'Cases as lastly herein-before 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:

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited for all Purposes as "The Clerks of the Peace Removal Act, 1864."

As to Removal of a Clerk of the Peace when guilty of Misconduct otherwise than in Execution of his Office.

2. If it appear to any Two Justices of the Peace of a County that the Clerk of the Peace of that County has, after the passing of this Act, been guilty of such Misconduct, otherwise than in the Execution of his Office, as in the Opinion of the said Justices to render him an unfit or improper Person to hold the Office of Clerk of the Peace, the said Justices may exhibit against him to the Court of General or Quarter Sessions of the County a Complaint in Writing, stating the Misconduct of which the Clerk has been guilty, a Copy of which shall be at the same Time sent to the Custos Rotulorum, and it shall be lawful for the said Court, if satisfied, upon due Examination in open Court, that the Clerk complained of has been guilty of the Misconduct imputed to him, and that the same is such as to render him an unfit or improper Person to hold his Office, to suspend or remove him from his Office, and a new Clerk of the Peace shall be appointed in manner provided by the said Act in Cases where a Clerk of the Peace has misdemeaned himself in the Execution of his Office.

Power to appeal to the Lord Chancellor.

3. If the Clerk of the Peace complained of feels aggrieved by the Decision of any Court of General or Quarter Sessions under this Act, he may, within Three Months after the Delivery of such Decision, appeal to the Lord Chancellor by Motion in a summary Manner, and it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to reverse, confirm, or modify the Decision of the said Court of General or Quarter Sessions, or to remit the Case with such Directions as the Lord Chancellor may think just.

Definition of "County" and "Clerk of the Peace."

4. The Word "County" in this Act shall include any Riding, Division, or Liberty of a County, or any City, Borough, or other Place having a separate Court of Quarter Sessions. The Expression "Clerk of the Peace" shall include any Officer performing the Duties of a Clerk of the Peace.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act to authorize the Inclosure of certain Lands in pursuance of a Special Report of the Inclosure Commissioners. [25th *July* 1864.]

'WHEREAS the Inclosure Commissioners for *England* and *Wales* have, in pursuance of "The Acts for the Inclosure, Exchange, and Improvement of Land," issued their Provisional Orders for and concerning the proposed Inclosures mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, and the requisite Consents thereto have been given since the Date of their Nineteenth Annual General Report: And whereas the said Commissioners have by a Special Report certified their Opinion that such proposed Inclosures would be expedient; but the same cannot be proceeded with without the previous Authority of Parliament:' 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:

Inclosures in Schedule may be proceeded with.

1. That the said several proposed Inclosures mentioned in the Schedule to this Act be proceeded with.

Short Title.

2. In citing this Act in other Acts of Parliament and in legal Instruments it shall be sufficient to use either the Expression "The Second Annual Inclosure Act, 1864," or "The Acts for the Inclosure, Exchange, and Improvement of Land."

SCHE-

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Inclosure.	County.	Date of Provisional Order.
Faddiley - - - -	Chester - - -	27th January 1864.
Shiplake - - - -	Oxford - - -	27th January 1864.
Dunster Salt Marsh - - -	Somerset - -	2d November 1863.
Hartleyburn - - - -	Northumberland -	25th February 1864.
Ruffside - - - -	Durham - - -	25th February 1864.
Hillbeck Intake - - -	Westmorland - -	14th April 1864.
Billingford Cow Common - -	Norfolk - - -	14th April 1864.
Rudford - - - -	Gloucester - -	14th April 1864.
Barming Heath - - -	Kent - - -	4th May 1864.
Great Gidding - - -	Huntingdon - -	14th April 1864.
Whitton - - - -	Radnor - - -	28th April 1864.
Eversley - - - -	Southampton - -	4th May 1864.
Havant - - - -	Southampton - -	5th May 1864.
Leake - - - - -	York - - -	2d November 1863.
Lambley - - - -	Northumberland -	5th May 1864.
Greystone Heath and Doe Green -	Lancaster - -	14th April 1864.
Eltisley - - - -	Cambridge - -	17th March 1864.
Haydon Common - - -	Dorset - - -	12th May 1864.
Rochester Common - - -	Northumberland -	4th May 1864.
Avon Commons - - -	Southampton - -	2d June 1864.
Ashley Heath - - - -	Southampton - -	9th June 1864.
Siddals Close and Chequers Close -	Derby - - -	27th May 1864.
Rose Ash - - - -	Devon - - -	26th May 1864.
Combmartin - - - -	Devon - - -	30th May 1864.
Rugeley - - - -	Stafford - - -	21st May 1864.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act to amend the Law in certain Cases relating to Trespasses in Pursuit of Game. [25th *July* 1864.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law in certain Cases relative to the 'Recovery of Penalties for Trespass on Lands in *Ireland* in Pursuit of Game, and 'to prevent the Necessity of Occupiers of Lands not interested in such Game being made 'Party Prosecutors in Proceedings for the Recovery of such Penalties:' 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:

Landlord, &c. having reserved the Right to Game, to be legal Occupier.

Person entering on Land in Pursuit of Game without Consent, deemed a Trespasser.

Penalty for such Trespass.

1. Where the Landlord or Lessor of any Land has reserved to himself, by any Deed or Writing, the exclusive Right to the Game on such Land, then such Landlord or Lessor, for the Purpose of prosecuting all Persons for trespassing in Pursuit of Game on such Land without his Consent, shall be deemed the legal Occupier of the said Land; and any Person who shall enter or be upon the said Land in Search of or in Pursuit of Game without the Consent of such Landlord or Lessor shall be deemed a Trespasser, and shall, on Conviction thereof before One or more Justices of the Peace sitting in Petty Sessions, forfeit and pay such Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, together with the Costs, as the said Justice or Justices shall think fit; and such Penalty and Costs shall be recovered and levied in the same Mode and with the same Power of Appeal as are provided for the recovering and levying of any Penalties under the Petty Sessions Act of the Fourteenth and