

ANNO NONO & DECIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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CAP. XCIX.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to Wreck and Salvage.

[28th *August* 1846.]

WHEREAS divers Acts have been passed through a long Series of Years for preserving Ships and Goods stranded or cast on shore, as well as for preventing Frauds and Depredations on Shipowners and others, and for the Adjustment of Salvage: And whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the same: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this Act shall come into operation on the passing thereof as to the Appointment of the Officers hereby authorized, and the posting of their Names, and as to the other Parts thereof on the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and forty-six. Commencement of the Act.

II. And be it enacted, That the several Acts herein-after mentioned and referred to shall be repealed; (that is to say,) an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act for the preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall* Recited Acts repealed, viz. 12 Anne, st. 2. c. 18.

shall happen to be forced on shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions; and also an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His
4 G. 1. c. 12. Majesty King *George* the First, intituled *An Act for enforcing and making perpetual an Act of the Twelfth Year of Her late Majesty, intituled 'An Act for the preserving all such Ships and Goods 'thereof which shall happen to be forced on shore or stranded 'upon the Coasts of this Kingdom or any other of Her Majesty's 'Dominions;' and for inflicting the Punishment of Death on such as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships;* and also an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the
26 G. 2. c. 19. Second, intituled *An Act for enforcing the Laws against Persons who shall steal or detain shipwrecked Goods, and for the Relief of Persons suffering Losses thereby;* and also an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the
49 G. 3. c. 122. Third, intituled *An Act for preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Shipowners, and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in* England *under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen* Anne; and also an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year
53 G. 3. c. 87. of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to continue for Seven Years Two Acts, passed in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Years of His present Majesty, for preventing Frauds by Boatmen and others, and adjusting Salvage, and for extending and amending the Laws relating to Wreck and Salvage;* and also an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His
53 G. 3. c. 140. Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled 'An Act for the 'more effectual Regulation of Pilots and of the Pilotage of Ships 'and Vessels on the Coast of* England,' *and for the Regulation of Boatmen employed in supplying Vessels with Pilots licensed under the said Act, so far as relates to the Coast of* Kent *within the Limits of the Cinque Ports;* and also an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His
1 & 2 G. 4. c. 75. Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Shipowners, and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in* England, *under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen* Anne; and also so much of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen *Victoria,*
3 & 4 Vict. c. 65. s. 5. intituled *An Act to improve the Practice and extend the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of* England, as relates to Awards made by Justices and others in Salvage Cases, and Appeals therefrom; and also so much of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Eighth and Ninth Years of
8 & 9 Vict. c. 86. Her present Majesty Queen *Victoria,* intituled *An Act for the general Regulation of the Customs,* as relates to Persons being in possession of Goods Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, or Wreck, and to the Disposal of such Goods; and also an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fourth Year of the Reign of
4 G. 1. c. 4. His Majesty King *George* the First, intituled *An Act for the preserving*

preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be forced on shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom; and also so much of an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for enforcing and making perpetual an Act, intituled 'An Act for the preserving of all such Ships and Goods 'thereof which shall happen to be forced on shore or stranded upon 'the Coasts of this Kingdom;' and also for inflicting the Punishment of Death on all such as shall wilfully burn, sink, or destroy Ships,* as makes the said last-mentioned Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the First perpetual; and also so much of an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the Amendment of the Law in relation to Forgery, and the Salvage of Ships and Goods stranded,* as relates to Salvage and Proceedings relating thereto; and also an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of *Ireland* holden in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the Amendment of the Law in relation to the Salvage of Ships and Goods stranded, or in danger of perishing at Sea;* and the said several Acts and Parts of Acts herein-before mentioned and set forth are hereby accordingly repealed, except so far as the said Acts or any of them, or any thing therein contained, repeal any former Act or Acts, or any Parts thereof; and all and every which said Act or Acts, or the Parts thereof so repealed, shall remain and continue repealed to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, that all Offences which shall have been committed and all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall have been incurred previously to the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and forty-six shall and may be punishable and recoverable respectively under the above-mentioned Acts or any of them as if the same had not been repealed.

11 G. 2. c. 9.

17 G. 2. c. 11.

23 & 24 G. 3. c. 48.

Receivers of Admiralty Droits to be appointed, and their Names and Addresses to be posted at Custom Houses and at Lloyd's.

III. And be it enacted, That, for the Purpose of carrying the Provisions of this Act into effect, the Receiver General of Droits of Admiralty may from Time to Time appoint Persons to act under him, to be styled "Receivers of Droits of Admiralty;" and in the Construction of this Act the Word "Receivers" shall mean Receivers of Droits of Admiralty; and such Receivers shall hold their Offices during the Pleasure of the Receiver General and the Pleasure of the Commissioners of Admiralty; and the said Receivers shall be entitled to the Fees herein-after mentioned, together with a further Remuneration, to be defrayed out of the Proceeds of Sales of Droits made by them, at the Rate of Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds, after abating the Charges and Expences incurred by them; and the said Receiver General shall send a List containing the Names of such Receivers, with their respective Addresses, to the Collectors of Her Majesty's Customs at the different Ports of *England* and *Wales* and *Ireland*, and also to the Secretary of the Committee for managing the Affairs of *Lloyd's* in the City of *London;* and the said Collectors and Secretary respectively shall cause the said List to be affixed in a conspicuous Place in the Custom Houses in the said Ports and at *Lloyd's* aforesaid respectively: Provided always, that all the

All Provisions in this Act respect-

ing Receivers shall be applicable to the present Agents appointed by the Receiver General.

Appointments of Agents exempt from Stamp Duty.

the Provisions contained in this Act having reference to the said Receivers, whether as to their Style, Office, Powers, Duties, Remuneration, or otherwise, or as to the posting of their Names, shall in all respects be applicable to those Persons who shall at the Time of the passing of this Act have been appointed Agents to the said Receiver General of Droits of Admiralty, in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Agents had been appointed Receivers under this Act; and all Appointments in Writing of Agents or Receivers by the Receiver General of Droits of Admiralty, heretofore or which may be hereafter made, are hereby declared to be exempt from Stamp Duty.

Lords of Manors, &c. claiming a Right to Wreck to give Notice to a Receiver.

IV. And be it enacted, That every Lord or Lady of any Manor, or Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or other Person or Body Corporate who may be entitled to or claim to be entitled to Wreck of the Sea, or to any Goods found Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Derelict, shall deliver, or send by the General Post or otherwise, a Notice in Writing, setting forth such Claim, to such One of the Receivers respectively whose Residence shall be within or nearest to the said Manor or other District in which such Claim is made; and that no such Lord or Lady of any Manor aforesaid, Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, nor any other Person or Body Corporate, shall be considered as possessing such Title, or be able to enforce the same at Law or in Equity, until such Notice shall have been so given as aforesaid: Provided always, that where Two or more Notices shall be given claiming the same Rights the Party who shall adduce to the Receiver Evidence of his having enjoyed such Rights, or if both Parties shall adduce Evidence thereof, then the Party who shall appear to the Receiver to have been last in the Enjoyment of such Rights, shall be considered as the Party entitled, until such conflicting Claims shall have been finally determined at Law or in Equity; and unless such Evidence shall be adduced by One of the said Parties, such Receivers, being in possession of such Wreck of the Sea, or Goods Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Derelict, shall not deliver the same, except to the original Owner thereof, until such conflicting Claims shall have been determined as aforesaid.

All Persons finding Wreck, &c. to report and deliver it forthwith to a Receiver or Officer of the Customs.

V. And be it enacted, That all Persons whomsoever who shall find, take up, or be in possession of any Wreck of the Sea, or any Goods Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Derelict, or any Boat, Vessel, Apparel, Anchor, Cable, Tackle, Stores, or Materials, or any Goods, Merchandize, or other Article whatsoever, which shall have been found floating or sunk at Sea, or elsewhere in any tidal Water, or cast, thrown, or stranded upon the Shore, and whether the same be found above or below High-water Mark, and whether wholly on Land or wholly in the Water, or partly on Land and partly in the Water, or shall find or take possession of any Droit of Admiralty of any Description, whether such Person shall claim to be entitled to such Article or Droit or not, shall forthwith send to the Receiver or to the Collector or Comptroller of Customs at the Port or Place nearest to which such Articles or Droits have been found a Report in Writing of all such Articles or Droits so found, containing an accurate and particular Description of the Marks (if any) thereon, and of the Time and Situation when and where the same were found, and shall also forthwith

place

place such Articles or Droits at the Disposal of the said Receiver or Officer of the Customs; and every Officer of the Customs receiving such Report shall forthwith transmit the same to the nearest Receiver; and every Person who shall keep Possession of or retain, or conceal or secrete, any such Wreck of the Sea, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, Derelict, Boat, Vessel, Apparel, Anchor, Cable, Tackle, Stores, Materials, Goods, Merchandize, or other Article as aforesaid, or shall deface, take out, or obliterate any Name, Mark, or Number thereon, or alter the same in any Manner, or shall keep Possession of or retain, or conceal or dispose of any Droit of Admiralty, or shall not forthwith report and place at the Disposal of such Receiver or Officer of the Customs any such Article or Droit in the Manner aforesaid, shall forfeit all Claim to Salvage, and shall on Conviction forfeit any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, and also forfeit and pay Double the Value of the Articles to the Owner thereof, if claimed, or to Her Majesty, if the same become or be a Droit of Admiralty; which Double Value may be recovered in the same Manner as a Penalty under this Act.

Receivers and Officers of Customs may by Warrant seize Goods not reported or delivered, who shall be entitled to Salvage.

VI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Receiver or Officer of the Customs upon Warrant obtained by Application to any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, who is hereby empowered to grant the same, to search for, seize, and detain any such Article or Droit as shall not have been reported or dealt with in the Manner herein-before directed, either on shore, stranded, or afloat, and for that Purpose to enter any House, Store, or Building, or any Ship, Vessel, or Boat; and every Officer of the Customs so seizing as aforesaid shall forthwith send to the nearest Receiver a Report in Writing of the Articles or Droits so seized, and describing the Marks (if any) thereon; and every Receiver or Officer of the Customs so seizing as aforesaid shall be entitled to Salvage for the said Articles or Droits; and if any such Seizure shall have been made in consequence of any Information given to any such Receiver or Officer of the Customs, the Person who shall give such Information shall be entitled to receive such Reward out of the Salvage as the Receiver General of Droits of Admiralty shall think fit to allow: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Receiver, as often as the Case may arise when Articles or Droits of Admiralty found within the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty shall be carried away out of such Jurisdiction, either within the Limits of the Cinque Ports or elsewhere, to seize and carry away the same, and place them in some Warehouse or other Place of Security, to be dealt with in the same Manner as is hereby directed and provided in the Case of Articles which shall have been so reported as aforesaid.

Informer entitled to such Reward as Receiver General shall allow.

Receivers to send to principal Officer of Customs at nearest Port a Report of Goods reported or seized, when they amount

VII. And be it enacted, That every Receiver to whom any such Report shall be sent, or by whom any such Seizure shall be made as aforesaid, shall within Forty-eight Hours send to the principal Officer of the Customs at the nearest Port a Report in Writing containing an accurate Description of the Articles so reported or seized, and the said Receiver shall also forward a Report of the Articles so reported to or seized by him to the Secretary of the Committee of *Lloyd's* aforesaid, and the same shall be placed by the said Secretary in some conspicuous

to 20*l.* in Value; a Copy of the Report to be posted at Lloyd's.

conspicuous Situation for the Inspection of all Persons choosing to inspect and examine the same; and if the said Secretary shall neglect or refuse so to place such Report or Copy, or any other Report or Copy by this Act so directed to be placed, he shall for every such Neglect or Refusal forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds; and the Receiver shall for every such Report so forwarded to the said Secretary be entitled to receive of and from the Owner of the Articles in respect of which such Report shall have been made, if the same be claimed, or out of the Produce of the Sale thereof, if the same be not claimed, the Sum of Ten Shillings: Provided always, that no Report shall be forwarded by a Receiver to the said Secretary until the Articles for and in respect of which a Report is required shall amount in Value to the Sum of Twenty Pounds at the least.

Receivers to give Notice to Lords of Manors, &c. of the finding of Wreck claimed by them.

VIII. And be it enacted, That as often as it shall happen that any Lord or Lady of any Manor, or Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or other Person or Body Corporate entitled to or claiming to be entitled to Wreck of the Sea, or to any Goods found Jetsam, Flotsam, or Lagan, shall have given Notice to a Receiver of such Claim as hereinbefore directed, and that subsequently to such Notice being given any Article shall be reported to or seized by the same or any other Receiver which may appear to such Receiver to have been found within the Limits of the Manor or District in respect of which such Notice of Claim shall have been given, it shall be lawful for such Receiver and he is hereby directed and required, within Twenty-four Hours after receiving such Report or making such Seizure, to send by the General Post or otherwise to the said Lord or Lady of a Manor, or Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or other Person or Body Corporate having made such Claim as aforesaid, or to his, her, or their Bailiff, Reeve, or other Officer, a Notice in Writing setting forth an Account and Description of the Article so reported or seized, and of the Place and Time when and where the same was found.

Owners of Wreck may, on making good their Claim within Twelve Months, have it delivered up to them.

IX. And be it enacted, That if the rightful Owner of any Article which has been so reported to or seized by any Receiver as hereinbefore directed shall make out his Claim to the said Article, to the Satisfaction of the said Receiver, within the Period of Twelve Calendar Months from the Day on which such Article shall have been so reported to or seized by the said Receiver, such Article shall be restored to the said Owner, on Payment of the Duties and necessary Charges attending the Care or Removal of the same, and a reasonable Compensation for Salvage thereof, and also on Payment to the said Receiver of a Sum after the Rate of Five *per Centum* on the Value of the Article, but in no Case, whatever may be the Value of the Articles, shall such Per-centage exceed Fifty Pounds.

Wreck, &c., not being claimed by the Owner within Twelve Months, Lords of

X. And be it enacted, That when any such Article as aforesaid shall have been in the Custody of any Receiver in manner aforesaid, and shall not be legally claimed by the Owner thereof within the aforesaid Space of Twelve Calendar Months, and any Lord or Lady of a Manor, or Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or other Person or Body Corporate, having given due Notice of his or her Claim as herein-

herein-before required, or his, her, or their Bailiff, Reeve, or other Officer, shall within the Space of Thirty Days after the Expiration of the said Term of Twelve Calendar Months make it appear to the said Receiver, by the Production of satisfactory Evidence, that such Article was found within the Manor or District in respect of which such Claim is made, it shall be lawful for the Receiver and he is hereby required and enjoined to deliver up such Article to the said Lord or Lady of a Manor, or Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or other Person or Body Corporate, or his, her, or their Bailiff, Reeve, or other Officer, on Payment of the Duties, and all Charges and Expences attending the Care or Removal of the said Article, together with a reasonable Compensation for Salvage, and also on Payment to the said Receiver of a Sum after the Rate of Five *per Centum* on the Value of the Article, but in no Case, whatever may be the Value of the Articles, shall such Per-centage exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that if the Receiver shall determine against the Right of any Person claiming to be the Owner of any such Article as aforesaid, or against the Evidence produced by any Lord or Lady of a Manor, or Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or other Person or Body Corporate, as to the finding of any such Article as aforesaid, he shall be bound, at the Request of the Party against whom he shall have determined respectively, to signify such Determination in Writing, with the Date thereof and the Reasons for the same.

Manors, &c. may make good their Claim within One Month following.

XI. And be it enacted, That when no Claim to any Article in the Custody of any Receiver or Officer of Customs as aforesaid shall be established, either by the Owner thereof, or by any Lord or Lady of a Manor, or Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or other such Person or Body Corporate as aforesaid, within the said respective Periods as aforesaid, then the said Article shall be deemed and taken to be Droits of Admiralty, and shall be sold by the said Receiver, without any legal Process whatsoever, and the net Proceeds thereof, after the Payment of Salvage, when the same shall be payable, and of the other Charges, shall be forthwith transmitted by him to the said Receiver General: Provided always, that when any Article in the Custody of any Receiver or Officer of Customs as aforesaid shall be of so perishable a Nature, or so much injured or damaged, that the same cannot, in his Opinion, be kept, or if the Value thereof shall not be sufficient to defray the Charge of warehousing, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Receiver to sell the same before the Expiration of the Periods herein-before mentioned, and the Money raised by such Sale, after defraying the Salvage and other Expences thereof, shall be transmitted by him to the said Receiver General, and remain in the Hands of the said Receiver General, to abide and be subject and liable to the Claims of all Persons, in like Manner as the Article itself would remain and be subject and liable to if remaining unsold: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Receiver, and he is hereby authorized, if he in his Discretion think fit, when he shall have in his Custody any Article which shall not appear to him to be of greater Value than Five Pounds, to sell the same before the Expiration of the said Periods, and forthwith pay Salvage to the Party claiming the same, and to transmit the Remainder of the Proceeds

Wreck, &c. not claimed either by Owner or Lord of the Manor to be sold as Droits of Admiralty.

Goods deemed perishable or of small Value may be sold immediately.

ceeds of such Sale in the Manner herein-before provided; but in every such last-mentioned Case the Salvor shall not be entitled to more than One Third of the net Produce of such Sale.

Vice Admirals of Counties, &c. not to interfere with Wreck, &c.

XII. And be it enacted, That no Vice Admiral or Deputy Vice Admiral of any County, or any Agent of the same, shall as such henceforth receive, take, seize, or in any Manner interfere with any Wreck of the Sea, or any other of the Goods or Articles herein-before mentioned.

Where Salvage insufficient, Lords of Treasury, on Application by Receiver General or Lord Warden of Cinque Ports, may allow a Sum for Salvage.

XIII. And be it enacted, That as often as it shall happen, upon the Sale of Articles as herein-before directed, that after the Payment of Duties and other necessary Expences there shall not be left a Sum sufficient to defray the Salvage, it shall be lawful for the Receiver, or, if the same shall happen within the Jurisdiction of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Deputy Serjeant or other Officer of the said Lord Warden in whose respective Custody the Articles shall have been, to send a Report, stating the Circumstances, the said Receiver to the said Receiver General, and the said Deputy Serjeant or other Officer to the said Lord Warden, as the Case may be; and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on receiving an Application thereupon from the said Receiver General or from the said Lord Warden, as the Case may be, may and they are hereby authorized to allow such Sum to be paid out of Her Majesty's Exchequer by way of Salvage as they shall deem sufficient.

Receivers, Justices, &c. or Custom House Officers, when any Ship or Vessel shall be in distress, empowered to summon Men and Ships to assist them.

XIV. And be it enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall be in distress, or in danger of being stranded or run on shore, or shall be stranded or run on shore, every Receiver, as well as all Justices of the Peace, and also all Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Officers of Corporations and Port Towns, and all Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and Officers of the Customs and Excise, shall summon and call together as many Men as shall be thought necessary to the Assistance and Preservation of such Ship or Vessel and its Cargo, or for the saving Human Life, and if there shall be any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of Her Majesty's Subjects, or any Waggons, Carts, and Horses, near the Place where such Ship or Vessel is in distress or danger as aforesaid, the said Receiver and other Officers herein-before mentioned, or any of them, are hereby required and empowered to demand of the superior Officer of such Ship or Vessel Assistance by Boats, or such Hands as can be conveniently spared, and to demand the Use of any Waggons, Carts, and Horses of the Owner or Person having the Charge thereof, for the Service and Preservation of the said Ship or Vessel in distress as aforesaid, and her Cargo, or for the saving of human Life; and every such superior Officer, Owner, or Person refusing or neglecting to comply immediately with such Demand shall for every such Refusal or Neglect forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds.

Penalty for Refusal.

As to Persons empowered to give Orders

XV. And be it enacted, That for the Prevention of Confusion among Persons assembled to save any Ship or Vessel in distress as aforesaid, or any of the Goods or Effects belonging thereto, all Persons

so assembled shall conform, in the first place, to the Orders of the Master or Owner or Officer in charge of the said Ship or Vessel in distress, and in the next place to those of the Receiver, and for Want of their Presence to those of the Officers herein-after mentioned, in the following Subordination, as any of such Officers shall be present; (that is to say,) first the Officers of Customs or Coast Guard, then those of the Excise, then of the Sheriff or his Deputy, then any Justice of the Peace, then any Mayor or Chief Magistrate of any Corporation, then any Coroner, then any Chief Constable, then any Petty Constable or Peace Officer; and any Person whomsoever acting knowingly or wilfully contrary to such Orders shall, on Conviction before One Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

in case of a Vessel stranded.

XVI. And be it enacted, That any Receiver, or in his Absence any Justice of the Peace, shall as soon as conveniently may be examine upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby respectively empowered to administer) any Person belonging to any Ship or Vessel which may be or may have been in distress, or others who may be able to give any Account thereof, or of the Cargo or Stores thereof, as to the Name or Description of the said Ship or Vessel, and the Names of the Master, Commander, or chief Officer and Owners thereof, and of the Owner of the said Cargo, and of the Ports or Places from or to which the said Ship or Vessel was bound, and the Occasion of the said Ship's Distress, and of the Services rendered, and as to any other Matter or Circumstance relating to the said Ship or Cargo, or any of the Stores thereof, as the said Receiver or Justice may think fit and necessary; and the said Receiver or Justice shall take the said Examination down in Writing, and shall make Two Copies of the same, the one of which he shall send to the said Receiver General, and the other to the Secretary of the Committee of *Lloyd's* aforesaid, and the said Copy shall be placed by the said Secretary in some conspicuous Situation, in like Manner as herein-before directed with respect to other Reports so to be made to the said Secretary as aforesaid; and for every such Examination by a Receiver he shall be entitled to receive from the Owner of the said Vessel or Cargo, or out of the Produce of the Sale thereof, the Sum of One Pound; and it shall be lawful for the said Receiver, or for any Officer of the Customs, at the Request in Writing of the said Receiver, to detain such Vessel or Cargo until the said Sum be paid: Provided always, that if any Person belonging to the said Ship or Vessel, or otherwise, shall refuse to be so examined by the said Receiver or Justice as aforesaid, he shall for every such Refusal forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

Examination on Oath of Ship's Name, Cargo, &c. before Receiver, and a Copy to be sent to Receiver General.

Receiver entitled to 1*l.* for every Examination.

Persons refusing to be examined to forfeit 50*l.*

XVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Receiver at that Part of the Coast where any Ship or Vessel shall be stranded or wrecked, or where any Wreck of the Sea or Goods shall be cast on shore, and also for the Owner or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, and for the Owners of any such Goods or of any Part thereof, and for any Officer of the Customs, Coast Guard, or Excise, and other Officer, and for all Persons whomsoever employed or acting in aid of or in the assisting of any such Receiver, Officer, Master, or Owner

Carriages allowed to pass over the Lands near the Coast for the Preservation of Wreck, &c.

as aforesaid, in the saving or recovering any such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo, Stores, Tackle, or other Article belonging to the same, or the preserving the Lives of the Crew or Persons belonging thereto, or of any Wreck as aforesaid, to pass and repass, with their Horses, Carts, Carriages, or Servants, doing as little Damage as possible, over any Lands, Pier, Jetty, Wharf, or Landing Place near to the Part of the Sea Coast where such Vessel shall be so wrecked or stranded, or on which such Wreck shall be cast, without Interruption or Obstruction by the Owner or Occupier thereof, for the Purpose of saving, recovering, and preserving any such Ship or Vessel, or Goods or Stores, or any Boat, Cables, Timbers, Spars, Masts, Cordage, or other Tackle or Article belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or for saving or otherwise assisting in preserving the Lives of any Persons, or for the taking possession of any Wreck or Goods or other Article cast on shore, or found on shore or found near thereto, provided there shall be no Road by which the Parties may pass and repass with as much Convenience and Expedition as over such Lands, Pier, Jetty, Wharf, or Landing Place, and also to place any Planks, Timber, or any Part of the Wreck, or any Goods or Stores or other Article removed or saved from any such Ship or Vessel, or any other Wreck or Goods or other Article as aforesaid, upon any such Land, Pier, Jetty, Wharf, or Landing Place, for a reasonable Time until they can be removed to some Warehouse or safe Place of Deposit, doing as little Damage as possible, and making Compensation to the Occupier of such Land, Pier, Jetty, Wharf, or Landing Place for any Damage done by all or any the Means aforesaid, which Compensation shall be a Charge upon the Wreck, Goods, or other Article in respect whereof the Damage may be done, in like Manner as Salvage; and in case the Parties cannot agree as to the Amount thereof, then the same shall be ascertained and settled in any of the Manners and within such Times as the Amount of Salvage is herein directed to be ascertained and settled.

Compensation to Land Occupiers to be settled in the same Manner as Salvage.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Owner or Occupier of any Land or Premises over which any Person is authorized by this Act to pass and repass for any of the Purposes herein-before mentioned shall interrupt, impede, or hinder any such Person from passing over his Land or Premises, with or without Horses, Carts, Carriages, or Servants, for the Purposes herein-before mentioned or any of them, by locking his Gates, or refusing upon Request to open the same, or otherwise, or shall obstruct or hinder the placing any such Plank, Timber, Part of a Wreck, Goods, Stores, or other Article upon his Land, Pier, Jetty, Wharf, or Landing Place, or shall prevent their remaining there for a reasonable Time until the same can be removed to some Warehouse or safe Place of public Deposit, such Owner or Occupier shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Land Occupiers refusing to allow Carriages, &c. to pass over their Lands.

XIX. And be it enacted, That every Person (except Receivers under this Act) who shall act or be employed in any way whatsoever in the saving or preserving of any Ship or Vessel in distress, or of any Part of the Cargo thereof, or of the Life of any Person on board the same, or of any Wreck of the Sea, or of any Goods Jetsam, Flotsam,

Reasonable Salvage to be allowed to Persons saving Ships or Goods.

Lagan, or Derelict, or of any Anchors, Cables, Tackle, Stores, or Materials which may have belonged to any Ship or Vessel, whether the said Ship or Vessel shall have been in distress or otherwise, and whether such Person shall have so acted at the Request of or on Application by any Person in Authority, or by the Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel, or otherwise, shall, within Fourteen Days after the Service so performed, or within Fourteen Days after the Owner or any other Person shall have established his Claim to any such Article as aforesaid, be paid a reasonable Reward or Compensation by way of Salvage for such Service, by the Commander, Master, or other superior Officer, Mariners, or Owner of the said Ship or Vessel, or their Agent, or by the Merchant whose Ship, Vessel, or Cargo shall be so saved as aforesaid, or by the Owner of the other Articles herein-before mentioned, or other Person claiming the same; and in default thereof the said Ship or Vessel, or any Part of the Cargo remaining on board thereof, so saved as aforesaid, shall remain in the Custody of the High Court of Admiralty, and the said Goods or other Article (and also, until Warrant issued from the High Court of Admiralty, the said Ship, Vessel, or Cargo,) shall remain in the Custody of the Receiver or Officer of the Customs until the Person so acting or employed in the Preservation of such Ship or Vessel, Goods or other Article as aforesaid, shall have been reasonably compensated for his said Assistance and Trouble, or reasonable Security given for that Purpose to the Satisfaction of the said Receiver or Officer of the Customs, or High Court of Admiralty: Provided always, that every Receiver who shall act or be employed in the saving or preserving of any Ship or Vessel in distress which shall not become a Droit of Admiralty shall be entitled to receive from the Owner thereof the Sum of Two Pounds for the first Day, and the further Sum of One Pound for every subsequent Day on which he shall be employed in the said Service, if the said Ship or Vessel, together with the Cargo thereof, shall be of or above the Value of Six hundred Pounds, and the said Receiver shall be entitled to a Moiety of such respective Sums if the said Ship and Cargo shall be under the Value of Six hundred Pounds; and the said Ship or Vessel shall be so detained as aforesaid until such Sums shall have been paid to the said Receiver. Proviso.

XX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General to make Rules, and vary and alter the same, from Time to Time, as he may think proper, for regulating the Rate of Salvage to be paid by the Receivers when any Ship, Vessel, Boat, Apparel, Anchor, Cable, Tackle, Stores, Materials, Goods, Merchandize, or other Article whatsoever shall not be proved to belong to any Owner or other Person, and shall be sold as Droits of Admiralty in manner herein-before directed. Receiver General may make Rules for regulating Salvage in certain Cases.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall have rendered any Service (except ordinary Pilotage) in the saving or preserving of any Ship or Vessel in distress, or of the Cargo thereof, or of the Life of any Person on board the same, or of any Wreck of the Sea, Goods or other Article herein-before mentioned, which shall not become Droits of Admiralty, and the said Person, and the Master or Owner of such Ship or Vessel, or his Agent, or the Owner of such Article, If Owners and Salvors disagree respecting Salvage, Two Justices, or a Person nominated by them, may

determine the same.

Article, or his Agent, cannot agree upon the Amount of Salvage or Compensation to be paid in respect of such Service, then such Person shall deliver to such Master, Owner, or Agent a Statement in Writing, without Prejudice to either Party, of the Amount of Salvage or Compensation claimed for such Services, and (unless such Salvage shall have been already paid by any Receiver under the Powers herein-before contained, or the Claim thereto shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds,) the Matter or Difference may be determined by any Two Justices of the Peace residing at or near to the Place where such Service has been rendered, within Forty-eight Hours after such Difference shall be referred to them for their Determination thereof, and if they cannot agree respecting the same then it shall be lawful for them to nominate any Third Person conversant in maritime Affairs, at their Option, who shall ascertain the Amount of Salvage to be paid within Forty-eight Hours after he shall be so nominated as aforesaid; and the said Justices and such Third Person so nominated as aforesaid shall have full Power and Authority, whenever they see Occasion, to examine the Parties or their Witnesses upon Oath, which Oath they or any One of them are and is hereby authorized to administer; and it shall be lawful for the Person so to be nominated by the said Justices, who shall decide on the Amount of Salvage to be paid as aforesaid, to demand and receive of and from the Owner of the Ship or Vessel aforesaid, or of the Article so saved as aforesaid, or of the Salvors or their respective Agents, a Sum of Money not exceeding Two Pounds Two Shillings; and such Owner or his Agent, or such Salvors, at the Discretion of the said Justices or Person appointed by them as aforesaid, are hereby required to pay the same to the Person so nominated as aforesaid immediately after he shall have made his Award or Decision, and such Sum of Two Pounds Two Shillings, and such Amount of Salvage, may be recovered as any Penalty imposed by this Act: Provided always, that when the Salvage Claim shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, then and in every such Case the said Matter or Difference shall, in the event of no such Agreement being made as aforesaid, either by Reference to Arbitration or otherwise, be determined exclusively by the High Court of Admiralty.

Admiralty may appoint Salvage Commissioners to determine Differences where they think fit, and appoint a Secretary, &c.

XXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Admiralty to nominate and appoint, in such Ports or Towns and for such Districts as in their Discretion they may think fit, Three or more proper Persons for each Port, Town, or District respectively, to be called Commissioners of Salvage, who, or any Three or more of them, shall have Power to adjust and determine any Difference respecting Salvage, in the same Manner and in such Cases as the Justices herein-before in that respect mentioned, and also to nominate and appoint a proper Person to act as Secretary or Registrar to the said Commissioners, and which Secretary or Registrar shall enter in a Book kept for that Purpose all the Proceedings of such Commissioners, and also a Copy of the Awards which they shall have from Time to Time made; and the said Commissioners of Salvage, or any Three or more of them, shall have the Powers of examining on Oath, and all other the same Power and Authorities as are herein-before given to the said Justices, and to the Person to be by them nominated

Commissioners empowered to examine on Oath.

nominated as aforesaid; and such Commissioners of Salvage, or any Three or more of them, who shall decide in any such Case as aforesaid, and their Secretary or Registrar, may and they are hereby authorized to demand of and from the Owner of any Ship or Vessel or of any Article against whom any Person may make any Claim or Demand for Service rendered on preserving the same, and such Owner or Salvors is and are hereby required to pay, such Fee or Reward for deciding on every such Claim as shall be regulated and appointed in that Behalf by the Commissioners of the Treasury; and the said Commissioners of Salvage, or any Three or more of them, shall have the Power to commit for Contempt.

Parties dissatisfied may appeal to High Court of Admiralty, and Goods to be restored to Owners, on giving Bail.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That in case any Person so claiming to be entitled to Salvage or Compensation for Services rendered as aforesaid, or the Person against whom such Claim is made, or his Agent, shall be dissatisfied with such Award and Decision of the said Justices or Person so to be nominated by them as aforesaid, or of the said Commissioners of Salvage, it shall be lawful for either of them respectively, within Ten Days after such Award shall have been made, but not afterwards, to notify to such Justices, or to the said Commissioners of Salvage, as the Case may be, his Desire of obtaining the Judgment of the High Court of Admiralty respecting the said Salvage or Compensation, and thereupon such Person shall forthwith proceed by taking out a Monition within Thirty Days from the Date of such Award; but in such Case the Receiver or Officer of the Customs in whose Custody the Ship, Vessel, Goods, or other Article in respect of which such Claim of Salvage has been made shall have been detained as aforesaid is hereby required and empowered to release such Ship or Vessel, and to deliver to the Owner or Proprietor, or his Agent, such Goods or other Article, upon the said Owner or Proprietor or his Agent giving good and sufficient Bail in Double the Amount of the Sum awarded for Salvage or Compensation, or if no Sum shall have been so awarded, then to such Amount as the said Receiver shall deem sufficient, and which Bail the said Receiver is hereby authorized to take and certify according to the Form contained in the Schedule (A.) hereunto annexed, and transmit the same without Delay to the said Receiver General, together with a true Certificate in Writing of the gross Value of the Article respecting which Salvage shall be claimed, and also a Copy of such Proceedings and Award, on unstamped Paper, certified under the Hand of the said Receiver taking such Bail as aforesaid, and the same shall be admitted by the said Court of Admiralty as Evidence in the Cause; and the said Receiver shall for every such Certificate be entitled to receive from the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, Goods or other Article, or his Agents, or from the Proceeds of the Sale thereof, the Sum of One Pound One Shilling.

Receiver, where Award by Commissioners of Salvage has been made, empowered

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That after any such Award has been made, either by the said Justices or Person nominated by them, or by the said Commissioners of Salvage as aforesaid, and the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, Goods or other Article, in respect of which such Award of Salvage is made, or his Agent, shall refuse or neglect either to pay the same, or to give Notice of such

 Appeal,

to sell Ship or Goods, &c. in case of Refusal of Owner to comply with Terms of Award, or of Neglect to appeal.

Appeal, or to take out such Monition as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Receiver, at or nearest to the Place where such Award has been made, and he is hereby required, within Twenty Days after the making of the said Award, and on Production of the same, to sell the Property contained in such Ship or Vessel, or the said Goods or other Articles, as the Case may be, or such and so many of the same as in his Opinion will be sufficient to defray the Salvage, and the Costs and Charges relating thereto, paying the Surplus, if any, to the Owner or Owners thereof: Provided also, that in all Cases which shall be decided by any Justices of the Peace, or their Nominee, or by the said Commissioners of Salvage, the High Court of Admiralty shall only have Jurisdiction as a Court of Appeal, in accordance with the Provisions of this Act, or for the Purpose of enforcing Payment of the Sum awarded.

Commissioners or Justices to appoint to whom Salvage to be paid for Distribution between Two or more Persons.

XXV. And be it enacted, That whenever any Sum to be paid for any such Services as aforesaid, either voluntarily or in consequence of any Agreement, or of any Arbitration, or of any Award made by any such Justices or by the said Commissioners of Salvage as aforesaid, or, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, by any Commissioners, shall be distributable between Two or more Persons, such Sum shall be paid to such Person as shall be appointed by the Justices or Commissioners in and by their Award, or by the Arbitrator making any Award, or under any Agreement which may have been made, or in default of any such Appointment, then to the Master or Owner of the Boat, Ship, or Vessel having rendered the Services, or his Agent, or to some Person nominated in Writing by or on behalf of the Majority of the Persons among whom such Sum is distributable; and every Person to whom any such Sum shall be paid shall, within Three Days after the same shall have been paid, or as soon after as may be, proceed to make Allotment thereof among the several Persons interested in the Distribution thereof, and to give Notice in the Form contained in the Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed to each Person of the whole Sum so paid, and of the Share thereof allotted to him; and within Thirty Days after the Sum shall have been so paid, or within Twenty-eight Days after such Notice shall have been given, and not afterwards, it shall be lawful for any Person claiming a Share of the said Sum who shall think himself aggrieved, either by no Allotment having been made, or by no Notice thereof having been given to him within Ten Days after the Sum shall have been so paid, or by the Insufficiency of the Share allotted to him, or otherwise, to apply, if the Share so allotted, or, if no Share shall be so allotted, then if the Share claimed by him shall be under Twenty Pounds, to the Justices or Commissioners who may have determined such Salvage Case, or within whose Jurisdiction such Salvage Case may have occurred, who shall have full Power to adjudge the due Distribution of the Sum so paid as aforesaid, and the Shares of the different Parties entitled thereto, which Shares may then be recovered from the Person to whom such Sum shall have been so paid, in like Manner as is hereby provided for the Recovery of any Penalty under this Act; and if the Share which shall be so allotted, or, if no Share has been allotted, which shall be so claimed by the Person so thinking himself aggrieved as aforesaid, shall amount to Twenty Pounds, then it shall be lawful for such Person, within the said Term of Thirty Days or the said Term

Duties of Distributor.

In case of Delay or Injustice, aggrieved Parties to apply to Justices or Commissioners, or to High Court of Admiralty.

Term of Twenty-eight Days (but not afterwards), to apply to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or his Surrogate, for a Monition against the Person to whom the said Sum has been so paid as aforesaid, to bring the said Sum or any Part thereof which shall appear not to have been duly distributed into the Registry of the said Court, and appear, and abide the Judgment of the said Court concerning the Distribution thereof; and the Judge of the said Court, or his Surrogate, shall, on due Cause shown, issue such Monition, and the said Court shall have Jurisdiction to enforce the same, and to adjudge the due Distribution of such Sum accordingly; and in the Case of an Award the Person by whom such Award shall have been made shall, upon Monition, send in without Delay to the said Court a Copy of the Proceedings before him, and of the Award, on unstamped Paper, witnessed under his Hand, and the same shall be admitted by the Court as Evidence in the Cause; and the Amount so awarded, or such Part as shall appear not to have been duly distributed, shall be paid to the Parties suing out such Monition, or distributed according to the Judgment of the said Court.

After Sum awarded for Salvage Services shall have been paid, Persons feeling aggrieved by Insufficiency of Share precluded from enforcing Claim against Ship, &c. to which Services were rendered.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That whenever it shall appear that any Sum which has been awarded or voluntarily agreed to be paid for Salvage Services shall have been duly paid by the Master or Owner of any Ship, Vessel, or Goods to which such Service shall have been so rendered, or his Agent, to the Appointee of the Justices or Commissioners or of the Arbitrator making any Award, or under any Agreement, or in default of such Appointment to the Master or Owner of the Boat, Ship, or Vessel having rendered such Services, or to the Person nominated as aforesaid, as the Case may be, then and in every such Case any Person claiming any Share in such Sum who may think himself aggrieved by the Insufficiency of the Share allotted to him, or otherwise, shall be precluded from enforcing such Claim against the Ship, Vessel, or Goods to which such Services shall have been rendered, or the Owner thereof: Provided always, that any Party who shall claim to be entitled to any Sum which shall remain undistributed in the Hands of any Person to whom the same may have been paid may, within Twelve Months after such Payment, have the same Remedies for the Recovery of such Sum from the Person to whom the same shall have been paid as are herein-before provided respecting the Recovery of Shares in any Sum paid for Salvage Services after Adjudication of the Distribution thereof.

Account of Sums received for Salvage to be sent to Receiver, and by him to Receiver General.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That when any Sum shall be paid for any such Salvage as aforesaid, either voluntarily or in consequence of any Award having been made in manner aforesaid, or Security given for the Payment thereof, and it shall appear that any Ship or Vessel, Goods or other Article, in respect of the saving of which such Sum shall have been so paid or such Security given, shall be detained in the Custody of any Officer of the Customs or of the High Court of Admiralty (as the Case may be) as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the said Officer or the said Court to permit such Ship or Vessel to depart, or to give up such Goods or other Article, until the Production of a Writing signed by the Persons to whom such Salvage shall be payable, or some or one of them, which shall contain a Description of such

such Ship or Vessel, or Goods or other Article, together with an Account of the Sums that have been so paid, or of the Security given for the same; and the said Officer or the Court (as the Case may be) shall send a Copy of such Writing to the nearest Receiver, who shall transmit the same, or a Copy thereof, to the said Receiver General.

Persons cutting away or defacing Buoy Ropes deemed guilty of Felony.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink, or destroy, or shall do or commit any Act with Intent and Design to cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink, or destroy, or in any other Way injure or conceal any Boat, Buoy, Buoy Rope, or Mark, such Person so offending shall, on being convicted of any such Offence, be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or imprisoned for any Number of Years not exceeding Three, with or without hard Labour, at the Discretion of the Court in which such Conviction shall have taken place.

Persons fraudulently purchasing Anchors, &c. to be considered Receivers of stolen Goods.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly or wilfully, and with Intent to defraud the true Owner thereof, or any Person interested therein, purchase or receive any Boat, Anchor, Cable, Goods, or Merchandize which may have been taken up, weighed, swept for, or taken possession of, if the Provisions herein-before contained with regard to such Articles shall not have been previously complied with, such Person shall on Conviction thereof be deemed guilty of receiving stolen Goods, knowing the same to be stolen, and shall be punished accordingly.

Masters of Ships finding Vessels, Anchors, &c. to make Entry in Log Book, and report to Receiver General, and on their Return or Arrival to deliver the Articles to the nearest Receiver.

XXX. And be it enacted, That in case the Master, Mate, Crew, or Passenger of any Ship or Vessel shall find or take in tow or on board of such Ship or Vessel, any Vessel, Boat, Anchor, Cable, or any Goods, Merchandize, or other Article, or shall receive any Vessel, Boat, Anchor, Cable, or any Goods, Merchandize, or other Article, from any other Person who may have found the same, knowing the same to have been so found, the Master, Mate, or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, on the Return or Arrival of such Vessel to any Port in the United Kingdom, place the said Article at the Disposal of the Receiver in or nearest to such Port at which he shall first arrive, and within Twenty-four Hours of his Arrival, with a Report in Writing containing an accurate Description of the said Articles, and the Marks, if any, thereon, and the Time when, and the Bearings and Distances and other minute Descriptions of the Place where the same were found or taken on board; and such Receiver is hereby required to transmit such Report to the Secretary of the Committee of *Lloyd's* aforesaid, to be placed by him for Inspection, in like Manner as herein-before provided with respect to Copies of other Reports; and if the said Article shall not be claimed by the Owner thereof, or his Agent, within Twelve Calendar Months after such Report shall be transmitted to the said Secretary, the same shall be sold and disposed of by the said Receiver, and the Proceeds of such Sale remain and be dealt with in the Manner herein-before directed with respect to other unclaimed Articles; and if the Master of such Ship or Vessel, or such other Person, shall not report,

Articles to be reported by Receiver, and if not claimed to be sold.

or place at the Disposal of the said Receiver, such Vessel, Boat, Anchor, Cable, Goods, Merchandize, or other Article, according to the Provisions of this Act, he shall for every such Offence forfeit all Claim to Salvage, and on being thereof convicted before any Justice of the Peace forfeit and pay One hundred Pounds, and shall also forfeit and pay Double the Value of any such Article to the Owner thereof, if claimed, or to Her Majesty, if the same become Droits of Admiralty, which Double Value may be recovered in the same Manner as a Penalty under this Act.

Penalty on Defaulters, 100*l.*

XXXI. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall convey, take, or tow to any Foreign Port or Place any Vessel, Boat, Anchor, Chain, Cable, or other Article which may have been so found, weighed, swept for, received, or taken as aforesaid, and there sell or otherwise dispose of the same, shall be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

Pilots and others selling Vessels, Anchors, &c. in Foreign Countries guilty of Felony.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That all Persons who shall trade or deal in buying and selling Anchors, Cables, Sails, or old Junk, old Iron, or Marine Stores of any Kind or Description, shall have their Names, with the Words "Dealer in Marine Stores," painted distinctly in Letters of not less than Six Inches in Length upon the Front of all their Storehouses, Warehouses, and other Places of Deposit for such Goods, and in default of their so doing they shall, on Conviction before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of any Jurisdiction where such Storehouse, Warehouse, or Depôt shall be, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and it shall not be lawful for such Dealers or Traders to cut up any Cable, or any Part of a Cable exceeding Five Fathoms in Length, or uncant, untwine, or unlay the same into Junk or Paper Stuff, on any Pretence whatsoever, without first obtaining a Permit from a Justice of the Peace, or the Receiver residing nearest to the Residence of such Dealer, which Permit shall not be granted unless a Declaration shall have been made before a Justice of the Peace that the Cable or other Articles so intended to be cut up had been *bonâ fide* purchased, and without Fraud, by the Party so intending to cut up the same, and without any Knowledge or Suspicion on his Part that the same had been dishonestly come by, and in which Declaration shall also be specified the peculiar Quality and Description of such Cable or other Article, and the Name of the Seller thereof; which Declaration shall be recited and set forth at length upon the Permit thereupon granted, on pain of forfeiting for the First Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and for the Second or further Offence any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

Penalty on Dealers in Marine Stores not having their Names on their Storehouses, or cutting up Cables without a Permit from a Receiver.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Dealer in Marine Stores, or any Person employed by him, to purchase Anchors, Cables, Sails, or old Junk or Iron, or Marine Stores of any Kind or Description whatsoever, of or from any Person who shall not have attained the Age of Fourteen Years, on pain of forfeiting for the First Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and for the Second or further Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Penalty on Dealers in Marine Stores purchasing Anchors, &c. from Persons under 14 Years of Age.

 XXXIV. And

Dealers to keep an Account of old Stores bought, to advertise before cutting up Cordage, and to allow an Inspection of their Books.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That for the more effectual Prevention of such Frauds all Dealers in such Marine Stores as aforesaid shall keep a Book or Books fairly written, in which Entries shall be from Time to Time regularly made of all such old Marine Stores as shall be by them from Time to Time bought or otherwise obtained, containing a true Account and Description of the Times when the same were so respectively bought or otherwise obtained by them, and of the Names and Places of Abode of the respective Sellers thereof, or of the Parties from whom the same shall have been obtained; and before any Person who shall obtain such Permit as herein-before mentioned for the cutting up of any such Cable or other Article shall proceed to cut up the same by virtue thereof, there shall be published, by the Space of One Week at least before the cutting up of the same, One or more Advertisements in some public Newspaper printed nearest to the Storehouse, Warehouse, or Depôt where the Article shall be deposited, notifying that such Party had obtained such Permit for the Purpose of cutting up such Cable or other Article, and of such Kind and Quality as therein described, and also specifying the Place where such Articles are deposited; whereupon it shall be lawful for every Person who may have just Cause to suspect that such Articles are his Property, and shall have verified upon Oath the Fact of such Suspicion before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate residing near the said Storehouse, Warehouse, or Depôt, by Warrant for that Purpose thereupon granted, to require of and from such Dealer who shall have so advertised as aforesaid the Production and Examination of the Book of Entries hereby required to be kept, and to inspect and examine the Cables and other Articles described in such Permit; and in case any such Dealer, when so required as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to produce such Book of Entries, or shall neglect to keep any such Book of Entries, or shall refuse to permit such Inspection or Examination as aforesaid, or shall, after obtaining such Permit for the cutting up of any such Cable or other Article, or before cutting up the same, neglect to publish such Advertisement as aforesaid, he shall for every such First Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and for every such Second or further Offence any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

Penalty for Neglect or Refusal.

Manufacturers to place Marks on Anchors and Kedge Anchors.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That every Manufacturer of Anchors and Kedge Anchors shall place his Name or Initials, together with a progressive Number, and also the Weight of every Anchor, in legible Characters upon the Crown and also upon the Shank under the Stock of each Anchor respectively which he shall manufacture; and in case any such Manufacturer shall neglect to place such Name, Number, or Weight in the Manner herein-before directed and required, he shall for every such Neglect forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Penalty for Neglect.

Recovery of Penalties.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That any Penalty imposed by this Act may be recovered by Information or Action of Debt in any of Her Majesty's Courts, or by Information or Complaint before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of any Jurisdiction residing near the Place in which the Offence has been committed for which such Penalty is sought to be recovered, or where the Offender may at any

Time happen to be, and (except where the contrary is so expressed) one Half of the said Penalties shall go to the Informer, and the other Half to the Receiver General of Droits of Admiralty, to be applied by him in like Manner as the Proceeds arising from such Droits, any thing in an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to provide for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in* England *and* Wales, or in any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding; and in case any of the said Penalties, on Conviction by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, shall not be paid, with the Charges incident to the Conviction, immediately upon such Conviction, the same shall and may (except in the Case herein-after mentioned) be levied, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Magistrate, upon the Goods and Chattels of any such Offender; and in case no sufficient Distress shall be found then every such Offender shall and may be committed by any Justice or Magistrate as aforesaid to Gaol, with or without hard Labour, in case of any First Offence for any Period not exceeding Six Calendar Months, and in case of any Second or further Offence for any Period not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, unless the said Penalty and the Charges shall be sooner paid; and for the more easy and speedy Conviction of such Offenders, every such Justice or Magistrate before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up according to the following Form; (*videlicet,*) 5 & 6 W. 4. c. 76.

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* is convicted before me [*or* us,] One [*or* Two, *as the Case may be*] of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the [*here specify the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where committed, as the Case may be*], contrary to an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of Queen *Victoria*, intituled [*here insert the Title of this Act*]. Given under my Hand and Seal [*or* our Hands and Seals], the Year and Day first above written.'

And no Certiorari or other Writ or Process for the Removal of any such Conviction, or any Proceedings thereon, into any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or elsewhere, shall be allowed or granted.

Persons convicted may appeal to Quarter Sessions, giving Notice of the same.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person so convicted by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before mentioned of any Offence against this Act, within Three Calendar Months next after such Conviction to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions holden for the County, City, or Place where the Matter of Appeal shall arise, first giving Ten Days Notice of such Appeal to such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and of the Matter thereof, and entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for such County, City, or Place, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal, and for abiding the Determination of the Court therein; and such Justices at the General Quarter Sessions shall, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given and Recognizances

zances entered into, hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and may either confirm or quash and annul the said Conviction, and award such Costs to either Party, as to them shall seem just and reasonable; and the Decision of the said Justices therein shall be final, binding, and conclusive; and no Proceeding to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form only, or be removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of Her Majesty's Courts at *Westminster* or elsewhere; any Law or Statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Offences to be tried in the County where committed, or where Offender resides.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all Felonies, Misdemeanors, and other Offences against this Act, except in the Case of summary Convictions, may be laid to be committed and may be tried in any City, County, or Place where any such Article, Matter, or Thing in relation to which such Offence shall have been committed shall have been found in the Possession of the Person committing the Offence, or the Offender may at any Time happen to be.

Goods saved from Vessels wrecked to be forwarded to the Ports of their original Destination.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, and they are hereby required, to permit all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize saved from any Vessel stranded or wrecked on its homeward Voyage to be forwarded to the Port of its original Destination, and also to permit Goods, Wares, and Merchandize saved from any Vessel stranded or wrecked on their respective outward Voyage to be returned to the Port at which the same were shipped; but such Commissioners are to take Security for the due Protection of the Revenue in respect of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize.

High Court of Admiralty may decide in all Salvage Cases, whether on Sea or Land.

XL. And be it enacted, That the High Court of Admiralty shall have Jurisdiction to decide, in manner herein-before mentioned, upon all Claims and Demands whatsoever in the Nature of Salvage for Services performed, except in Cases of Goods herein-before directed to be sold as Droits of Admiralty, whether in the Case of Ships or Vessels, or of any Goods or Articles found either at Sea or cast upon the Shore, and whether such Services shall have been performed upon the High Seas or within the Body of any County, any thing in any Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In case of Damage done by a Foreign Vessel, a Judge may order its Arrest, unless Owner undertake to appear in an Action.

XLI. And be it enacted, That in every Case in which any Damage shall be done by any Foreign Ship or Vessel to any Ship or Vessel, Barge, Boat, or other Craft belonging to Her Majesty, or any of Her Subjects, whether abroad or otherwise, or to any Buoy or Beacon in any Harbour, Port, River, or Creek, or within Three Miles of the Coast of the United Kingdom, and it shall appear on a summary Application made to any Judge of any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or elsewhere, or to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty respectively, that such Damage or Loss has probably been sustained or arisen by the Misconduct or Negligence of the Master or Mariners of such Foreign Ship or Vessel, then and in every such Case it shall

shall be lawful for any such Judge to cause such Foreign Ship or Vessel, being in any Harbour, Port, River, or Creek, or other Place within Three Miles of the Coast of the United Kingdom, to be arrested and detained until the Master or Owner or Consignee of such Ship or Vessel shall undertake to appear and be Defendant in any Action which may be brought for such Loss or Damage, and give such sufficient Security, by Bail or otherwise, for all Costs and Damages, if recovered, as shall be directed and ordered by such Judge, if it shall upon the Trial of such Action or Suit appear that such Loss or Damage shall have arisen from such Negligence or Misconduct as aforesaid; and in such Action or Suit the Person giving Security shall be made Defendant, and shall be stated to be the Owner of the Foreign Ship or Vessel doing such Damage; and it shall not be necessary in any such Action or Suit to give any other Evidence of the Liability of such Person to such Suit or Action than the Production of the Order of the Judge made in relation to such Security as aforesaid; and any Collector or Comptroller of the Customs shall, upon Notice served upon him of the Fact of such Application having been made as aforesaid, have Power and is hereby required to detain such Ship or Vessel until the Result of such Application shall be made known.

Serjeants and Deputy Serjeants of the Cinque Ports to have the same Powers and liable to the same Duties Receivers.

XLII. And be it enacted, That within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports every Serjeant of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and his Deputy shall have the same Power and Authority, and be liable to the same Duties and Services, as are herein-before enacted with respect to the said Receivers of Droits of Admiralty, and all Provisions in this Act contained relating to such Receivers shall, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, extend and apply to the said Serjeants and their Deputies in as full and ample a Manner as if the same were now again in that Behalf set forth and repeated; save and except that the Reports herein-before directed to be sent by the said Receivers to the said Receiver General shall, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, be sent by the said Serjeants or Deputy Serjeants to the said Lord Warden; and every Fee or other Gratuity to be paid to the said Serjeants or Deputy Serjeants shall be regulated according to the Judgment of the said Lord Warden for the Time being.

Reservation of Rights of the Lord Warden and of the Cinque Ports.

Act not to interfere with the 1&2G.4.c.76.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing whatsoever in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as in any Manner to affect, impeach, alter, abridge, or interfere with the Rights, Privileges, Authority, or Jurisdiction of the said Lord Warden, or of the said Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns and Members thereof, or in any Manner to affect, repeal, or interfere with the Provisions of an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing the various Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchant Shipowners by Boatmen and others within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen* Anne.

XLIV. And

In case of Vessels wrecked being plundered by a tumultuous Assemblage, the Hundred to be liable for Damages.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel which may be in distress, wrecked, or stranded, or run on shore, or any Part of the Cargo thereof, shall be plundered, damaged, or destroyed, wholly or in part, near to or on any of the Coasts of *England*, *Wales*, or *Ireland*, or in any of the Harbours, Havens, Rivers, Creeks, or Bays thereof, by any Persons riotously and tumultuously assembled together, whether on shore or afloat, in every such Case the Inhabitants of the Hundred, Wapentake, Ward, Barony, Half Barony, or other District in the Nature of a Hundred, by whatever Name it shall be denominated, in which or nearest to which the said Offence shall be committed, shall be liable to yield full Compensation to the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, or of the Cargo or any Part of the Cargo thereof, in the same Manner in *England* and *Wales* as is provided in Cases of the Destruction of Churches and other Buildings by a riotous Assemblage by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in* England *relative to Remedies against the Hundred;* and all the Clauses and Provisions contained in the said last-mentioned Act shall be held to apply to all such Cases of plundering, damaging, or destroying any such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo thereof, by any such riotous Assemblage as aforesaid, as fully and effectually and to all Intents and Purposes as if the said several Clauses and Provisions had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act; and in *Ireland* Compensation shall be recovered, and presented, applotted, levied, and paid over to the said Owner, in like Manner and by like Proceedings as are provided for the Recovery of Satisfaction and Amends for the malicious Demolition of or Injury to Churches, Chapels, and other Buildings used for Religious Worship according to the Usage of the United Church of *England* and *Ireland*, by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to alter and amend the Laws relating to the Temporalities of the Church in* Ireland, or by any Act amending the same.

7&8G.4.c.31.

3 & 4 W. 4. c. 37.

Penalty on Persons wrongfully carrying off Wreck, or boarding Ships without Leave, or hindering the saving of Ships or Goods.

XLV. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall wrongfully carry away or remove any Part of any Ship or Vessel which shall be in distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on shore, or any Goods, Merchandize, or Article of any Kind belonging to such Ship or Vessel, or (unless the same Person shall be a Receiver or other Officer, or Justice, herein-before authorized to give Orders in Cases of Wreck as aforesaid,) shall enter or endeavour to enter on board of any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, without the Consent or Leave of the Master, Commander, or other superior Officer thereof, or of a Receiver or other Officer so authorized to give Orders in Cases of Wreck, or shall molest or impede any Person employed in the saving of such Ship or Vessel or Goods as aforesaid, or shall endeavour to impede or hinder the saving of any Ship or Vessel or Goods as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds; and where any such Person shall have been detained, or taken before any Justice of the Peace, for any such Offence, it shall be lawful

lawful for such Justice of the Peace to proceed summarily on the Case without any Information, and to convict such Person of such Offence, and in default of Payment of such Penalty to commit such Person to any of Her Majesty's Gaols for any Time not exceeding Six Months, with or without hard Labour; and it shall be lawful for the said Master, Commander, or superior Officer of the said Ship or Vessel so in distress as aforesaid, or the said Receiver or other Officer herein-before authorized to give Order in Cases of Wreck, respectively to repel by Force any such Person as shall, without such Leave or Consent as aforesaid, press on board such Ship or Vessel: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or in anywise affect or alter any Provision contained in an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth and First Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen *Victoria*, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Robbery and stealing from the Person.*

Masters of Ships may repel unauthorized Persons boarding them.

Nothing herein to be construed to repeal or affect 7 W. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 87. s. 8.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to alter or repeal any of the Clauses or Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the Amendment of the Law respecting Pilots and Pilotage; and also for the better Preservation of floating Lights, Buoys, and Beacons;* nor any of the Clauses or Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in* England *relative to Larceny and other Offences connected therewith;* nor any of the Clauses or Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws in* Ireland *relative to Larceny, and other Offences connected therewith;* nor any of the Clauses or Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen *Victoria*, intituled *An Act to carry into effect a Convention between Her Majesty and the King of the* French *concerning the Fisheries in the Seas between the* British *Islands and* France; nor any of the Clauses or Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for repairing and preserving the Walls of the River* Anna Liffey *in the City of* Dublin; *and for amending an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for promoting the Trade 'of* Dublin *by rendering its Port more commodious.'*

Nothing herein to alter or repeal the recited Acts following: 6 G. 4. c. 125.

7 & 8 G. 4. c. 29.

9 G. 4. c. 55.

6 & 7 Vict. c. 79.

32 G. 3. c. 35.

XLVII. Provided also, and be it enacted and declared, That neither this Act nor any thing herein contained shall in anywise extend or be construed to extend to deprive or in any way prejudice the Rights of Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, nor to the taking away, abridging, or impeaching in any Manner whatever the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty, or the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns and their Members, but it shall and may be lawful for the said Courts respectively,

Reservation of Rights of the Crown, of the High Court of Admiralty, and Admiralty of the Cinque Ports.

tively, and the Judges thereof for the Time being, to have, use, exercise, and enjoy Jurisdiction over all such Matters, Rights, and Offences as they have heretofore used, exercised, and enjoyed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if this Act had not been made, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Reservation of Rights of the Trinity Houses of Deptford Strond, Hull, Newcastle, and of the Humber Commissioners.

XLVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging, hindering, prejudicing, or impeaching of any Grant, Liberties, Franchises, and Privileges heretofore granted to and vested in the Corporation of the *Trinity House* of *Deptford Strond*, or in that of the *Trinity House* of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, or in the Commissioners acting under the Provisions of any Act of Parliament relating to the Adjustment of Salvage for Anchors, Cables, and other Ships Materials found in the River *Humber*, or in the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of the *Trinity House* of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* respectively, but that the said Corporations and the said Commissioners, and the said Masters, Wardens, and Brethren, shall hold and enjoy the same, as fully and effectually, and to all Intents and Purposes, as they might have done in case this Act had never been made, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Reservation of Rights of the City of London.

XLIX. And be it enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or take away any Right, Property, Authority, or Jurisdiction of the Mayor of the City of *London*, or of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, to, in, and upon the Rivers *Thames* and *Medway* respectively.

Act not to extend to Scotland.

L. And be it enacted, That this Act, shall extend to all Parts of the United Kingdom except *Scotland*.

Interpretation of Act.

LI. And for the Interpretation of this Act, be it enacted, That the following Terms and Expressions, so far as they are not repugnant to the Context of this Act, shall be construed as follows; (that is to say,) the Expression "Commissioners of the Treasury" shall mean "the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, or the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them;" and the Expression "Commissioners of Admiralty" shall mean "the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* for the Time being, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of such Lord High Admiral, or Two or more of them;" and the Expression "High Court of Admiralty" shall mean the High Court of Admiralty of *England*, or the High Court of Admiralty of *Ireland*, according as the Case may arise within the Jurisdiction of one or the other of the said Courts; and the Singular Number shall mean and apply to the Plural as well as the Singular Number; and the Masculine Gender shall mean and apply to the Feminine Gender as well as the Masculine Gender.

Act may be amended, &c.

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

SCHEDULES referred to in the foregoing Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

On the Day of in the Year of our Lord
before, &c. at in the County of

[*Ship's Names.*]

A. B. [*here insert the Names of the Salvors*], against the said Ship whereof was Master, her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize on board the same, and also against the said Master, and the Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [*or, as the Case may be,* against certain Goods and Merchandize lately laden on board the said Ship, whereof was Master, and also against the said Master and the Owners, (*or, if the Owners alone appear, by themselves or their Agents, then leave out the Master's Names*) of the said Goods and Merchandizes, *or* (*as the Case may be*) against certain Goods and Merchandizes, and the Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes,] in a Case of Salvage.

[*Master's Names.*]

On which Day appear personally *W. X.* of and *Y. Z.* of who produced themselves as Sureties for the said the Master, and for the Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [*or, as the Case may be,*] for the said Master and Owners, [*or, as the Case may be,*] for the said Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes, and submitting themselves to the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England, [*or* the High Court of Admiralty of Ireland, *or* the Court of Admiralty for the Cinque Ports, *as the Case may be,*] bound themselves their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, for the said Master and Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [*or, as the Case may be,*] for the said Master and Owners, *or* for the Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes, in the Sum of Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, unto the said *A. B., &c.*, to answer the Salvage and Expences of the said Ship and Cargo, [*or, as the Case may be,*] on the said Goods and Merchandizes, as shall hereafter be deemed by the said Court, according to the Tenor of the Act in that Behalf made and provided; and unless they shall so do they hereby consent that Execution shall issue forth against them, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, Goods and Chattels, wheresoever the same shall be found, to the Value of the Sum above mentioned.

This Bail was duly taken, acknowledged, and received at the Time and Place above written, before me, the undersigned Receiver of Droits of Admiralty; and I do hereby further certify, that I do believe and consider the Persons above mentioned sufficient Security for the Sum of Pounds.

W. X.
Y. Z.

SCHEDULE (B.)

To *A.B.* of

In the Matter of the Vessel of whereof *C.D.* was Master, [*or* Goods salved at .]

Take notice, That the whole Sum paid over to me, to be distributed for Salvage Services rendered to the above-mentioned Vessel [*or* Goods] on the Day of 184 , is £ . That the Sum allotted to you is £

E. F.
Distributor.

Dated this Day of 184 .

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