that there is reasonable Cause for suspecting that any Goods, &c. have been unlawfully obtained, and are concealed, how to proceed.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if on Information given on Oath it shall appear to any Justice that there is reasonable Cause for suspecting that any Goods, Matter, or Thing stolen or unlawfully obtained are or is concealed or otherwise lodged in any Dwelling House, Warehouse, Yard, Garden, or any other Place, it shall be lawful for such Justice, by special Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to any *Thames* Police Surveyor or Constable as aforesaid, or other Constable within his Jurisdiction, to cause every such Place to be entered and searched at any Time of the Day, or by Night, if Power for that Purpose be especially given in and by such Warrant; and the said Justice, if it shall appear to him necessary, may moreover empower such Surveyor or Constable, with any such Assistance as to the said Justice may appear, or by such Surveyor or Constable may be found necessary (such Surveyor or Constable having previously made known such his Authority), to use Force for the effecting of such Entry, whether by breaking open Doors or otherwise, and if upon Search thereupon made any such Goods, Matter, or Thing shall be found, then to convey the same forthwith to and before a Justice, or to guard the same on the Spot while the Offenders are taken before a Justice, or otherwise dispose thereof in some Place of Safety, subject to the Orders of a Justice in manner above mentioned, and moreover to apprehend and convey before the said Justice the Person or Persons in whose House, Lodging, or other Place the same shall so have been found, as also every other Person found in such House, Lodging, or Place who shall appear to have been privy to the depositing of such Goods, Matter, or Thing in such Place, knowing or having reasonable Cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained; and if such Person respectively shall not immediately, or within some reasonable Time to be assigned by the Justice, make it appear to the Satisfaction of the Justice by what lawful Means such Goods, Matter,

or

or Thing came to be deposited or situated in such Place as aforesaid without any Default on the Part of such Persons respectively, then and in such Case the Person or Persons in whose House, Lodging, or other Place any such suspected Goods, Matter, or Thing shall have been found, and also every other Person so appearing to have been privy to the depositing thereof, knowing or having Cause to suspect the same to have been stolen, or otherwise unlawfully obtained, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as herein-after mentioned.

Party from whom stolen Goods are received to be examined by the Justice.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That when any Person shall be brought before such Justice charged with having or conveying any such Goods, Matter, or Thing stolen or unlawfully obtained, and shall declare himself or herself to have received the same from some other Person, or to have been employed as a Carrier, Agent, or Servant to convey the same for some other Person, such Justice is hereby authorized and required to cause every such Person, and also, if necessary, every prior or pretended Purchaser, or other Person through whose Possession the same shall have passed, to be brought before him and examined, and to examine Witnesses upon Oath touching the same; and if upon the whole Evidence it shall appear to such Justice that any Person shall have had Possession of such Goods, Matter, or Thing, and have had reasonable Cause to believe the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, every such Person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as herein-after mentioned; and every such Person shall be deemed to have had Possession of such Goods, Matter, or Thing at the Time and Place when and where the same shall have been found or seized; and the Possession of a Carrier, Agent, or Servant shall be deemed to be the Possession of the Person who shall have employed such other Person to convey the same.

If Goods are unlawfully obtained, Party deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Possession of Servant deemed Possession of Employer.

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

XL. And be it further enacted, That every Person who, for the Purpose of protecting or preventing any Goods, Matter, or Thing whatsoever from being seized on Suspicion of their being stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, or of preventing the same from being produced or made to serve as Evidence of or concerning any Felony or Misdemeanor, shall frame or cause to be framed, or be anywise concerned in framing or causing to be framed, any Bill of Parcels containing any false Statement in regard to the Name or Abode of any alleged Vendor, the Quantity or Quality of any such Goods, Matter, or Thing, the Place from whence or the Conveyance by which the same were furnished, the Price agreed upon or charged for the same, or any other Particular, knowing such Statement to be false, or who shall fraudulently produce such Bill of Parcels knowing the same to have been fraudulently framed, shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as herein-after mentioned.

Unlawfully possessing Instruments for procuring and carrying away Wine,

XLI. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall be found in or upon any Canal, Dock, Warehouse, Wharf, Quay, or Bank, or on board any Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Craft, having in his or her Possession any Tube or other Instrument for the Purpose of unlawfully procuring or obtaining any Wine, Spirits, or other Liquors,

or

&c. deemed a Misdemeanor.

or having in his or her Possession any Skin, Bladder, or other Material or Utensil, for the Purpose of unlawfully secreting or carrying away any such Wine, Spirits, or other Liquors, and any Person who shall attempt unlawfully to procure or obtain any such Wine, Spirits, or other Liquors, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as herein-after mentioned.

Breaking, &c. Packages, with an Intent that the Contents may be spilled, deemed a Misdemeanor.

XLII. And whereas, for the Purpose of increasing the Facility of Depredation, it hath been a common Practice among Persons concerned in the landing and warehousing of Merchandize from on board Ships and Vessels in the said River wilfully to injure and promote the opening and breaking of Casks, Bags, and other Packages, and the spilling of their Contents; for Remedy thereof be it further enacted, That if any Person employed in the loading, landing, or warehousing of any Goods, or any other Person, shall wilfully or through culpable Negligence or Carelessness cause or suffer, or be concerned in causing or suffering, to be broken, bruised, pierced, started, cut, torn, or otherwise injured, any Cask, Box, Chest, Bag, or other Package containing or being designed and prepared for containing any Goods while on board of any Barge, Lighter, or other Craft lying or being in the said River, or any Dock, Creek, Quay, Wharf, or Landing Place adjacent to the same, or in the Way to or from any Warehouse to or from which such Package shall have been removed, shall be removing, or about to be removed, with Intent that the Contents of such Package or any Part thereof may be spilled or dropped from such Package, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as herein-after mentioned.

Wilfully letting fall Articles into the Thames, or into a Boat, &c. with fraudulent Intention, deemed a Misdemeanor.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if for the Purpose of preventing the Seizure or Discovery of any Materials, Furniture, Stores, or Merchandize belonging to or having been Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel lying in the said River, or the Docks or Creeks adjacent thereto, or of any other Articles unlawfully obtained from any such Ship or Vessel, any such or any other Article shall be wilfully let fall or thrown into the River, or in any other Manner directly or purposely conveyed away or endeavoured to be conveyed away from any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, Craft, Wharf, Quay, or other Landing Place, every Person being party, privy, or accessary to such letting fall, throwing, or conveyance, or to any previous Instructions or premeditated Design so to let fall, throw, or convey away any such Article with any such Purpose as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and suffer as herein-after mentioned; and every *Thames* Police Surveyor, or Constable or other Peace Officer within his Jurisdiction, shall apprehend and detain and forthwith convey such Person before some Justice, and shall also seize and detain any Boat in which such Person shall be found, or out of which any such Article shall be so let fall, thrown, or conveyed away; and upon the Conviction of such Person, such Boat, with her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, and Loading, shall be forfeited and disposed of as is herein-after directed.

XLIV. And

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That for every Offence herein-before declared to be a Misdemeanor, or for which no special Penalty is herein-before appointed, the Offender shall, at the Discretion of the Justice before whom the Conviction shall take place, either forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, or suffer Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding Two Months, with or without hard Labour, in any Gaol or House of Correction within the Jurisdiction of such Justice; and in case of the Adjudication of a pecuniary Penalty, and Nonpayment thereof, it shall be lawful for such Justice to commit the Offender to any Gaol or House of Correction for the like Term, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid; and one Moiety of every such pecuniary Penalty, if recovered or adjudged before any Justice or Justices at the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, or at any of the said Police Offices, shall be paid to the said Receiver as aforesaid for the Purposes of this Act, and if recovered or adjudged in the City of *London*, or the Liberties thereof, shall be paid to the Chamberlain of the City of *London* for the Time being, and the other Moiety thereof, under the Direction of the Justice by whom the same shall have been adjudged, shall either be paid and applied to the Use of the Informer alone, or be distributed between such Persons as shall have contributed to the Conviction of the Offender, in such Shares and Proportions as such Justice shall think fit; and that when any Articles shall be seized by virtue of this Act, and the Person in whose Possession the same shall have been found shall be convicted of a Misdemeanor as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom the Conviction shall take place to cause such Articles to be advertised in some public Newspaper, to the end that Persons having a Right thereto may claim and receive the same within Thirty Days from the Date of such Advertisement, in the Manner and upon the Conditions directed in and by an Act of the Second Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Bum-boats and other Boats upon the River* Thames; and if no Person shall prove his Property and Right to the said Articles within the said Thirty Days, the same shall be sold for the best Price that can reasonably be gotten for the same; and after deducting the Charges, according to the said recited Act, the Residue of the Produce thereof shall be paid to the said Receiver for the Purposes of this Act.

For Offences declared Misdemeanors, and for which no Penalty is appointed, Offenders shall forfeit not exceeding 5*l.*, or be imprisoned (with or without hard Labour).

Articles seized to be advertised if Person convicted.

2 G. 3. c. 28.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which Complaint shall be made of any Offence by this Act declared to be a Misdemeanor, or of any Offence touching any Boat or Vessel belonging to or hired or employed by the Justices appointed to attend at the *Thames* Police Office, the Matter of such Complaint, if the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended within the Jurisdiction of the City of *London*, may be heard and determined by the Lord Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, and not elsewhere; but if the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended out of the said Jurisdiction, such Complaint may be heard and determined, either by one of the Justices appointed to the *Thames* Police Office as aforesaid, or by any other Justice within whose Jurisdiction the Offence shall have been

Offences how to be tried.

been committed or the Offender apprehended; and every Conviction for any such Offence shall be certified, filed, and entered in such Manner as is directed in and by the said last-recited Act with respect to Convictions under that Act, and may also be drawn up in such Form and Manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as is appointed in and by the same Act; and neither such Conviction nor any Proceeding previous thereto shall be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into any Court of Record, but such Conviction shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

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

XLVI. And whereas the Punishments for Misdemeanors provided in and by the said last-recited Act have been found insufficient for the preventing of such Offences; be it enacted, That every Person who shall be guilty of any of the Offences respectively made and declared to be Misdemeanors in and by the said Act may be punished, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices by or before whom the Offender shall be convicted, either with the Punishment appointed in and by the said Act, or by such other Punishment as is hereby appointed in Cases of Offences declared to be Misdemeanors by this present Act; and that all the Powers and Provisions of the said last-recited Act respecting the Obstruction of its Execution, and the Commencement and Prosecution of Actions against Justices, and their Officers acting thereunder, shall extend to all Things done and to all Persons acting under this Act, as fully as if the same Powers and Provisions were herein repeated and re-enacted.

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

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which it is directed by the said last-recited Act that any Boat, with her Tackle and Appurtenances, which shall be forfeited, shall be burnt and destroyed, it shall be lawful for any Justice before whom any Person shall have been convicted of any Offence whereby any Boat is or should be adjudged to be forfeited under that Act, and also for any Justice by whom any Boat shall be adjudged to be forfeited under this Act, to direct such Boat, with her Tackle and Appurtenances, either to be burnt and destroyed, or to be restored to the Owners thereof, or to be publicly sold, and the Produce of such Sale to be applied in like Manner as other Forfeitures under this Act.

Penalty on Masters of Vessels between Westminster Bridge and Blackwall having on board Guns loaded with Ball, or discharging Guns before Sun-rising or after Sun-setting, or heating Tar and other combustible

XLVIII. And for the more effectual Prevention of Accidents by Fire and other Mischiefs upon the said River, be it further enacted, That if any Master or Commander or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel (except His Majesty's Ships) shall, while such Ship or Vessel shall lie or be in the said River between *Westminster Bridge* and *Blackwall*, keep any Gun on board such Ship or Vessel shotted or loaded with Ball, or cause or permit to be fired or discharged any Gun on board such Ship or Vessel before Sun-rising or after Sun-setting, such Master, Commander, or other Officer shall for every such Gun so kept shotted or loaded forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings, and for every Gun so fired or discharged the Sum of Ten Shillings; and if any Master, Commander, or other Officer of any such Ship or Vessel, or any other Person on board of the same, or any Person on board of any Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Craft or Vessel, shall, while such Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat, Craft, or Vessel shall lie or be in the said River between

between *Westminster Bridge* and *Blackwall*, heat or melt, or cause or permit to be heated or melted, by Fire, Loggerheat Shot, or any other Means, on board any Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat, Craft, or Vessel whatever, any Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Grease, Tallow, Oil, or other combustible Matter, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and any One of the Justices appointed to attend at the *Thames* Police Office, or any other Justice within his Jurisdiction, is hereby authorized and required, upon any Complaint made in that Behalf within Ten Days next after any such Offence shall have been committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, or, after Oath made of the Commission of any of the Facts above mentioned by One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to issue a Warrant to apprehend the Party accused, and upon the Party's Appearance, or Contempt in not appearing (upon the Proof of Notice given), such Justice shall proceed to the Examination of the Witness or Witnesses on Oath, and upon due Proof thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgment or Sentence; and in case the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence it shall and may be lawful for such Justice to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding the Space of Two Months, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid.

Matter on board of Vessels.

XLIX. And whereas Disputes frequently arise between Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballastmen, Coal-whippers, Coal-porters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers, and other Labourers who work for Hire in or upon the said River, and the Docks, Creeks, Wharfs, Quays, and Places adjacent, respecting Wages or Money due to them for Work, and the Owners, Masters, or Commanders of Vessels and their Agents, and the Owners, Wharfingers, or Occupiers of such Wharfs or Quays, and their Agents, and other Persons employing such Labourers; be it further enacted, That all Differences, Complaints, and Disputes which shall happen and arise between any Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballastmen (except Trinity Ballastmen), Coal-whippers, Coal-porters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers, or other Labourers who work for Hire in or upon the said River, or the Docks, Creeks, Wharfs, Quays, or Places adjacent, and the Owners, Masters, or Commanders of Vessels, or their Agents, on the said River, or the Docks or Creeks thereunto adjoining, or the Owners, Wharfingers, or Occupiers of such Wharfs or Quays, or their Agents or other Employers, respecting Wages or Money due to such Labourers for Work, whether the same Persons be employed for any certain Time, or in any other Manner, shall be heard and determined by the Justices appointed to the *Thames* Police Office, or any One of them, or any other Justice within his Jurisdiction; and every such Justice is hereby empowered to summon before him any such Master or Commander of any Vessel, or any such Owner thereof, or his Agent, or the Owner, Wharfinger, or Occupier of any Wharf or Quay, or their respective Agents, or any other Employer; and if any such Person being so summoned shall refuse or neglect to attend such Summons, then every such Justice is hereby empowered to issue his Warrant to bring such Person summoned

Disputes about Wages for Labour done on the River, &c. (except by Trinity Ballastmen) to be settled by Justices, provided the Sum in question does not exceed 5*l*.

moned before him to answer such Complaint, and to examine upon Oath any such Labourer as aforesaid, or any other Witness or Witnesses, touching any such Complaint or Dispute, and to make such Order for Payment of so much Wages to such Labourer as to such Justice shall seem just and reasonable, provided that the Sum ordered do not exceed Five Pounds, besides all reasonable Costs attending the Prosecution of the Complaint, which Costs the Justice is empowered to order; and in case of Refusal to pay, or Nonpayment of any Sum so ordered, by the Space of Twenty-four Hours next after such Determination, such Justice may issue forth his Warrant to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person ordered to pay the same, together with the Charges of such Distress and Sale; and if no sufficient Distress shall be found, such Justice shall commit the Person ordered to make such Payment to Prison for any Time not exceeding One Month, unless the Sum so ordered shall be sooner paid; and every such Order shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be removable by Certiorari or otherwise into any Court whatsoever.

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

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

Not to affect the Rights of the City of London, &c.;

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

LII. Pro-

nor the Dean or High Steward of Westminster.

LII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to deprive the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of *Saint Peter Westminster*, or the High Steward or High Bailiff of the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, for the Time being, or their respective lawful Deputies, of any Rights, Privileges, or Jurisdictions which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised, or enjoyed within the said City and Liberty, in such and the like Manner as they could or might have done in case this Act had not been made.

Not to affect the Rights of the Trinity House, &c.

LIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prejudice or derogate from any of the Rights, Privileges, or Authorities of the Master, Warden, and Assistants of the Guild, Fraternity, or Brotherhood of the Most Glorious and Undivided Trinity, and of *Saint Clement*, in the Parish of *Deptford Strond* in the County of *Kent*.

Commencement and Continuance of Act.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect upon the Day next after the Day of the passing thereof, and shall continue until the Fifth Day of *July* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and that as soon as this Act shall commence and take effect, an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River* Thames *and its Vicinity, for Seven Years;* and an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to amend an Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis;* and also an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of* July *One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two an Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis*, shall cease and determine; except as to any Offences which may have been committed against any of the said Acts before the Commencement of this Act, and as to any Penalties which may have been incurred under any of the said Acts before the Commencement of this Act, which Offences shall be dealt with and punished, and the Penalties recovered, as if this Act had not been passed; and except also as to any Matters done by any Persons under the Authority of any of the said Acts before the Commencement of this Act, with respect to which every Privilege and Protection given to such Persons by any of the said Acts shall continue in force as if this Act had not been passed.

Repeal of former Acts.

3 G. 4. c. 55.

6 G. 4. c. 21.

10 G. 4. c. 45.

Proviso.

Justice may summon or apprehend Offender.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, on Complaint made to him of any Offence committed against this Act, either to summon or to issue his Warrant for the Apprehension of the Offender, as he shall think fit.

LVI. And

The Word Month to signify a Calendar Month.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That wherever the Word Month or Months shall occur in this Act, the same shall be deemed and taken to mean a Calendar Month or Calendar Months.

Act may be altered this Session.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Public Act.

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

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