(except only in Cases of Murder or Manslaughter) for or by reason of any such Inquisition not being duly sealed or written upon Parchment, nor by reason of any such Inquisition having been taken before any Deputy instead of the Coroner himself, nor because the Coroner and Jury did not all view the Body at one and the same Instant, provided they all viewed the Body at the first Sitting of the Inquest; and in all or any of such Cases of technical Defect as are herein-before mentioned it shall be lawful for any Judge of either of Her Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, or any Judge of Assize or Gaol Delivery, if he shall so think fit, upon the Occasion of any such Inquisition being called in question before him, to order the same to be amended in any of the respects aforesaid, and the same shall forthwith be amended accordingly.

Extent of Act.

III. And be it enacted, That this Act shall extend only to that Part of the United Kingdom called *England* and *Wales*.

Act may be amended, &c.

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 And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

CAP. LXXXIV.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs. [22d *August* 1843.]

'WHEREAS several Acts were passed in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth for consolidating the Laws of the Customs: And whereas it has been found necessary from Time to Time to make certain Alterations therein: And whereas certain further Alterations and Amendments are now required;' 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 from and after the passing of this Act the same shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation for the Purposes mentioned therein, except where any other Commencement is herein-after particularly directed.

Commencement of Act.

Management.

Commissioners may examine Witnesses upon Oath. 3 & 4 W. 4. c. 51.

II. 'And whereas by one of the said Acts, intituled *An Act for the Management of the Customs*, Powers are given to the Surveyor General of Customs, and the Inspector General of Customs, to examine on Oath: And whereas it is expedient that the Commissioners of Customs should have the like Power of examining on Oath;' be it therefore enacted, That upon Examinations and Inquiries made by the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, or any One or more of them, for ascertaining the Truth of Facts relative to the Customs, or the Conduct of Officers or Persons employed therein, any Person examined before the said Commissioners or Commissioner shall deliver his Testimony on Oath, to be administered by such Commissioners or Commissioner as shall examine

Management.

examine him, and who are and is hereby authorized to administer such Oath; and if such Person shall be convicted of making a false Oath touching any of the Facts so testified on Oath, or of giving false Evidence on his Examination on Oath before such Commissioners or Commissioner, every such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Regulation.

III. 'And whereas by one other of the said Acts, intituled '*An Act for the Regulation of the Customs*, it is lawful for the 'Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, upon the Importation of Goods from Foreign Parts, for which a perfect 'Entry cannot be made, to receive an Entry by Bill of Sight, 'and also to receive a Deposit of a Sum of Money upon such 'Entry on account of the Duties which may be payable on the 'Goods intended to be landed by virtue of such Bill of Sight: 'And whereas it is expedient that a Deposit of a Sum of 'Money should be made in all Cases where Entries by Bill of 'Sight are granted; and that after the Examination of the 'Goods so entered an Endorsement should be made on the 'Bill of Sight, by the Importer or his Agent, of the full Particulars of such Goods;' be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where an Entry shall be made for the landing or examining of Goods by Bill of Sight the Importer or his Agent shall, before the same be granted, deposit with the proper Officer of the Customs a Sum of Money sufficient in Amount to cover the Duties payable on the Goods intended to be landed or examined by such Bill of Sight, and shall make and subscribe a Declaration that he has not any Reason to believe that the Duties on the Goods will amount to more than the Sum deposited.

Goods entered to be landed or examined by Bill of Sight; a Deposit to be made equal to the Duties. 3 & 4 W. 4. c. 52.

When no Part of the Goods in a Package shall be delivered without perfect Entry of the whole.

IV. And be it enacted, That if the Sum deposited on a Bill of Sight shall not be equal in Amount to the Duties payable upon all the Goods contained in any single Package landed or examined thereby, no Part shall be delivered until a perfect Entry or Entries is or are made for the whole of the Goods contained in such Package.

Importer or Agent to endorse the Bill of Sight with Particulars of the Goods, and sign the same.

V. And be it enacted, That before any Goods in respect of which a Bill of Sight has been granted shall be delivered out of the Custody of the proper Officer of Customs, the Importer or his Agent shall endorse upon the Bill of Sight granted for landing or examining the same a particular Account thereof, to which he shall affix his Signature and Place of Abode, with the Date of making such Endorsement; and such Endorsement upon the Bill of Sight shall, upon being duly signed by the Collector and Comptroller, become the perfect Entry for such Goods: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect any other of the Regulations required by Law in respect of Bills of Entry.

The general Denominations of certain Goods to be reported, and to be in-

VI. 'And whereas by one of the said Acts, intituled *An* '*Act for the Regulation of the Customs*, no Goods can be im- 'ported into the United Kingdom, or into the *Isle of Man*, from

serted in the Ship's Manifest.

'from Parts beyond the Seas in any *British* Ship, unless the 'Master shall have on board a Manifest of such Goods: And 'whereas the Master of every Ship arriving from Parts beyond 'the Seas at any Port in the United Kingdom or in the *Isle* '*of Man* is required to make a due Report of the Cargo of 'such Ship: And whereas Frauds have been practised upon 'the Revenue of Customs in consequence of Masters of Ves-'sels reporting Packages of Goods as "Contents unknown," 'and it is expedient to make Regulations for the Prevention 'of such Frauds;' be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and forty-three the Masters of all Vessels arriving from any Foreign Place in *Europe* at any of the Ports of the United Kingdom shall, in addition to the Particulars now required by Law to be inserted in the Reports of their respective Vessels, and also in the Manifest, where one is required, insert the general Denomination of the Contents of each and every Package containing the following Articles; *videlicet*, Cambrics or Lawns, Leather Gloves, Manufactures of Silk, Tobacco, Cigars, or Snuff; and all such Articles as shall be found on board any Vessel arriving as aforesaid, or in any Package landed therefrom, and not so manifested or reported, shall be forfeited.

Goods unshipped from importing Vessel, or landed contrary to Rules, &c. of Commissioners of Customs, forfeited, and Parties offending to pay 100*l.* or treble the Value.

VII. 'And whereas it is necessary to impose certain Re-'strictions upon Goods imported from Foreign Parts into the 'United Kingdom on the Unshipment and Removal of the 'same from the importing Vessel to the Quay, Wharf, or other 'Place approved and appointed for the Examination of such 'Goods; and in order that greater Security to the Revenue 'may be afforded than at present exists,' be it therefore enacted, That no Goods imported into the United Kingdom from Foreign Parts shall be unshipped or carried from the importing Vessel to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place previously to the Examination thereof, except under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs may from Time to Time, with the Approbation of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, direct and appoint; and all Goods unshipped or carried contrary to such Rules, Regulations, or Restrictions, or any of them, shall be forfeited, together with the Craft or other Means of Conveyance of any such Goods; and every Person knowingly concerned in the unshipping or carrying of such Goods, or to whose Hands and Possession the same shall knowingly come, contrary to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, shall forfeit and pay a Sum of One hundred Pounds, or treble the Value of such Goods, at the Election of the said Commissioners.

Penal Sum in Bonds for Coals, and Drawback or Bounty;

VIII. 'And whereas the Exporters of Coals, or of Goods on 'which a Drawback or Bounty is allowed, and of warehoused 'Goods, are required, on the Exportation thereof, to give 'Security by Bond that such Goods shall be duly exported; 'and it is expedient to reduce the Amount of the penal Sum 'required in such Bonds;' be it therefore enacted, That in no Case shall the Security by Bond required for the due Exportation

Goods not to exceed double

ation of any Goods exceed double the Amount of the Duty, Drawback, or Bounty payable on such Goods; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

the Amount of Duty, Drawback, or Bounty.

IX. 'And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth and Sixth 'Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act 'to amend the Laws relating to the Customs*, the Person entering Outwards any Goods from the United Kingdom to Parts 'beyond the Seas, upon which a Drawback of the Duties on 'the Importation thereof is allowed, is required to give Bond 'in double the Value of the Goods in manner therein mentioned: And whereas it is expedient to make certain Alterations in the said Act;' be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Bond shall be required for any Wine entered Outwards for the Purpose of obtaining a Drawback of the Duties paid or payable upon the Importation thereof.

So much of 5 & 6 Vict. c. 47. as requires Bond on Exportation of Wine, repealed.

X. 'And whereas it is expedient to permit Colonial Fishery 'Ships to come direct from the Fishery to the United King'dom, and enter their Cargoes, in like Manner as Vessels 'clearing out from that Kingdom;' be it therefore enacted, That any Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter, or Whale Fins imported into the United Kingdom direct from the Fishery in Colonial Vessels, and which shall have cleared out for such Fishery from any of the *British* Possessions abroad, shall be admitted to Entry in the United Kingdom upon the Payment of the same Duty and in like Manner as such Articles are now admitted to Entry when imported from the Fishery in Vessels which shall have cleared out from thence.

Colonial Fishing Vessels may import the Blubber, Oil, &c. into the United Kingdom direct from the Fisheries.

Smuggling.

XI. And be it enacted, That where any Person or Persons, being Part of the Crew of any Ship or Vessel in Her Majesty's Employment or Service, and liable to Detention by an Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall have been detained under any Law or Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs, such Person or Persons, upon Notice thereof given by such Officer or Officers of Customs to the Captain or Commanding Officer of the Ship or Vessel, shall be placed in Security by such Captain or Commanding Officer on board such Ship or Vessel, until the Officer or Officers of Customs shall have obtained a Warrant from a Justice of the Peace for bringing the said Offender or Offenders before him, or any Two or more Justices of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law; which said Warrant such Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and required to grant upon Complaint made to him by such Officer or Officers of Customs, stating the Offence for which such Person or Persons is or are liable to Detention as aforesaid.

Persons in Her Majesty's Naval Service liable to Detention under Revenue Laws to be placed in Security on board Ships of War until a Justice's Warrant produced.

XII. And be it enacted, That every Person, not being a Subject of Her Majesty, who shall be found or discovered to have been on board any Vessel or Boat liable to Forfeiture under any Act relating to the Customs, for being found or discovered to have been within any of the Ports, Harbours, Rivers, or Creeks in the United Kingdom, or in the *Isle of Man*, having on board, or in any Manner attached thereto, or conveying

Foreigners discovered on board any Vessel containing smuggled Goods to be punished.

Smuggling.

veying or having conveyed in any Manner, such Goods or Things as subject such Vessel or Boat to Forfeiture, shall be liable to be detained and proceeded against, and on Conviction punished, in such and the like Manner as under the Laws now in force Persons, being Subjects of Her Majesty, being so found and discovered as herein mentioned, may be detained, proceeded against, and punished: Provided always, that no Person whosoever shall be liable to be detained for any such Offence as is herein lastly before mentioned unless there shall be reasonable Ground to believe that such Person was the Owner of such Goods, or was concerned in bringing the same into such Ports and other Places as are herein-before mentioned, or in concealing the same.

Duties.

Duty on Garancine altered.

XIII. 'And whereas it is expedient that Garancine should 'be charged with a rated Duty upon Importation into the 'United Kingdom instead of the *ad valorem* Duty to which it 'is liable under the Acts now in force;' be it therefore enacted, That instead of the Duties now chargeable upon Garancine imported into the United Kingdom under or by virtue of the said Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for amending the Laws relating to the Customs, and the Tables of Duties thereto annexed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto Her Majesty, upon Garancine imported into the United Kingdom from Foreign Parts, the Sum of Five Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof, and an additional Duty of Five *per Centum* on such Duty, in like Manner as if such Duties had been imposed in and by the said last-mentioned Act, and had been set forth in the Tables thereunto annexed.

All Manufactures of Gibraltar, Malta, and Heligoland to be deemed the Produce of a Foreign Country.

XIV. 'And whereas divers Manufactures of *Gibraltar*, *Malta*, 'and *Heligoland*, made of Materials of Foreign Produce liable 'to Duty upon Importation into the United Kingdom, have 'been or may hereafter be imported into the United Kingdom either Duty-free, or upon Payment of Duties less than 'the Duties upon the Materials thereof, to the serious Prejudice of Her Majesty's Revenue;' be it therefore enacted, That all Manufactures of *Gibraltar*, *Malta*, and *Heligoland*, made of Materials of Foreign Produce liable to Duty upon Importation into the United Kingdom, upon which no such Duty has been paid, or upon which Drawback of such Duty has been allowed, in the United Kingdom, shall, for the Purposes of Duty, be deemed and taken to be the Produce of and imported from a Foreign Country.

Foreign Treaties.

Her Majesty may by Order in Council give effect to Stipulations in Treaties with respect to Export Duties.

XV. 'And whereas divers Treaties have been entered into 'by Her Majesty with Foreign States, whereby it is stipulated 'that Goods exported in the Ships of such States from the 'United Kingdom shall be liable to no other or higher Duties 'than if exported in *British* Ships: And whereas in some of 'such Treaties such Stipulations have reference to Exportations only to the Foreign States with which such Treaties 'are respectively made, and others of such Treaties extend to 'Exportations to any Foreign Countries: And whereas it is 'expedient that Her Majesty should be empowered to give

Foreign Treaties.

'effect to the Stipulations of the said Treaties, and to any 'similar Stipulations in any Treaties which Her Majesty may 'hereafter enter into with the same or any other Foreign 'States;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from Time to Time, by any Order or Orders in Council, to declare which are the Foreign States with which Treaties containing such Stipulations as aforesaid have been or shall have been entered into by Her Majesty, and shall still be subsisting, and also to define which are the Countries the Exportations to which from the United Kingdom in Ships of such Foreign States are included in the Stipulations of such Treaties respectively, and also to define the Classes of Goods which are included in such Stipulations; and from and after the Publication of such Orders respectively in the *London Gazette* the Goods which shall be exported from the United Kingdom in the Ships of the Foreign States declared in such Orders respectively shall, so far as respects Exportations to the Countries defined in such Orders respectively, and so far as respects the Classes of Goods defined in such Orders respectively, be charged with such and the same Duties only as would be chargeable upon the like Goods exported from the United Kingdom to the same Countries in a *British* Ship.

Warehouse.

Bonds for warehoused Goods to have only One Surety. 3 & 4 W. 4. c. 57.

XVI. 'And whereas by an Act passed in the Session of 'Parliament held in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign 'of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An 'Act for the warehousing of Goods*, the Importer of any Goods 'entered to be warehoused in any Warehouse in respect of 'which the Proprietor or Occupier has not given Security by 'Bond for Payment of the Duties of Importation on all such 'Goods as shall be warehoused therein, or for the due Ex-'portation thereof, is required to give Security by Bond, with 'Two sufficient Sureties, for the Payment of the full Duties of 'Importation on the Goods so entered, or for the due Expor-'tation thereof, and it is expedient to amend the same;' be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no more than One Surety shall be required to any such Bond, and that the Penalty of all such Bonds shall be double the Amount of the Duty to which such Goods are liable.

Occupiers of Warehouse to produce, on Demand, Goods to Officer of Customs, or forfeit 5*l.*

XVII. And be it enacted, That the Occupier or Occupiers of any Warehouse in which Goods are, under the Provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, permitted to be deposited, shall, upon Request being made by any Officer duly authorized by the Commissioners of Customs, immediately produce to such Officer any Goods deposited therein, or received into his or their Custody, for the Delivery of which the said Occupier or Occupiers has or have not received an Order duly signed by the proper Warehouse Officer; and upon every Failure thereof such Occupier or Occupiers shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, over and above the Duties to which every Package or Parcel of Goods not so produced may be liable.

Possessions Abroad.

Foreign Beef

XVIII. 'And whereas it is deemed expedient, with a view 'of affording Relief to Ship Owners, to permit Foreign salted 'Beef

and Pork may be shipped as Stores from the Warehouse without Entry or Payment of Duty, if borne upon Ship's Clearance.

'Beef and Pork warehoused at any *British* Possessions to be 'delivered from such Warehouses as Stores;' be it therefore enacted, That Foreign salted Beef and Pork which shall have been warehoused in any *British* Possession may be delivered into the Charge of the Searchers to be shipped as Stores, and which shall and may be so shipped without Entry or Payment of any Duty, for every Ship of the Burthen of Sixty Tons at least, bound upon a Voyage to Foreign Parts, the probable Duration of which, Out and Home, will not be less than Forty Days: Provided always, that such Foreign Beef and Pork shall be duly borne upon the Ship's Clearance, and shall be shipped in such Quantities, and subject to such Directions and Regulations, as the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs at the Port of Shipment shall direct and appoint: Provided also, that the surplus Stores of such Foreign Beef or Pork may be delivered into the Charge of the Searcher to be re-shipped as Stores, under such Rules and Regulations as such Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs may see fit to direct; and any such Beef or Pork shipped contrary to such Directions shall be forfeited.

Shipping and Navigation.

Her Majesty may by Order in Council declare that any Goods may be imported into Hong Kong in any Vessels. 3 & 4 W. 4. c. 54.

XIX. 'And whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Third and Fourth Years of His late 'Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the Encouragement of* British *Shipping and Navigation*, it is enacted, 'that no Goods shall be imported into any *British* Possession 'in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, in any Foreign Ships, unless they 'be Ships of the Country of which the Goods are the Produce and from which the Goods are imported: And whereas 'the Enforcement of the said recited Enactment in the Island 'of *Hong Kong*, now forming Part of Her Majesty's Dominions, would be attended with great Difficulty, and would 'materially check the Growth of the Trade therein:' be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from Time to Time, by any Order in Council, to declare that Goods, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Foreign Country, may be imported into the said Island of *Hong Kong*, from the same or any other Foreign Country, in Vessels belonging to the same or any other Foreign Country, and however navigated, subject, nevertheless, to such Limitations and Restrictions as shall be contained in any such Order in Council; and from and after the Publication of any such Order in Council such Goods may lawfully be so imported into the said Island of *Hong Kong* according to the Provisions of such Order, and until the Revocation thereof, any thing in the said last-mentioned Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and any such Order in Council may from Time to Time be altered or revoked by Her Majesty by any subsequent Order in Council.

Her Majesty may by Order in Council appoint Ports in the British Possessions abroad

XX. 'And whereas by the said last-mentioned Act it is 'enacted, that Goods of any Sort or the Produce of any 'Place, not otherwise prohibited than by the Law of Navi'gation therein-before contained, may be imported into the 'United Kingdom from any Place in a *British* Ship, and from

'any

'any Place not being a Part of the *British* Dominions in a 'Foreign Ship of any Country, and however navigated, to be 'warehoused for Exportation only, under the Provisions of 'any Law in force for the Time being made for the ware- 'housing of Goods without Payment of Duty upon the first 'Entry thereof: And whereas it is expedient that Power 'should be given to Her Majesty in Council to permit Goods, 'not otherwise prohibited to be imported into the *British* Pos- 'sessions abroad than under the said recited Act, to be imported 'into certain Ports of the *British* Possessions abroad for the 'Purpose of being warehoused for Exportation;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by an Order or Orders in Council, from Time to Time to declare that Goods of any Sort or the Produce of any Place, not otherwise prohibited than by the Law of Navigation in the said last-mentioned Act contained, may be imported into any Port or Ports of the *British* Possessions abroad, to be named in such Order, from any Place in a *British* Ship, and from any Place not being a Part of the *British* Dominions in a Foreign Ship of any Country, and however navigated, to be warehoused for Exportation only, under the Provisions of any Law in force for the Time being made for the warehousing of Goods without Payment of Duty upon the first Entry thereof; and from and after the Date of any such Order it shall be lawful so to import, for the Purpose of being warehoused for Exportation only, any such Goods into the Port or Ports named therein, according to the Provisions of the said Order, any thing in the said recited Act for the Encouragement of *British* Shipping and Navigation in anywise notwithstanding; and any such Order in Council may from Time to Time be altered or revoked by Her Majesty by any subsequent Order in Council.

Wherein any Goods imported in any Vessels may be warehoused.

Flour.

XXI. 'And whereas by an Act made and passed in the Ses- 'sion of Parliament held in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the 'Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to permit, 'until the Thirty-first Day of* August *One thousand eight hun- 'dred and forty-five, Wheat to be delivered from the Warehouse 'or the Vessel Duty-free, upon the previous Substitution of an equi- 'valent Quantity of Flour or Biscuit in the Warehouse*, Power is 'given to Persons to deposit in any Warehouse in which Foreign 'Flour may be warehoused according to Law any Quantity of 'fine Wheat Flour, and thereupon to enter, Duty-free, from 'any Vessel, or to receive from the Warehouse, Duty-free, as 'therein is mentioned, such Quantity of Wheat as, according 'to the Scale in the said Act now in recital set forth, shall be 'equivalent to the Quantity of Flour so deposited; and by the 'said Act now in recital it is enacted, that all Flour which 'under the Provisions thereof shall have been deposited in 'Warehouse as aforesaid shall be subject in all respects to the 'same Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Restrictions, and For- 'feitures as warehoused Goods shall for the Time being be 'subject to under the Laws in force, save and except that such 'Flour, upon Entry thereof from the Warehouse for Home 'Consumption,

Flour substituted in Warehouse under Act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 92. not to be taken out for Home Consumption for Four Weeks afterwards.

Flour.

'Consumption, shall be liable to such and the same Duties as 'the same would be liable to if it were the Manufacture of 'and imported from Foreign Countries: And whereas it is 'expedient to make such Restriction as herein-after is con-'tained respecting taking out from the Warehouse Flour depo-'sited under the Provisions of the said last-mentioned Act;' be it therefore enacted, That no Flour which shall after the passing of this Act be deposited in Warehouse under the Provisions of the said last-recited Act shall be entered from the Warehouse for Home Consumption until Four Weeks after the Day upon which it shall have been so deposited.

Admeasurement of Shipping.

5 & 6 W. 4. c. 56. s. 2. repealed.

XXII. 'And whereas by an Act passed in the Session of 'Parliament held in the Fifth and Sixth Years of His late 'Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to regulate 'the Admeasurement of the Tonnage and Burthen of the Merchant 'Shipping of the United Kingdom*, it is enacted, that the Ton-'nage of every Ship or Vessel required by Law to be regis-'tered shall, previous to her being registered, be measured and 'ascertained while her Hold is clear, and according to the Rule 'therein expressed; and by the same Rule it is required, that 'if the Vessel have a Poop or Half Deck, or a Break in the 'Upper Deck, to measure the inside mean Length, Breadth, 'and Height of such Part thereof as may be included within 'the Bulk-head, multiply these Three Measurements together, 'and, dividing the Product by 92.4, the Quotient will be the 'Number of Tons to be added to the Result as above found: 'And whereas it is also enacted by the said Act now in re-'cital, that for the Purpose of ascertaining the Tonnages of 'all such Ships, whether belonging to the United Kingdom or 'otherwise, as there shall be occasion to measure while their 'Cargoes are on board, the following Rule shall be observed 'and is hereby established; (that is to say,) measure, first, the 'Length on the Upper Deck, between the after Part of the 'Stem and the fore Part of the Stern-post; secondly, the in-'side Breadth on the under Side of the Upper Deck, at the 'middle Point of the Length; and, thirdly, the Depth from 'the Upper Deck down the Pump Well to the Skin; multiply 'these Three Dimensions together, and divide the Product 'by One hundred and thirty, and the Quotient will be the 'Amount of the Register Tonnage of such Ships: And whereas 'under the said last-mentioned Rule the Measurement of the 'Poop was erroneously omitted;' be it therefore enacted, That the said last-mentioned Enactment, and the Rule thereby established for ascertaining the Tonnage of Ships measured whilst their Cargoes are on board, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Tonnage of all such Ships, whether belonging to the United Kingdom or otherwise, as there shall be occasion to measure while their Cargoes are on board, the following Rule shall be observed and is hereby established both in the United Kingdom and in Her Majesty's Possessions abroad; (that is to say,) measure, first, the Length on the Upper Deck, between the after Part

Rule for measuring Vessels while their Cargoes are on board.

Part of the Stem and the fore Part of the Stern-post; secondly, the inside Breadth on the under Side of the Upper Deck, at the middle Point of the Length; and, thirdly, the Depth from the under Side of the Upper Deck down the Pump Well to the Skin; multiply these Three Dimensions together, and divide the Product by One hundred and thirty, and the Quotient will be the Amount of the Register Tonnages of such Ships; if the Vessel have a Poop or Half Deck, or a Break in the Upper Deck, measure the inside mean Length, Breadth, and Height of such Part thereof as may be included within the Bulk-head, multiply these Three Measurements together, and dividing the Product by Ninety-two and Four Tenths, and the Quotient will be the Number of Tons to be added to the Result above found.

Admeasurement of Shipping.

XXIII. 'And whereas a Treaty has been concluded between 'Her Majesty and the United States of *America*, dated the 'Ninth Day of *August* in the Year One thousand eight hun- 'dred and forty-two, whereby it is stipulated, that all the 'Produce of the Forest, in Logs, Lumber, Timber, Timber 'Boards, Staves, or Shingles, or of Agriculture, not being 'manufactured, grown on any of those Parts of the State of '*Maine* watered by the River *Saint John* or by its Tributaries, 'of which Fact reasonable Evidence shall, if required, be pro- 'duced, shall have free Access into and through the said River 'and its said Tributaries, having their Source within the State 'of *Maine*, to and from the Seaport at the Mouth of the River '*Saint John*, and to and round the Falls of the said River, 'either by Boats, Rafts, or other Conveyance, that when 'within the Province of *New Brunswick* the said Produce shall 'be dealt with as if it were the Produce of the said Province: 'And whereas it is the Intention of the High Contracting 'Parties to the said Treaty that the aforesaid Produce should be 'dealt with as if it were the Produce of the Province of *New* '*Brunswick*;' be it therefore enacted, That the Produce in the said recited Treaty, and herein-before described, shall, so far as regards all Laws relating to Duties, Navigation, and Customs in force in the United Kingdom, or in any of Her Majesty's Dominions, be deemed and taken to be and be dealt with as the Produce of the Province of *New Brunswick*: Provided nevertheless, that in all Cases in which Declarations and Certificates of Production or Origin and Certificates of Clearance would be required in respect of such Produce, if it were the Produce of *New Brunswick*, similar Declarations and Certificates shall be required in respect of such Produce, and shall state the same to be the Produce of those Parts of the State of *Maine* which are watered by the River *Saint John* or by its Tributaries.

Possessions Abroad.

Produce of the Forest, and agricultural Produce of those Parts of the State of Maine watered by the River Saint John and its Tributaries, to be treated, as respects Duties, Navigation and Customs Laws, as the Produce of New Brunswick.

XXIV. 'And whereas by an Act passed in the Session of 'Parliament held in the Third and Fourth Years of His late 'Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the* '*general Regulation of the Customs*, and by the Table therein 'contained, denominated "A Table of Prohibitions and Re- 'strictions

Regulation.

So much of 3 & 4 W. 4. c. 52. as prohibits Exports of the Machinery in Schedule, repealed.

Regulation.

'strictions Outwards," the Tools, Utensils, Machinery, and 'Articles described in the said Table, and in the Schedule 'hereto annexed, were, amongst other things, absolutely pro- 'hibited to be exported from the United Kingdom: And 'whereas it is expedient that the said Prohibition of the Ex- 'portation of the said Tools, Utensils, Machinery, and Articles 'should be repealed;' be it enacted, That so much of the said Act and Table as prohibits the Exportation from the United Kingdom of the Tools, Utensils, Machinery, and Articles described in the Schedule hereunto annexed shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Tools and Utensils; videlicet:

——————— Any Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Instrument used in or proper for the preparing, working, pressing, or finishing of the Woollen, Cotton, Linen, or Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, or any other Goods wherein Wool, Cotton, Linen, or Silk is used, or any Part of such Machines, Engines, Tools, Presses, Paper, Utensils, or Instruments, or any Model or Plan thereof, or any Part thereof, except Wool Cards or Stock Cards not worth above Four Shillings per Pair, and Spinners Cards not worth above One Shilling and Sixpence per Pair, used in the Woollen Manufactures.

——————— Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, commonly used in or proper for the preparing, working up, or finishing of the Calico, Cotton, Muslin, or Linen Printing Manufactures, or any Part of such Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils.

——————— Rollers, either plain, grooved, or of any other Form or Denomination, of Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, or Steel, for the rolling of Iron or any Sort of Metals, and Frames, Beds, Pillars, Screws, Pinions, and each and every Implement, Tool, or Utensil thereunto belonging; Rollers, Slitters, Frames, Beds, Pillars, and Screws for Slitting Mills; Presses of all Sorts in Iron and Steel or other Metals, which are used with a Screw exceeding One Inch and a Half in Diameter, or any Parts of these several Articles, or any Model of the before-mentioned Utensils, or any Part thereof; all Sorts of Utensils, Engines, or Machines used in the casting or boring of Cannon, or any Sort of Artillery, or any Parts thereof, or any Models of Tools, Utensils, Engines, or Machines used in such casting or boring, or any Parts thereof; Hand Stamps, Doghead Stamps, Pulley Stamps, Hammers and Anvils for Stamps; Presses of all Sorts, called Cutting-out Presses, Beds or Punches to be used therewith, either in Parts or Pieces, or fitted together; Scouring or Shading Engines; Presses for Horn Buttons; Dies for Horn Buttons;

Buttons; Rolled Metal, with Silver thereon; Parts of Buttons not fitted up into Buttons, or in an unfinished State; Engines for chasing; Stocks for casting Buckles, Buttons, and Rings; Die-sinking Tools of all Sorts; Engines for making Button Shanks; Laps of all Sorts; Tools for pinching of Glass; Engines for covering of Whips; Bars of Metal covered with Gold or Silver, and Burnishing Stones commonly called Blood Stones, either in the rough State or finished for Use; Wire Moulds for making Paper; Wheels of Metal, Stone, or Wood, for cutting, roughing, smoothing, polishing, or engraving Glass; Purcellas, Pincers, Shears, and Pipes used in blowing Glass; Potters Wheels and Lathes for plain, round, and engine turning; Tools used by Saddlers, Harness Makers, and Bridle Makers; videlicet, Candle-strainers, Side-strainers, Point-strainers, Creasing Irons, Screw-creasers, Wheel-irons, Seat-irons, Pricking-irons, Bolstering-irons, Clams, and Head Knives.

——————— Frames for making Wearing Apparel.

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act for improving the Law of Evidence.

[22d *August* 1843.]

'WHEREAS the Inquiry after Truth in Courts of Justice 'is often obstructed by Incapacities created by the 'present Law, and it is desirable that full Information as to 'the Facts in Issue, both in Criminal and in Civil Cases, 'should be laid before the Persons who are appointed to decide 'upon them, and that such Persons should exercise their 'Judgment on the Credit of the Witnesses adduced and on the 'Truth of their Testimony:' Now therefore be it 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 no Person offered as a Witness shall hereafter be excluded by reason of Incapacity from Crime or Interest from giving Evidence, either in Person, or by Deposition, according to the Practice of the Court, on the Trial of any Issue joined, or of any Matter or Question or on any Inquiry arising in any Suit, Action, or Proceeding, Civil or Criminal, in any Court, or before any Judge, Jury, Sheriff, Coroner, Magistrate, Officer, or Person having, by Law or by Consent of Parties, Authority to hear, receive, and examine Evidence; but that every Person so offered may and shall be admitted to give Evidence on Oath, or solemn Affirmation in those Cases wherein Affirmation is by Law receivable, notwithstanding that such Person may or shall have an Interest in the Matter in question, or in the Event of the Trial of any Issue, Matter, Question, or Injury, or of the Suit, Action, or Proceeding in which he is offered as a Witness, and notwithstanding that such Person offered as a Witness may have been

Witnesses not to be excluded from giving Evidence by Incapacity from Crime or Interest.