sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in the Manner prescribed by Law for the Nomination and Appointment of Persons now eligible to the Office of Justice of the Peace in the Territories in the Possession and under the Government of the said Company, and subject, except as to the taking of any Oaths, to the other Provisions of the Law which relate to the said Office, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the Governor in Council of *Bombay*, respectively for the Time being, to nominate and appoint, in the Name of the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, any Persons resident within the Territories aforesaid, and not being the Subjects of any Foreign State, whom the said Governor General in Council and Governors in Council respectively shall think properly qualified, and who will bind themselves by such Oaths or solemn Affirmations as may from Time to Time be prescribed in that Behalf by the said Governor General in Council and Governors in Council respectively, to act within and for the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay* respectively, as Justices of the Peace; and the Persons so to be nominated and appointed to act as Justices of the Peace within and for the Towns aforesaid shall have full Power and Authority to act as such Justices of the Peace, but according only to the Tenor of the respective Commissions wherein such Persons shall be so nominated and appointed.

Governors in Council empowered to authorize any Persons to act as Justices of the Peace.

II. 'And whereas by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the 'Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An 'Act to regulate the Appointment of Juries in the* East Indies, it is 'amongst other things provided and enacted, that the Grand Juries 'in all Cases, and all Juries for the Trial of Persons professing 'the Christian Religion, shall consist wholly of Persons profess- 'ing the Christian Religion: And whereas it is expedient to repeal 'such Enactment;' be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two the said recited Provision and Enactment shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

7 G. 4. c. 37. s. 3. repealed as to Limitation of Jurors to Christians.

CAP. CXVIII.

An Act to restrain for Five Years, in certain Cases, Party Processions in *Ireland*. [16th *August* 1832.]

'WHEREAS great Numbers of Persons belonging to different 'religious Denominations, and distinguished respectively by 'various Emblems expressive of party Feelings and Differences, 'are in the Practice of meeting and marching in Procession in '*Ireland*, upon certain Festivals and Anniversaries and other 'Occasions, and such Processions are calculated to create and 'perpetuate Animosities, and have been found to occasion frequent 'and sanguinary Conflicts between different Classes of His Ma- 'jesty's Subjects;' for Prevention whereof, and in order to guard against the Recurrence of the Tumults, Riots, and Disorders arising out of such Processions, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from

from and after the Commencement of this Act any Body of Persons who shall meet and parade together, or join in Procession, for the Purpose of celebrating or commemorating any Festival, Anniversary, or political Event relating to or connected with any religious or other Distinctions or Differences between any Classes of His Majesty's Subjects, or of demonstrating any such religious or other Distinction or Difference, and who shall bear, wear, or have amongst them any Fire-arms or other offensive Weapons, or any Banner, Emblem, Flag, or Symbol the Display whereof may be calculated or tend to provoke Animosity between His Majesty's Subjects of different religious Persuasions, or who shall be accompanied by any Music of a like Nature or Tendency, shall be and be deemed an unlawful Assembly, and every Person present thereat shall be and be deemed to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall upon Conviction thereof be liable to be punished accordingly.

What Processions shall be unlawful.

II. And be it enacted, That any Justice or Justices of the Peace shall and may proceed, with such Assistance as shall be necessary, to the Place where any Procession or Meeting of Persons hereby declared to be unlawful shall be held or take place, and such Justice or One of such Justices, or some other Person by their or his Order, shall then and there read or repeat aloud to the Persons so assembled a Command or Notice to disperse in the Words or to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

'OUR Sovereign Lord the King chargeth and commandeth all 'Persons being here assembled immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart, upon the Pains contained in the 'Act made in the Year of the Reign of King *William* 'the Fourth, to restrain, in certain Cases, Party Processions in '*Ireland*.'

Justices to disperse such Assemblies or Processions.

III. And be it enacted, That the Persons so met and assembled together shall forthwith disperse and depart; and in case any One or more of the Persons so met or assembled together as aforesaid shall not disperse and depart within the Space of One Quarter of an Hour from the Time of such Notice or Command being given, it shall be lawful for the same Justice or Justices who shall have read such Command or Notice, or any other Justice or Justices of the Peace, to cause the Person or Persons so refusing or neglecting to disperse or depart to be apprehended, by a Warrant for that Purpose, to be signed by him or them; and such Offender or Offenders shall thereupon be proceeded against in a summary Way for such Offence before any Two Justices of the Peace before whom he or they may be brought; and such Justices are hereby authorized to hear and determine the said Complaint; and every Person, being convicted thereof on the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, shall be committed to any One of His Majesty's Common Gaols or Prisons in *Ireland* for the Term of One Calendar Month, and for a Second or any subsequent Offence against the Provisions of this Act for the Term of Three Calendar Months.

Persons refusing to disperse to be apprehended and punished.

IV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall extend only to that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *Ireland*, and to be and continue and remain in force for Five Years from the passing thereof, and thenceforth until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Extension and Duration of this Act.