I. After the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, no irregular Marriage contracted in *Scotland* by Declaration, Acknowledgment, or Ceremony shall be valid, unless One of the Parties had at the Date thereof his or her usual Place of Residence there, or had lived in *Scotland* for Twenty-one Days next preceding such Marriage; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding. Declaring under what Circumstances Marriages solemnized in Scotland shall be valid.

II. If any Persons who shall have contracted an irregular Marriage in *Scotland* after the Day and Year aforesaid shall within Three Months thereafter present a joint Application for a Warrant to register such Marriage to the Sheriff or Sheriff Substitute of the County where such Marriage was contracted, and shall prove to his Satisfaction that they have been married to one another, and that One of them had lived in *Scotland* for Twenty-one Days next preceding such Marriage, or had his or her usual Residence in *Scotland* at the Date thereof, such Sheriff or Sheriff Substitute shall certify the same under his Hand, and shall thereupon grant Warrant to the Registrar of the Parish or Burgh in which the Marriage was contracted, who shall forthwith enter such Marriage in the Register of Marriages kept by him, in Terms of an Act of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of Her present Majesty, Chapter Eighty; and any certified Copy of such Entry, signed by such Registrar, and which such Registrar is hereby required and empowered to give, charging for the same the Sum of Five Shillings, shall be received in Evidence of such Marriage, and of such Residence or of such previous living Twenty-one Days in *Scotland*, in all Courts in the United Kingdom and Dominions thereunto belonging. Certificated Copy of Entry by Sheriff Depute that Parties were married, and that One of them lived in Scotland Twenty-one Days preceding such Marriage, conclusive as to its Validity.

III. It shall not be lawful, after the Date aforesaid, to convict any Parties of having irregularly contracted Marriage, unless there shall be adduced to the Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates, before whom the Complaint against such Parties has been brought, sufficient Proof, other than the Acknowledgment of such Parties, that One of them had at the Date thereof his or her usual Residence in *Scotland*, or had lived in *Scotland* for Twenty-one Days next preceding such Marriage; nor shall it be lawful for any Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in *Scotland* to register any Marriage under the Provisions of the said recited Act, on the Production of an Extract of a Conviction for having irregularly contracted Marriage, unless such Conviction shall bear that such sufficient Proof as aforesaid was so adduced. No Conviction for, nor Registration of irregular Marriage, without Proof of previous Residence.

CAP. XCVII.

An Act to amend the Laws of *England* and *Ireland* affecting Trade and Commerce. [29th *July* 1856.]

'WHEREAS Inconvenience is felt by Persons engaged in Trade by reason of the Laws of *England* and *Ireland* being in some Particulars different from those of *Scotland* in Matters of common Occurrence in the course of such Trade, and with a view to remedy such Inconvenience it is expedient to amend the Laws of *England* and *Ireland* as hereinafter is mentioned:' 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:

I. No Writ of Fieri facias or other Writ of Execution, and no Writ of Attachment against the Goods of a Debtor, shall prejudice the Title to such Goods acquired by any Person *bonâ fide* and for a valuable Consideration before the actual Seizure or Attachment thereof by virtue of such Writ; provided such Person had not, at the Time when he acquired such Title, Notice that such Writ, or any other Writ by virtue of which the Goods of such Owner might be seized or attached, had been delivered to and remained unexecuted in the Hands of the Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or Coroner. Persons acquiring Title to Goods before they have been seized or attached under a Writ against the Seller protected.

II. In all Actions and Suits in any of the Superior Courts of Common Law at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, or in any Court of Record in *England*, *Wales*, or *Ireland*, for Breach of Contract Specific Delivery of Goods sold.

Contract to deliver specific Goods for a Price in Money, on the Application of the Plaintiff, and by Leave of the Judge before whom the Cause is tried, the Jury shall, if they find the Plaintiff entitled to recover, find by their Verdict what are the Goods in respect of the Non-delivery of which the Plaintiff is entitled to recover and which remain undelivered; what (if any) is the Sum the Plaintiff would have been liable to pay for the Delivery thereof; what Damages (if any) the Plaintiff would have sustained if the Goods should be delivered under Execution, as herein-after mentioned, and what Damages, if not so delivered; and thereupon, if Judgment shall be given for the Plaintiff, the Court, or any Judge thereof, at their or his Discretion, on the Application of the Plaintiff, shall have Power to order Execution to issue for the Delivery, on Payment of such Sum (if any) as shall have been found to be payable by the Plaintiff as aforesaid, of the said Goods, without giving the Defendant the Option of retaining the same upon paying the Damages assessed; and such Writ of Execution may be for the Delivery of such Goods; and if such Goods so ordered to be delivered, or any Part thereof, cannot be found, and unless the Court, or such Judge or Baron as aforesaid, shall otherwise order, the Sheriff, or other Officer of such Court of Record, shall distrain the Defendant by all his Lands and Chattels in the said Sheriff's Bailiwick, or within the Jurisdiction of such other Court of Record, till the Defendant deliver such Goods, or, at the Option of the Plaintiff, cause to be made of the Defendant's Goods the assessed Value or Damages, or a due Proportion thereof; provided that the Plaintiff shall, either by the same or a separate Writ of Execution, be entitled to have made of the Defendant's Goods, the Damages, Costs, and Interest in such Action or Suit.

Consideration for Guarantee need not appear by Writing,

III. No special Promise to be made by any Person after the passing of this Act to answer for the Debt, Default, or Miscarriage of another Person, being in Writing, and signed by the Party to be charged therewith or some other Person by him thereunto lawfully authorized, shall be deemed invalid to support an Action, Suit, or other Proceeding to charge the Person by whom such Promise shall have been made, by reason only that the Consideration for such Promise does not appear in Writing, or by necessary Inference from a written Document.

Guarantee to or for a Firm to cease upon a Change in the Firm, except in special Cases.

IV. No Promise to answer for the Debt, Default, or Miscarriage of another made to a Firm consisting of Two or more Persons, or to a single Person trading under the Name of a Firm, and no Promise to answer for the Debt, Default, or Miscarriage of a Firm consisting of Two or more Persons, or of a single Person trading under the Name of a Firm, shall be binding on the Person making such Promise in respect of anything done or omitted to be done after a Change shall have taken place in any One or more of the Persons constituting the Firm, or in the Person trading under the Name of a Firm, unless the Intention of the Parties, that such Promise shall continue to be binding notwithstanding such Change, shall appear either by express Stipulation or by necessary Implication from the Nature of the Firm or otherwise.

A Surety who discharges the Liability to be entitled to Assignment of all Securities held by the Creditor.

V. Every Person who, being Surety for the Debt or Duty of another, or being liable with another for any Debt or Duty, shall pay such Debt or perform such Duty, shall be entitled to have assigned to him, or to a Trustee for him, every Judgment, Specialty, or other Security which shall be held by the Creditor in respect of such Debt or Duty, whether such Judgment, Specialty, or other Security shall or shall not be deemed at Law to have been satisfied by the Payment of the Debt or Performance of the Duty, and such Person shall be entitled to stand in the Place of the Creditor, and to use all the Remedies, and, if need be, and upon a proper Indemnity, to use the Name of the Creditor, in any Action or other Proceeding, at Law or in Equity, in order to obtain from the principal Debtor, or any Co-Surety, Co-Contractor, or Co-Debtor, as the Case may be, Indemnification for the Advances made and Loss sustained by the Person who shall have so paid such Debt or performed such Duty, and such Payment or Performance so made by such Surety shall not be pleadable in bar of any such Action or other Proceeding by him: Provided always, that no Co-Surety, Co-Contractor, or Co-Debtor shall be entitled to recover from any other Co-Surety, Co-Contractor, or Co-Debtor, by the Means aforesaid, more than the just Proportion to which, as between those Parties themselves, such last-mentioned Person shall be justly liable.

VI. No

Acceptance of a Bill Inland or Foreign to be in Writing on it, and signed.

VI. No Acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, whether Inland or Foreign, made after the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, shall be sufficient to bind or charge any Person, unless the same be in Writing on such Bill, or, if there be more than One Part of such Bill, on One of the said Parts, and signed by the Acceptor or some Person u ly authorized by him.

What are to be deemed "Inland Bills."

VII. Every Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note drawn or made in any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the Islands of *Man*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, and the Islands adjacent to any of them, being Part of the Dominions of Her Majesty, and made payable in or drawn upon any Person resident in any Part of the said United Kingdom or Islands, shall be deemed to be an Inland Bill; but nothing herein contained shall alter or affect the Stamp Duty, if any, which, but for this Enactment, would be payable in respect of any such Bill or Note.

With reference to the Repairs of Ships, every Port within the United Kingdom, &c. a Home Port.

VIII. In relation to the Rights and Remedies of Persons having Claims for Repairs done to, or Supplies furnished to or for, Ships, every Port within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the Islands of *Man*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, and the Islands adjacent to any of them, being Part of the Dominions of Her Majesty, shall be deemed a Home Port.

Limitation of Actions for "Merchants Accounts."

IX. All Actions of Account or for not accounting, and Suits for such Accounts, as concern the Trade of Merchandise between Merchant and Merchant, their Factors or Servants, shall be commenced and sued within Six Years after the Cause of such Actions or Suits, or when such Cause has already arisen then within Six Years after the passing of this Act; and no Claim in respect of a Matter which arose more than Six Years before the Commencement of such Action or Suit shall be enforceable by Action or Suit by reason only of some other Matter of Claim comprised in the same Account having arisen within Six Years next before the Commencement of such Action or Suit.

Absence beyond Seas or Imprisonment of a Creditor not to be a Disability.

X. No Person or Persons who shall be entitled to any Action or Suit with respect to which the Period of Limitation within which the same shall be brought is fixed by the Act of the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of King *James* the First, Chapter Sixteen, Section Three, or by the Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, Chapter Sixteen, Section Seventeen, or by the Act of the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, Chapter One hundred and twenty-seven, Section Five, or by the Acts of the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Fourth, Chapter Twenty-seven, Sections Forty, Forty-one, and Forty-two, and Chapter Forty-two, Section Three, or by the Act of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and thirteen, Section Twenty, shall be entitled to any Time within which to commence and sue such Action or Suit beyond the Period so fixed for the same by the Enactments aforesaid, by reason only of such Person, or some One or more of such Persons, being at the Time of such Cause of Action or Suit accrued beyond the Seas, or in the Cases in which by virtue of any of the aforesaid Enactments Imprisonment is now a Disability, by reason of such Person or some One or more of such Persons being imprisoned at the Time of such Cause of Action or Suit accrued.

Period of Limitation to run as to Joint Debtors in the Kingdom, &c.

Judgment recovered against Joint Debtors in the Kingdom to be no Bar to proceeding against others beyond Seas after their Return.

XI. Where such Cause of Action or Suit with respect to which the Period of Limitation is fixed by the Enactments aforesaid or any of them lies against Two or more Joint Debtors, the Person or Persons who shall be entitled to the same shall not be entitled to any Time within which to commence and sue any such Action or Suit against any One or more of such Joint Debtors who shall not be beyond the Seas at the Time such Cause of Action or Suit accrued, by reason only that some other One or more of such Joint Debtors was or were at the Time such Cause of Action accrued beyond the Seas, and such Person or Persons so entitled as aforesaid shall not be barred from commencing and suing any Action or Suit against the Joint Debtor or Joint Debtors who was or were beyond Seas at the Time the Cause of Action or Suit accrued after his or their Return from beyond Seas, by reason only that Judgment was already recovered against any One or more of such Joint Debtors who was not or were not beyond Seas at the Time aforesaid.

XII. No

Definition of "beyond Seas," within 4 & 5 Anne, c. 16. and this Act.

XII. No Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, nor the Islands of *Man*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, nor any Islands adjacent to any of them, being Part of the Dominions of Her Majesty, shall be deemed to be beyond Seas within the Meaning of the Act of the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, Chapter Sixteen, or of this Act.

Provisions of 9 G. 4. c. 14. ss. 1. & 8. and 19 & 17 Vict. c. 113. ss. 24 & 27. extended to Acknowledgments by Agents.

XIII. In reference to the Provisions of the Acts of the Ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, Chapter Fourteen, Sections One and Eight, and the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and thirteen, Sections Twenty-four and Twenty-seven, an Acknowledgment or Promise made or contained by or in a Writing signed by an Agent of the Party chargeable thereby, duly authorized to make such Acknowledgment or Promise, shall have the same Effect as if such Writing had been signed by such Party himself.

Part Payment by one Contractor, &c. not to prevent Bar by certain Statutes of Limitations in favour of another Contractor, &c.

XIV. In reference to the Provisions of the Acts of the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of King *James* the First, Chapter Sixteen, Section Three, and of the Act of the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Fourth, Chapter Forty-two, Section Three, and of the Act of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and thirteen, Section Twenty, when there shall be Two or more Co-Contractors or Co-Debtors, whether bound or liable jointly only or jointly and severally, or Executors or Administrators of any Contractor, no such Co-Contractor or Co-Debtor, Executor, or Administrator shall lose the Benefit of the said Enactments or any of them, so as to be chargeable in respect or by reason only of Payment of any Principal, Interest, or other Money, by any other or others of such Co-Contractors or Co-Debtors, Executors, or Administrators.

Rules and Regulations may be made and Writs and Proceedings framed for the Purposes of this Act.

XV. In order to enable the Superior Courts of Common Law at *Westminster* and *Dublin*, and the Judges thereof respectively, to make Rules and Regulations, and to frame Writs and Proceedings, for the Purpose of giving effect to this Act, the Two hundred and twenty-third and Two hundred and twenty-fourth Sections of "The Common Law Procedure Act, 1852," shall, so far as this Act is to take effect in *England*, and the Two hundred and thirty-third and Two hundred and fortieth Sections of "The Common Law Procedure Amendment Act (*Ireland*), 1853," shall, so far as this Act is to take effect in *Ireland*, be incorporated with this Act, as if those Provisions had been severally herein repeated and made to apply to this Act.

Short Title.

XVI. In citing this Act it shall be sufficient to use the Expression "The Mercantile Law Amendment Act, 1856."

Extent of Act.

XVII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to *Scotland*.

CAP. XCVIII.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Burial of the Dead in *Ireland*.

[29th *July* 1856.]

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:

Short Title.

I. This Act may be cited as "The Burial Grounds (*Ireland*) Act, 1856."

Interpretation of Terms.

II. In this Act the following Words and Expressions shall have the several Meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction; that is to say, "Lord Lieutenant" shall mean the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* or other Chief Governor or Governors thereof; "Council" shall mean Her Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*; "Borough" shall mean any Borough or Town Corporate in *Ireland*,