ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO NONO

GEORGII III. REGIS.

Cap. cxxvii.

An Act to alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of* London *and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the* Royal Exchange; *and to prevent the Adulteration of Meal, Flour, and Bread, and to regulate the Weights of Bread within the same Limits.

[13th *July* 1819.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of* London *and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the* Royal Exchange; *and to prevent the Adulteration of Meal, Flour, and Bread, and to regulate the Weights of Bread within the same Limits:* And whereas it is deemed expedient that the said recited Act, so far as the same relates to the Provision for punishing Bakers and Sellers of Bread within the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and the Towns and Places within the Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange* in the said City of *London*, who shall sell or offer for Sale any Bread in his, her, or

55 G. 3. c. xcix.

or their Shop, or who shall deliver any Bread to any Customer or Customers deficient in its due Weight, according to the Weight the several Loaves of Bread are by the said Act directed respectively to weigh, should be repealed, and that instead thereof there shall be the Provisions and Penalties herein-after contained: But inasmuch as the Purposes cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament, may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and 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 the said recited Act, so far as the same relates to the Provisions for punishing Bakers and Sellers of Bread who shall sell or offer for Sale any Bread in his, her, or their Shop, or who shall deliver any Bread to any Customer or Customers deficient in its due Weight, according to the Weight the several Loaves of Bread are by the said recited Act therein directed respectively to weigh, so far as respects the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and the Divisions, Towns, and Places within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within the Distance of Ten Miles from the *Royal Exchange*, be and the same is hereby repealed, and there shall be no longer any such Provisions within the same City, Liberties, Divisions, Towns, and Places, and that instead thereof there shall be the Provisions and Penalties herein-after contained.

Recited Act, so far as relates to Penalty for Deficiency in Weight of Bread repealed.

Penalty for Deficiency in Weight;

II. And be it further enacted, That every Baker or Seller of Bread within the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, who shall sell any Bread in his or their Shop, or who shall deliver any Bread to any Customer or Customers deficient in its due Weight, according to the Weight the several Loaves are in the said recited Act directed respectively to weigh, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings for every Ounce deficient in Weight, and so in proportion for any Quantity less than an Ounce, as the Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted shall think fit: Provided always, that no Baker or Seller of Bread shall be subject or liable to any Penalty for any Deficiency in the Weight of any Bread sold or offered for Sale in his, her, or their Shop, unless the same shall have been weighed by the Baker or Seller of such Bread at the Time of Sale thereof, in the Presence of the Seller or Sellers and the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof; but that this Provision and Exception shall not extend to or include any Bread which shall be delivered by any such Baker or Seller of Bread out of his, her, or their Shop, to any Customer or Customers at the House or Houses of such Customer or Customers; and that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to or to include such Bread as is usually made and sold under the Denomination of *French* or Fancy Bread or Rolls.

but the Bread to be weighed in the Shop, &c.

Bread to be produced and weighed before the Magistrate within 24 Hours after the baking.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Penalty shall be inflicted under or in pursuance of this Act, upon any Baker or Seller of Bread, by any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices. for Deficiency in Weight of any Bread, unless Information shall have been laid before such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice

or Justices, and unless such Bread shall have been produced and weighed within Twenty-four Hours after the baking thereof, in the Presence of such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices.

IV. And whereas by the said recited Act, an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for explaining and amending an Act made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King* George *the Second, intituled 'An Act for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Assize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread,'* was repealed, but no Provisions were made in consequence thereof, regarding the making and selling priced Loaves of Bread, which were authorized by the said last-mentioned Act to be made and sold: And whereas, for the better regulating the Making and Sale of Bread within the Limits aforesaid, it is deemed expedient that there shall be the Provisions herein-after contained; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for every Baker or Seller of Bread, within the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, to make and sell, or to offer for Sale in his, her, or their Shop, or to deliver to his, her, or their Customer or Customers, the several Loaves of Bread of the several Prices herein-after mentioned, or any or either of them; (that is to say), a Loaf to be sold at the Price of Two-pence, another Loaf to be sold at the Price of Three-pence, another Loaf to be sold at the Price of Six-pence, another Loaf to be sold at the Price of Nine-pence, another Loaf to be sold at the Price of One Shilling, another Loaf to be sold at the Price of Eighteen-pence, and another Loaf to be sold at the Price of Two Shillings; which said Loaves shall vary from Time to Time in the Sizes thereof respectively: Provided always, that no such Baker or Seller of Bread, who shall make and sell or offer for Sale in his, her, or their Shop, or deliver to any Customer or Customers any Two-penny, Three-penny, Six-penny, Nine-penny, One Shilling, Eighteen-penny, or Two Shilling Loaves, or any or either of such priced Loaves, shall, at the same Time, or in the same Shop or Place, make and sell, or offer for Sale, or deliver to any Customer or Customers, any Peck Loaf, Half-peck Loaf, Quarter of a Peck Loaf, Half-quarter of a Peck Loaf, or One Pound Loaf, which, in and by the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, are directed to be made, or any or either of such last-mentioned Loaves, that unwary Persons may not be imposed upon and injured by buying priced Loaves for Loaves of the particular Sizes and Weights directed by the said last-mentioned Act, or by buying such last-mentioned Loaves for the Loaves lastly herein-before authorized to be made: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent or hinder any such Baker or Seller of Bread, who shall make or sell, or offer for Sale, or deliver any Peck Loaf, Half-peck Loaf, Quarter of a Peck Loaf, Half-quarter of a Peck Loaf, or One Pound Loaf, or any or either of such Loaves, from making and selling at the same Time with such last-mentioned Loaves any Two-penny or Three-penny Loaves, the same as are now usually made, or from the making and selling

3 G. 3. c. 11.

Priced Loaves may be made.

No Baker or Seller of Bread to make or sell priced and assized Loaves at the same Time.

selling such Bread as is usually made and sold under the Denomination of *French* or Fancy Bread or Rolls; and that every such Baker or Seller of Bread who shall offend therein, and be convicted of any such Offence in manner herein-after mentioned, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall from Time to Time adjudge and determine.

Penalty on Offenders.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Baker or Seller of Bread within the said City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, who shall make and sell or offer for Sale in his, her, or their Shop, or deliver to any Customer or Customers, any Two-penny, Three-penny, Six-penny, Nine-penny, One Shilling, Eighteen-penny, or Two Shilling Loaves, or any or either of them, shall cause to be fixed in some convenient Part of his, her, or their Shop a Beam and Scales with proper Weights, in order that every Person or Persons who may purchase any such last-mentioned Loaf or Loaves of Bread of any such Baker or Seller of Bread, may, if he, she, or they shall think proper, require the same to be weighed in his, her, or their Presence, in order to ascertain the precise Weight thereof; and if any such Baker or Seller of any such last-mentioned Loaf or Loaves of Bread shall neglect to fix such Beam and Scales in some convenient Part of his, her, or their Shop, or to provide and keep for Use proper Weights, or whose Weights shall be deficient in their due Weight, or who shall refuse to weigh any such last-mentioned Loaf or Loaves purchased in his, her, or their Shop, in the Presence of the Party or Parties requiring the same, he, she, or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, shall order and direct.

Scales and Weights to be kept to weigh priced Bread, if required.

Penalty for Neglect.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Informations for Offences committed against this Act shall be laid before the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, usually acting in and for the District in which the Offence shall be committed.

Informations how to be laid.

VII. And for the better and more easy Recovery of the several Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred by Disobedience to this Act, and the Powers herein contained, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said City of *London* for the Time being, or any Alderman of the said City, within the said City or the Liberties thereof, and to and for any other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or any one of them, within their respective Counties, Divisions, Cities, Towns Corporate, Liberties, or Jurisdictions, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality or Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, to hear and determine, in a summary Way, all Offences committed against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and for that Purpose to summon before them or any of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, any Party or Parties accused of being an Offender or Offenders against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and in case the Party accused shall not appear on such Summons,

All Offences against this Act may be heard and determined in a summary Way by Magistrates within their respective Jurisdictions, &c.

mons, or offer some reasonable Excuse for his Default, then, upon Oath or (being of the People called *Quakers*) upon Affirmation by any credible Witness or Witnesses, of any Offence committed contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Offender or Offenders, within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices; and upon the Appearance of the Party or Parties accused, or in case he, she, or they shall not appear, on Notice being given to or left for him, her, or them, at his, her, or their usual Place of Abode, or if he, she, or they cannot be apprehended on a Warrant granted against him, her, or them, as herein-before is directed, then and in any such Case any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to proceed to make Inquiry touching the Matters complained of, and to examine any Witness or Witnesses who shall be offered on either Side, on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, and which Oath or Affirmation every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to administer; and after hearing the Parties who shall appear, and the Witnesses who shall be offered on either Side, such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall convict or acquit the Party or Parties accused; and if the Penalty or Money forfeited on any such Conviction shall not be paid within the Space of Twenty-four Hours after any such Conviction, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall thereupon issue a Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals respectively, directed to any Peace Officer or Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, and thereby require him or them to make Distress of the Goods or Chattels of the Offender or Offenders within such their respective Jurisdictions, to satisfy such Penalty or Money forfeited, and the Costs of the Prosecution and Distress; and if any Offender should convey away his Goods out of the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom he or she was convicted, or so much thereof that the Penalty or Money forfeited cannot be levied, then some Magistrate or Justice, within whose Jurisdiction the Offender shall have removed his or her Goods, shall back the Warrant granted by any such Magistrate or Justice, Magistrates or Justices as aforesaid, and thereupon the Penalty forfeited shall be levied on the Offender's Goods and Chattels by Distress and Sale thereof; and if within Five Days from the Distress being taken, the Penalty or Money forfeited, and Costs, shall not be paid, the Goods seized shall be appraised and sold, rendering the Overplus (if any), after deducting the Penalty or Forfeiture, and the Costs and Charges of the Prosecution, Distress, and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof, which Charges shall be ascertained by the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted, or by the Magistrate or Justice who backed the Warrant, if either of them shall continue alive, and if not, by some other Magistrate or Justice of the City, County, Division, or Place in which the Offender shall have been convicted, on Application for that Purpose to be made to any such Magistrate or Justice; and for want of such Distress, then every such Magistrate or Justice, within whose respective

Penalties may be levied by Distress and Sale.

For want of Distress, the Offenders to

be committed for One Month, unless Payment be sooner made.

spective Jurisdiction any such Offender or Offenders shall reside or be, shall, on the Application of any Prosecutor or Prosecutors, and Proof on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid made, of the Conviction and Non-payment of the Penalty and Charges, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit every such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the City, County, Division, or Place where such Offender or Offenders shall be found, there to remain for the Space of One Month from the Time of such Commitment, unless after such Commitment Payment shall be made of the said Penalty or Forfeiture, and Costs and Charges, before the Expiration of the said One Month; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures when recovered shall be paid One Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety shall be paid to the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace; and within Seven Days after his or their Receipt thereof, to be transmitted by him or them to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Parish or Parishes where the Offence shall be committed, to be applied for the Benefit of the Poor thereof.

Power to summon and compel the Attendance of Witnesses;

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall be made out by the Oath (or Affirmation as aforesaid) of any credible Person or Persons, to the Satisfaction of any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, that any Person or Persons within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is or are likely to give or offer material Evidence on Behalf of the Prosecutor of any Offender or Offenders against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or on Behalf of the Person or Persons accused, and will not voluntarily appear before such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, to be examined and give his, her, or their Evidence upon Oath concerning the Premises, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Summons to convene every such Witness and Witnesses before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, at such seasonable Time or Times as in such Summons shall be fixed; and if any Person or Persons so summoned shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time by such Summons appointed, and no just Excuse shall be offered for such Neglect or Refusal, then, after Proof upon Oath of such Summons having been duly served upon the Party or Parties so summoned, every such Magistrate and Magistrates, Justice and Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, to bring every such Person or Persons before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, and on the Appearance of any such Person or Persons before such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, every such Magistrate or Justice is and are hereby authorized and empowered to examine upon Oath (or Affirmation) every such Witness; and if any such Person or Persons, on his, her, or their Appearance, or on being brought before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall refuse to be examined, upon Oath (or Affirmation), concerning the Premises, without offering any just Excuse for such Refusal, any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, within the Limits of his or their Jurisdiction, may by Warrant under

and on Refusal, may be committed for any Time not exceeding 14 Days.

his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, commit any Person or Persons so refusing to be examined to the Public Prison of the City, County, Division, Liberty, or Place, in which the Person or Persons so refusing to be examined shall be, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall order and direct.

Persons forswearing themselves guilty of Perjury.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall take any Oath (or Affirmation) by this Act directed to be taken, or to be examined on Oath (or Affirmation) by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, shall wilfully forswear or shall falsely affirm himself, herself, or themselves, every such Person or Persons shall be subject and be liable to be prosecuted for Perjury by Indictment or Information, according to due Course of Law; and if convicted thereof, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Form of Conviction.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted in manner prescribed by this Act, shall cause every such Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to say),

' } BE it remembered, That on this Day of
'to wit. } in the Year of the Reign of His
'present Majesty, *A. B.* is convicted before
'Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of
'*or*, for the Division of the said County of
'*or*, for the City, Liberty, or Town, [*as the Case may be*] for ;
'and do adjudge him, her, or them [*as the Case may be*] to forfeit and
'pay for the same the Sum of
'Given under the Day and Year aforesaid.'

No Conviction to be removed by Certiorari.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no *Certiorari*, Letters of Advocation or of Suspension, shall be granted to remove any Conviction or other Proceeding had thereon in pursuance of this Act.

Persons aggrieved may appeal.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons convicted of any Offence punishable by this Act, shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom he, she, or they shall have been convicted, such Person or Persons shall have Power from Time to Time to appeal to the Justices at the next General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for the City, County, Division, Liberty, Town, or Place where such Judgment shall have been given, and that the Execution of such Judgment shall in such Case be suspended, the Person so convicted entering into a Recognizance at the Time of such Conviction, or within Twenty-four Hours after the same shall be made, with Two sufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which such Person shall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment

ment and Determination of the Justices at their said next General or General Quarter Sessions, which Recognizance the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be made, is and are hereby empowered and required to take; and the Justices in the said General or General Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable, to be paid by either Party; and if upon hearing the said Appeal the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom the Appellant or Appellants shall have been convicted, shall be confirmed, such Appellant or Appellants shall immediately, or within Twenty-four Hours afterwards, pay down the Sum he, she, or they shall have been adjudged to have forfeited, together with such Costs as the said Justices in their said General or General Quarter Sessions shall award to be paid to the Prosecutor or Informer, for defraying the Expences sustained by reason of any such Appeal; and in default of the Appellant's paying the same, any Two Justices, or any One Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, having Jurisdiction in the Place into which any such Appellant or Appellants shall escape, or where he, she, or they shall reside, shall and may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, or his Hand and Seal, commit every such Appellant or Appellants to the Common Gaol of the City, County, Division, or Place where he, she, or they shall be apprehended, until he, she, or they shall make Payment of such Penalty, and of the Costs and Charges which shall be adjudged on the Conviction; but if the Appellant or Appellants in any such Appeal shall make good his, her, or their Appeal, and be discharged of the said Conviction, reasonable Costs shall be awarded to the Appellant or Appellants against such Informer or Informers, who would (in case of such Conviction) have been entitled to a Moiety of the Penalty to have been recovered as aforesaid; and which Costs shall and may be recovered by the Appellant or Appellants against any such Informer or Informers, in like Manner as Costs given at any General or General Quarter Sessions are recoverable: Provided always, that no Person shall be detained in Prison for any such Offence for any greater Length of Time than Three Calendar Months.

If Conviction shall happen to be within Six Days of the Sessions, Appeal may then be made to the Sessions following.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such Conviction shall happen to be made within Six Days before any General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be held for the City, County, Division, Town Corporate, Borough, or Place where such Conviction shall have been made, then the Party or Parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any such Conviction, shall and may, on entering into Recognizance in Manner and for the Purposes before directed, be at liberty to appeal either to the then next or next following General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, which shall be held for any such County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Borough, Liberty, or Place, where any such Conviction shall have been made.

Limitation of Actions against Justices or Peace Officers.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, or any Peace Officer or Officers, for any Matter

Matter or Thing done or committed by virtue of or under this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the City, County, or Place where the Matter in dispute shall arise, and not elsewhere; and that the Statute made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Constables and others acting in obedience to their Warrants*, so far as the said Act relates to the rendering the Justices more safe in the Execution of their Office, shall extend and be construed to extend to the Magistrate and Magistrates, Justice and Justices of the Peace, acting under the Authority or in pursuance of this Act; and that no Action or Suit shall be had or commenced against, nor shall any Writ be issued out, or Copy of any Writ be served upon any Peace Officer or Officers, for any thing done in the Execution of this Act, until Seven Days after Notice in Writing shall have been given to or left for him or them, at his or their usual Place of Abode, by the Attorney for the Party intending to commence such Action; which Notice in Writing shall contain the Name and Place of Abode of the Person intending to bring such Action, and also of his Attorney, and likewise the Cause of Action or Complaint; and any Peace Officer or Officers shall be at Liberty, and may by virtue of this Act, at any Time within Seven Days after any such Notice shall have been given to or left for him, tender or cause to be tendered any Sum or Sums of Money, as Amends for the Injury complained of, to the Party complaining, or to the Attorney named in such Notice; and if the same is not accepted of, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Actions may plead such Tender in bar of such Action or Actions, together with the General Issue, or any other Plea, with the Leave of the Court in which the Action shall be commenced; and if upon Issue joined on such Tender, the Jury shall find the Amends tendered to have been sufficient, they shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in every such Case, or if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his Action, or if Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, or if any Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited by this Act for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants, and the Defendant or Defendants shall be entitled to his or their Costs; but if the Jury shall find that no such Tender was made, or that the Amends tendered were not sufficient, or shall find against the Defendant or Defendants on any Plea or Pleas by him or them pleaded, they shall then give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper, and the Plaintiff shall thereupon recover his Costs against every such Defendant or Defendants.

Provisions of 24 G. 2. c. 44. extended to Magistrates and Justices acting under the Authority of this Act.

Notices.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any other Person or Persons than a Justice or other Peace Officer, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done

Limitation of other Actions.

General Issue.

in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to have been so done, or if a Verdict shall be recorded for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if a Judgment shall be given upon a Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law for the Recovery of his, her, or their Costs.

Treble Costs.

Persons convicted under this Act not liable to other Prosecution.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be convicted of any Offence under this Act, unless the Information in order for such Conviction shall be exhibited within Fourteen Days after the Offence committed (except in case of Perjury); and that no Person who shall be prosecuted to Conviction, for any Offence done or committed against this Act, shall be liable to be prosecuted for the same Offence under any other Law.

Application of Penalties.

XVII. And be it also enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted, the Application of which is not herein-before directed, shall, when recovered or paid, go and be disposed of in Manner following; (that is to say), One Moiety thereof, where any Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, either by his, her, or their Confession, or by the Oath (or Affirmation) of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, shall go and be paid to the Person or Persons who shall inform against and prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders; and the other Moiety thereof, or in case there be no such Person informing, then the Whole thereof shall go and be paid to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Parishes, for the Use of the Poor of the Parish wherein such Offence shall be committed, in such Manner as the said Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor shall in his or their Discretion think fit.

Saving the Rights of the City of London, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act or any thing herein contained shall not extend or be construed to extend in any way to affect, lessen, or infringe upon the Rights and Privileges of the City of *London*, or of the Worshipful Company of Bakers of the said City, or of the Wardmote Inquests of the said City, or of the City or Liberties of *Westminster*, or Borough of *Southwark*, or any Right or Custom of any Lord or Lords of any Leets, or the Rights of any Clerk or Clerks of the Market, in any Place, which may be exercised and enjoyed by them, or any of them, by virtue of any Charters, Bye-Laws, Prescriptions, Usages, Customs, Privileges, Grants, or Acts of Parliament, (except so far as relates to the Assize of Bread, and the Regulations of the Price and Weight thereof); but that all such Rights and Privileges shall be held, exercised, and enjoyed by the Parties respectively entitled thereto, as fully and amply to all Intents and Purposes, as the same were held, exercised, and enjoyed before the passing of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the passing thereof, and shall continue in force for Two Months from the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament. Commencement and Continuance of Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded. Public Act.

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