Her Majesty's Post Office for such Monies shall effectually discharge the Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account the same shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, and no such Person shall be bound to see to the Application, or be answerable for the Nonapplication or Misapplication thereof.

5. All Leases and Underleases, and Agreements for Leases and Underleases, heretofore made or entered into by Her Majesty's present Postmaster General or any of his Predecessors in Office are hereby confirmed. Former Leases confirmed.

6. Upon and by virtue of the Appointment of any Person to be Her Majesty's Postmaster General, the Benefit of all Contracts, Bonds, Securities, and Things in Action, which shall have been vested in his Predecessor at the Time when such Predecessor ceased to hold Office, shall be transferred to and vested in and enure for the Benefit of the Postmaster General so appointed, in the same Manner as if he had been contracted with instead of his Predecessor, and as if his Name had been inserted in all such Contracts, Bonds, and Securities, instead of the Name of his Predecessor. On Appointment of Postmaster General, Contracts, &c. vested in his Predecessor transferred.

7. This Act may be cited for all Purposes as "The Post Office Lands Act, 1863." Short Title.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for the further Security of the Persons of Her Majesty's Subjects from personal Violence. [13th *July* 1863.]

'WHEREAS by the Forty-third Section of the Act of the Session of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Ninety-six, it is provided that "whosoever shall, being armed with any offensive Weapon "or Instrument, rob or assault with Intent to rob any Person, or shall together with "One or more other Person or Persons rob or assault with Intent to rob any Person, or "shall rob any Person, and at the Time of or immediately before or immediately after "such Robbery shall wound, beat, strike, or use any other personal Violence to any "Person;" and by the Twenty-first Section of the Act of the same Session, Chapter One hundred, that "whosoever shall by any means attempt to choke, suffocate, or strangle "any Person, or by any means calculated to choke, suffocate, or strangle, attempt to "render any Person insensible, unconscious, or incapable of Resistance, with Intent in "any of such Cases thereby to enable himself or any other Person to commit, or with "Intent in any of such Cases to assist any other Person in committing, any indictable "Offence, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof shall be liable, at the "Discretion of the Court, to be kept in Penal Servitude for Life, or for any Term not "less than Three Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, "with or without Hard Labour, and with or without Solitary Confinement:" And whereas the Punishment awarded by the said Sections is insufficient to deter from Crimes of Violence:' 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, as follows: 24 & 25 Vict. c. 96. 24 & 25 Vict. c. 100.

1. Where any Person is convicted of a Crime under either of the said Sections, the Court before whom he is convicted may, in addition to the Punishment awarded by the said Sections or any Part thereof, direct that the Offender, if a Male, be once, twice, or thrice privately whipped, subject to the following Provisions: Power to award Punishment of Whipping in Cases herein named.

1. That in the Case of an Offender whose Age does not exceed Sixteen Years the Number of Strokes at each such Whipping do not exceed Twenty-five, and the Instrument used shall be a Birch Rod:

2. That in the Case of any other Male Offender the Number of Strokes do not exceed Fifty at each such Whipping:
3. That in each Case the Court in its Sentence shall specify the Number of Strokes to be inflicted and the Instrument to be used:

Provided that in no Case shall such Whipping take place after the Expiration of Six Months from the passing of the Sentence; provided also, that every such Whipping to be inflicted on any Person sentenced to Penal Servitude shall be inflicted on him before he shall be removed to a Convict Prison with a view to his undergoing his Sentence of Penal Servitude.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for making a new Street from *Blackfriars* to the *Mansion House* in the City of *London* in connexion with the Embankment of the River *Thames* on the Northern Side of that River; and for other Purposes. [13th *July* 1863.]

25 & 26 Vict. c. 93.

'WHEREAS by The *Thames* Embankment Act, 1862, herein-after called the 'Embankment Act of 1862, the Metropolitan Board of Works, herein-after called 'the Board, are authorized to make an Embankment on the Left Bank of the *Thames* from '*Westminster Bridge* to the Eastern Boundary of the *Inner Temple*, and a Viaduct thence to '*Blackfriars Bridge*, with a public Roadway on the Embankment and on the Viaduct:

'And whereas, for the Purpose of improving the Metropolis and of providing a convenient 'Communication for Traffic to the Eastward of the said Roadway, it is expedient that the 'Board should also be authorized to make, in continuation of the said Roadway, the new 'Street in the City of *London* herein-after described:

24 & 25 Vict. c. 42.

'And whereas by The *London* Coal and Wine Duties Continuance Act, 1861, a Fund, 'called the *Thames* Embankment and Metropolis Improvement Fund, was established out of 'the Proceeds of certain local Coal and Wine Duties thereby continued until the Fifth 'Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and was thereby directed to 'be applied to the Improvement of the Metropolis in such Manner as might thereafter be 'determined by Parliament:

'And whereas by the Embankment Act of 1862 the Expenses of the said Embankment 'on the Left Bank were charged upon the said Improvement Fund, subject to certain prior 'Charges thereon; and it is expedient that the Expenses of the said intended new Street 'should likewise be charged on that Fund:

'And whereas the Objects of the present Act cannot be effected without the Authority 'of Parliament:

'And whereas Plans and Sections of the intended new Street, and Works connected 'therewith, showing the proposed Situation, Lines, and Levels thereof, and the Lands 'intended to be or which may be taken for the Purposes thereof, and a Book of Reference 'to the same Plans, containing the Names of the Owners or reputed Owners, Lessees or 'reputed Lessees, and Occupiers of the same Lands, have been deposited at the Office of 'the Clerk of the Peace for the City of *London*, and the same are herein-after referred to 'as the deposited Plans, Sections, and Book of Reference:'

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and 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, as follows:

Works.

Power to Board to make new Street.

1. The Board may, in the Situation and Line, and according to the Levels, and within the Limits of Deviation, and on the Lands, defined in the deposited Plans, Sections, and Book of Reference, make the Street herein-after described; namely,—

A Street commencing in the Precincts of *Whitefriars* and *Bridewell*, and Parishes of *Saint Bridget* otherwise *Saint Bride*, and *Saint Ann Blackfriars*, or some or One of them, in the