ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEPTIMO

GEORGII III. REGIS.

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CAP. XIX.

An Act for the more effectually preventing Seditious Meetings and Assemblies. [31st *March* 1817.]

WHEREAS Assemblies of divers Persons, collected for the Purpose or under the Pretext of deliberating on public Grievances, and of agreeing on Petitions, Complaints, Remonstrances, Declarations, or other Addresses to His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, or to both Houses or either House of Parliament, have of late been made use of to serve the Ends of factious and seditious Persons, to the great Danger and Disturbance of the Public Peace, have produced Acts of Riot, Tumult and Disorder, and may become the Means of producing Confusion and Calamities in the Nation; be it therefore 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 no Meeting of any Description of Persons exceeding the Number of Fifty Persons, (other than and except any Meeting of any County, Riding or Division, called by the Lord Lieutenant, Custos Rotulorum, or Sheriff of such County, or a Meeting called by the Convener of any County or Stewartry in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or any Meeting called by Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where such Meeting shall be holden, or any Meeting of any County having different Ridings or Divisions, called by any Two Justices of any One or more of such Ridings or Divisions, or any Meeting called by the major Part of the Grand Jury of the County, or of the Division of the County where such Meeting shall be holden, at their General Assizes or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or any

No Meeting of more than Fifty Persons, (except County Meetings, &c.) to be holden without Notice being given in some Newspaper, by Seven Housekeepers.

Meeting of any City or Borough or Town Corporate, called by the Mayor or other Head Officer of such City or Borough or Town Corporate, or any Meeting of any Ward or Division of any City, called by the Alderman or other Head Officer of such Ward or Division, or any Meeting of any Corporate Body), shall be holden for the Purpose or on the Pretext of considering of or preparing any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance or Declaration, or other Address to the King, or to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, or to both Houses or either House of Parliament, for Alteration of Matters established in Church or State, or for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any Grievance in Church or State, unless Notice of the Intention to hold such Meeting, and of the Time and Place when and where the same shall be proposed to be holden, and of the Purpose for which the same shall be proposed to be holden, shall be given, in the Names of Seven Persons at the least, being Householders resident within the County, City, or Place where such Meeting shall be proposed to be holden, whose Places of Abode and Descriptions shall be inserted in such Notice, and which Notice shall be given by public Advertisement in some public Newspaper usually circulated in the County and Division where such Meeting shall be holden, Five Days at the least before such Meeting shall be holden, or shall be delivered in Manner hereinafter mentioned; and that such Notice shall not be inserted in any such Newspaper unless the Authority to insert such Notice shall be signed by Seven Persons at the least, being Householders resident within the County, City or Place where such Meeting shall be proposed to be holden, and named in such Notice, and unless such Authority so signed shall be written at the Foot of a true Copy of such Notice, and shall be delivered to the Person required to insert the same in any such Newspaper as aforesaid, which Person shall cause such Notice and Authority to be carefully preserved, and shall also at any Time after such Notice shall have been inserted in such Paper, and within Fourteen Days after the Day on which such Meeting shall be had, produce such Notice and Authority, and cause a true Copy thereof (if required) to be delivered to any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Town or Place where such Person shall reside, or where such Newspaper shall be printed, and who shall require the same; and in case any Person shall insert any such Notice in any Newspaper without such Authority as aforesaid, or in case any Person to whom any such Notice and Authority shall have been delivered for the Purpose of inserting such Notice in any such Newspaper as aforesaid shall refuse to produce such Notice and Authority, or to deliver a true Copy thereof, being thereunto required as aforesaid, within Three Days after such Production and Copy or either of them shall have been so required, every such Person, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same.

Penalty on Persons inserting such Notice without Authority, etc. 50l.

Notice may be given to Clerk of the Peace, who shall send Copy to Justices.

II. Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to deliver any such Notice as aforesaid, signed by the Seven Persons in whose Names such Notice shall be given, with their Places of Abode and Description, Five Days at the least before the Day on which such Meeting shall be holden, to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division, within which such Meeting shall be proposed to be holden; and such Notice so given by such Means as aforesaid shall be as effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been given by public Adver-

tiſement inſerted in any ſuch Newſpaper as aforeſaid; and ſuch Clerk of the Peace ſhall forthwith and without Delay, ſend a true Copy of ſuch Notice, with ſuch Signatures and Additions as aforeſaid, to Three Juſtices of the Peace at the leaſt, of ſuch County, Riding, or Diviſion, or in caſe the Juſtices of the Peace of the City, Borough, or Town where ſuch Meeting ſhall be propoſed to be holden, ſhall have excluſive Juriſdiction, then to Three of ſuch Juſtices, if ſo many ſhall then be reſident within ſuch Juriſdiction, and if not, then to ſo many of ſuch Juſtices as ſhall be reſident within ſuch excluſive Juriſdiction.

Meetings without Notice to be deemed unlawful Aſſemblies.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Meetings of any Deſcription of Perſons, exceeding the Number of Fifty Perſons, other than and except as aforeſaid, which ſhall be holden without ſuch previous Notice as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſe or on the Pretext of conſidering of or preparing any Petition, Complaint, Remonſtrance, Declaration, or other Addreſs to the King, or Prince Regent, or both Houſes or either Houſe of Parliament, for Alteration of Matters eſtabliſhed in Church or State, or for the Purpoſe or on the Pretext of deliberating on any Grievance in Church or State, ſhall be deemed and taken to be unlawful Aſſemblies.

Reſpecting Adjournments of Meetings, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to adjourn any Meeting that ſhall be holden under and by virtue of ſuch previous Notice, to any Time after the Day ſpecified in ſuch Notice for holding ſuch Meeting, or to any other Place than that at which ſuch Meeting ſhall be firſt holden in purſuance of ſuch previous Notice; and that any Meeting of any Deſcription of Perſons, exceeding the Number of Fifty Perſons (except as aforeſaid), which ſhall be holden by way of or under Pretence of being an Adjourned Meeting, for the Purpoſe of or on the Pretext of conſidering of or preparing any Petition, Complaint, Remonſtrance, Declaration, or other Addreſs to the King, or Prince Regent, or both Houſes or either Houſe of Parliament, for Alteration of Matters eſtabliſhed in Church or State, or for the Purpoſe or on the Pretext of deliberating on any Grievance in Church or State, ſhall be deemed and taken to be an unlawful Aſſembly.

Puniſhment of Perſons aſſembled contrary to this Act, not diſperſing after being required ſo to do by Proclamation.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſons exceeding the Number of Fifty ſhall be aſſembled contrary to the Proviſions herein-before contained, it ſhall and may be lawful for any One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or the Sheriff of the County in which ſuch Aſſembly ſhall be, or his Under Sheriff, or the Mayor or other Head Officer or Juſtice of the Peace or Magiſtrate of any City or Town Corporate where ſuch Aſſembly ſhall be, by Proclamation to be made in the King's Name, in the Form herein-after directed, and he and they are hereby required to make or cauſe to be made Proclamation in the King's Name, to command all Perſons there aſſembled to diſperſe themſelves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Buſineſs; and if any ſuch Perſons ſhall, to the Number of Twelve or more, notwithſtanding ſuch Proclamation made, remain or continue together by the Space of One Hour after ſuch Proclamation made, that then ſuch continuing together to the Number of Twelve or more ſhall be adjudged Felony without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein ſhall be adjudged Felons, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

VI. And

Form of Proclamation.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Order and Form of the Proclamation to be made as aforesaid, shall be as hereafter followeth; (that is to say,) the Justice of the Peace, or other Person, or One of the Justices of Peace, or One of the other Persons authorized by this Act to make the said Proclamation, shall, among the said Persons assembled, or as near to them as he can safely come, with a loud Voice, command or cause to be commanded Silence to be while Proclamation is making; and after that shall openly and with loud Voice make or cause to be made Proclamation in these Words, or like in Effect:

"OUR Sovereign Lord the King chargeth and commandeth "all Persons here assembled immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations or to "their lawful Business, upon Pain of Death.

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

Meetings, where Notices express certain Particulars, to be dispersed by Proclamation.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Meeting shall be holden in pursuance of any such Notice as aforesaid, and such Notice, or any Matter which shall be in such Notice proposed to be propounded or deliberated upon at such Meeting shall express or purport that any Matter or Thing by Law established may be altered, otherwise than by the Authority of the King, Lords, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, or such Notice, or any Matter therein contained, shall tend to incite or stir up the People to Hatred or Contempt of the Person of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or of the Government and Constitution of this Realm as by Law established, it shall be lawful for One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or the Sheriff of the County where such Meeting shall be, or his Under Sheriff, or for the Mayor or other Head Officer, or any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate where any such Meeting shall be, by Proclamation in the King's Name, in the Manner and Form herein-before set forth, to command the Persons there assembled to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Business; and if any Persons, to the Number of Twelve or more, being so commanded by Proclamation made, to disperse themselves and peaceably to depart to their Habitations or to their lawful Business, shall, to the Number of Twelve or more, notwithstanding such Proclamation made, remain or continue together by the Space of One Hour after such Proclamation made, that then such continuing together, to the Number of Twelve or more, shall be adjudged Felony without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Punishment of Persons not dispersing after Proclamation made.

Punishment of Persons obstructing Justices, &c. in taking Offenders into Custody.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or the Sheriff or Under Sheriff of the County, present at any Meeting therein requiring such Notice as aforesaid, or the Mayor or other Head Officer, or Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, present at any Meeting therein requiring such Notice as aforesaid, shall see Cause to order, and shall order any Person or Persons who shall at such Meeting proceed to propound or maintain any Proposition for altering any Thing by Law established, otherwise than by the Authority of the King, Lords, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, or shall wilfully and advisedly make any Proposition, or hold any Discourse for the Purpose of inciting and stirring up the People to Hatred

or

or Contempt of the Perſon of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or the Government and Conſtitution of this Realm as by Law eſtabliſhed, not be taken into Cuſtody to be dealt with according to Law; then and in caſe the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, Sheriff or Under Sheriff, Mayor, Head Officer or Magiſtrate preſent at ſuch Meetings reſpectively, or any of them reſpectively, or any Peace Officer acting under their or any of their Orders, ſhall be obſtructed in taking into Cuſtody any Perſon or Perſons ſo ordered to be taken into Cuſtody, it ſhall be lawful for any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor, Head Officer or Magiſtrate reſpectively, thereupon to make or cauſe to be made ſuch Proclamation as aforeſaid in Manner and Form aforeſaid; and if any Perſons to the Number of Twelve or more, being commanded by ſuch Proclamation to diſperſe themſelves and peaceably to depart as aforeſaid, ſhall to the Number of Twelve or more, notwithſtanding ſuch Proclamation made, remain or continue together by the Space of One Hour after Proclamation made, that then ſuch continuing together to the Number of Twelve or more ſhall be adjudged Felony without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein ſhall be adjudged Felons, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in caſe of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Allowing Juſtices to reſort to Aſſemblies, and require Aſſiſtance of Civil Power.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Juſtice and Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor and other Head Officer and Magiſtrate aforeſaid, is and are hereby reſpectively authorized and empowered, on Notice or Knowledge of any ſuch Meeting or Aſſembly as is herein-before mentioned, to reſort to the Place where ſuch Meeting or Aſſembly ſhall be, or ſhall be intended to be holden, or to any Part thereof, and there to do or order, or cauſe to be done, all ſuch Acts, Matters and Things as the Caſe may require, which they are hereby enabled to do or order to be done, or which they are otherwiſe by Law enabled to do or order to be done; and it ſhall be lawful for all and every Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor, Head Officer and Magiſtrate reſpectively as aforeſaid, to take and require the Aſſiſtance of any Number of Conſtables or other Officers of the Peace within their reſpective Diſtricts, or within the Diſtrict or Place wherein every ſuch Meeting as herein-before mentioned ſhall be holden, which Conſtables and other Officers of the Peace are hereby required to attend accordingly, and to give ſuch Aſſiſtance as ſhall be neceſſary for the due Execution of this Act.

Perſons not diſperſing within a limited Time to be apprehended and proceeded againſt.

X. And be it further enacted, That if ſuch Perſons ſo aſſembled as aforeſaid, or Twelve or more of them, after Proclamation made in Manner and Form aforeſaid, ſhall continue together and not diſperſe themſelves within One Hour, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every Juſtice of the Peace, Sheriff or Under Sheriff of the County where ſuch Aſſembly ſhall be, and alſo to and for every High or Petty Conſtable, and other Peace Officer within ſuch County, and alſo to and for every Mayor, Juſtice of the Peace, Head Officer, Magiſtrate, High or Petty Conſtable, and other Peace Officer, of any City or Town Corporate where ſuch Aſſembly ſhall be, and to and for ſuch other Perſon and Perſons as ſhall be commanded to be aſſiſting unto any ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, Sheriff or Under Sheriff, Mayor, Head Officer and Magiſtrate reſpectively as aforeſaid, who are hereby authorized and empowered to command all His Majeſty's Subjects, of Age and Ability, to be aſſiſting to them therein, to ſeize and apprehend, and they are hereby required to ſeize and apprehend ſuch Perſons ſo aſſembled and continuing together after Proclamation made as aforeſaid,

aforesaid, and forthwith to carry the Person or Persons so apprehended before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where such Person or Persons shall be so apprehended, in order to his, her or their being proceeded against for such Offences according to Law; and that if the Persons so assembled, or any of them, shall happen to be killed, maimed or hurt, in the dispersing, seizing or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize or apprehend them, by reason of their resisting the Persons so dispersing, seizing, or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize, or apprehend them, that every such Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor, Head Officer, Magistrate, High or Petty Constable, or other Peace Officer, and all and singular Persons being aiding and assisting to them or any of them, shall be free, discharged and indemnified, as well against The King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other Person and Persons, of, for, or concerning the killing, maiming or hurting of any such Person or Persons so continuing together as aforesaid. that shall happen to be so killed, maimed, or hurt, as aforesaid.

Justices, &c. indemnified in case of killing or maiming.

Punishment of Persons obstructing Justices, &c.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons do or shall, with Force and Arms, wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any Manner wilfully and knowingly let, hinder, or hurt, any Justice of the Peace, or other Person authorized as aforesaid, who shall attend any such Meeting as aforesaid, or who shall be going to attend any such Meeting, or any Person or Persons who shall begin to proclaim, or go to proclaim, according to any Proclamation hereby directed to be made, whereby such Proclamation shall not be made, that then every such opposing, obstructing, letting, hindering or hurting any such Justice or other Persons so authorized as aforesaid, and so attending or going to attend any such Meeting, or any such Person or Persons so beginning or going to make any such Proclamation as aforesaid, shall be adjudged Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and that also every such Person or Persons so being assembled as aforesaid, to the Number of Fifty or more as aforesaid, to whom any such Proclamation as aforesaid should or ought to have been made, if the same had not been hindered as aforesaid, shall likewise, in case they or any of them, to the Number of Twelve or more, shall continue together and not disperse themselves within One Hour after such Let or Hindrance so made, having Knowledge of such Let or Hindrance so made, shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and that also if any Person or Persons so being at any such Assembly as aforesaid, shall with Force and Arms wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any Manner wilfully and knowingly let, hinder, or hurt, any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate, or any Peace Officer, in apprehending or taking into Custody, in Execution of any of the Provisions of this Act hereinbefore contained, any Person or Persons, or endeavouring so to do, that then every such opposing, obstructing, letting, hindering, or hurting, shall be adjudged Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Sheriffs Depute in Scotland. to

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriffs Depute and their Substitutes, Stewards Depute and their Substitutes, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates

Magiſtrates of Royal Boroughs, and all other inferior Judges and Magiſtrates, and alſo all High and Petty Conſtables or other Peace Officers of any County, Stewartry, City, or Town, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall have ſuch and the ſame Powers and Authorities for putting this preſent Act in Execution within *Scotland*, as the Juſtices of the Peace and other Magiſtrates and Conſtables aforeſaid reſpectively have by virtue of this Act, within and for the other Parts of this Kingdom; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall at any Time be convicted of any of the Felonies aforementioned, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall for every ſuch Offence incur and ſuffer the Pains of Death and Confiſcation of Moveables.

have the ſame Powers as Magiſtrates in England.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained ſhall be deemed or conſtrued to render lawful any Notice, or the Act of giving or publiſhing any Notice, according to the Proviſions herein-before contained, which Notice or Act would have been contrary to Law if this Act had not been made.

Notices not to be contrary to Law.

XIV. And whereas divers Places have of late been uſed for delivering Lectures or Diſcourſes, and holding Debates, which Lectures, Diſcourſes, or Debates, have in many Inſtances been of a ſeditious and immoral Nature; be it further enacted, That every Houſe, Room, Field, or other Place, at or in which any Lecture or Diſcourſe ſhall be publicly delivered, or any public Debate ſhall be had, on any Subject whatever, for the Purpoſe of raiſing or collecting Money or any other valuable Thing, from the Perſons admitted, or to which any Perſon ſhall be admitted by Payment of Money, or by any Ticket or Token of any Kind delivered in conſideration of Money, or any other valuable Thing, or in conſequence of paying or giving, or having paid or given, or having agreed to pay or give, in any Manner, any Money or other valuable Thing, or where any Money or other valuable Thing ſhall be received from any Perſon admitted, either under Pretence of paying for any Refreſhment or other Thing, or under any other Pretence, or for any other Cauſe, or by means of any Device or Contrivance whatever, ſhall be deemed a diſorderly Houſe or Place, unleſs the ſame ſhall have been previouſly licenſed in manner hereinafter mentioned; and the Perſon by whom ſuch Houſe, Room, Field, or Place ſhall be opened or uſed, for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds for every Day or Time that ſuch Houſe, Room, Field, or Place ſhall be opened or uſed as aforeſaid, to ſuch Perſon as will ſue for the ſame, and be otherwiſe puniſhed as the Law directs in Caſes of diſorderly Houſes; and every Perſon managing or conducting the Proceedings, or acting as Moderator, Preſident, or Chairman at ſuch Houſe, Room, Field or Place, ſo opened or uſed as aforeſaid, or therein debating, or delivering any Diſcourſe or Lecture, and alſo every Perſon who ſhall pay, give, collect or receive, or agree to pay, give, collect or receive, any Money or any Thing for or in reſpect of the Admiſſion of any Perſon into any ſuch Houſe, Room, Field or Place, or ſhall deliver out, diſtribute or receive any ſuch Ticket or Tickets, or Token or Tokens as aforeſaid, knowing ſuch Houſe, Room, Field or Place to be opened or uſed for any ſuch Purpoſe as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Places for Lectures or Debates, unleſs previouſly licenſed, deemed to be diſorderly Places; and puniſhing Perſons paying or receiving Money.

Penalty on Perſons by whom ſuch Places ſhall be opened, 100l.

Penalty on Perſons conducting the Proceedings, &c. 20l.

XV. And be it further enacted, That any Perſon who ſhall at any Time hereafter appear, act, or behave him or herſelf as Maſter or Miſtreſs, or

Proſecuting Maſters of ſuch Places.

or the Perſon having the Command, Government, or Management of any ſuch Houſe, Room, Field, or Place, as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Perſon by whom the ſame is opened or uſed as aforeſaid, and ſhall be liable to be ſued or proſecuted and puniſhed as ſuch, notwithſtanding he or ſhe be not in fact the real Owner or Occupier thereof.

Magiſtrates may demand Admiſſion to unlicenſed Places.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place, who ſhall, by Information upon Oath, have reaſon to ſuſpect that any Houſe, Room, Field, or Place, or any Parts or Part thereof, are or is opened or uſed for the Purpoſe of delivering Lectures or Diſcourſes, or for public Debate, contrary to the Proviſions of this Act, to go to ſuch Houſe, Room, Field, or Place, and demand to be admitted therein; and in caſe ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall be refuſed Admittance to ſuch Houſe, Room, Field, or Place, or any Part thereof, the ſame ſhall be deemed a diſorderly Houſe or Place within the Intent and Meaning of this Act; and all and every the Proviſions herein-before contained reſpecting any Houſe, Room, Field or Place, herein-before declared to be a diſorderly Houſe or Place, ſhall be applied to ſuch Houſe, Room, Field or Place, where ſuch Admittance ſhall have been refuſed as aforeſaid, and every Perſon refuſing ſuch Admittance, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty for Refuſal, &c.

Two Juſtices may licenſe Places for Lectures, &c.

XVII. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for Two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place, where any Houſe, Room, or other Building ſhall be intended to be opened for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, at their General Quarter or General Seſſions of the Peace, or at any Special Seſſion to be held for the particular Purpoſe, to grant a Licence to any Perſon or Perſons deſiring the ſame, to open ſuch Houſe, Room, or other Building for the Purpoſe of delivering for Money any ſuch Lectures or Diſcourſes as aforeſaid, or for the Purpoſe of holding Debates on any Subjects, the ſame being clearly expreſſed in ſuch Licence, for which Licence a Fee of One Shilling and no more ſhall be paid; and the ſame ſhall be in force for the Space of One Year and no longer, or for any leſs Space of Time therein to be ſpecified; and which Licence it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſame County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place, at any General Quarter or General Seſſions of the Peace, to revoke and declare void and no longer in force, by any Order of ſuch Juſtices; a Copy whereof ſhall be delivered to or ſerved upon the Perſon to whom the ſaid Licence ſo revoked ſhall have been granted, or ſhall be left at the Houſe, Room, or Building for which ſuch Licence ſhall have been granted; and thereupon ſuch Licence ſhall ceaſe and determine, and be thenceforth utterly void and of no Effect.

Licences may be revoked.

Juſtices may inſpect licenſed Places.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, where any ſuch Houſe, Room or other Building ſhall be licenſed as herein provided, to go to ſuch Houſe, Room or Building ſo licenſed, at the Time of delivering any ſuch Lecture or Diſcourſe, or of holding any Debate therein, as aforeſaid, or at the Time appointed for delivering any ſuch Lecture or Diſcourſe, or of holding any Debate,

Debate, and demand to be admitted therein; and in caſe ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall be refuſed Admittance to ſuch Houſe, Room, or Building, the ſame ſhall be deemed, notwithſtanding any ſuch Licence as aforeſaid, a diſorderly Houſe or Place within the Meaning of this Act; and all and every the Proviſions hereinbefore contained reſpecting any Houſe, Room, Field or Place hereinbefore declared to be a diſorderly Houſe or Place, ſhall be applied to ſuch Houſe, Room or Building, ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, where ſuch Admittance ſhall have been refuſed as aforeſaid; and every Perſon refuſing ſuch Admittance ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Penalty on refuſing Admittance, 20l.

XIX. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Two Juſtices of the Peace, acting for any County, Stewartry, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, or Place, upon Evidence on Oath that any Houſe, Room, or Place, ſo licenſed and opened as aforeſaid, is commonly uſed for the Purpoſe of delivering there Lectures or Diſcourſes of a ſeditious or immoral Tendency, to adjudge and declare the Licence for opening the ſame to have been forfeited, and ſuch Licence ſhall thereupon ceaſe and determine, and ſhall thenceforth be utterly void and of no Effect.

Forfeiture of Licence, in caſe of ſeditious or immoral Lectures.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to any Lecture or Diſcourſes to be delivered in any of the Univerſities of theſe Kingdoms by any Member thereof, or any Perſon authorized by the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, or other proper Officers of ſuch Univerſities reſpectively; or to any Lecture or Diſcourſe to be delivered in the Public Hall of any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, by any Perſon authorized by the Benchers of the Inns of Court, or by the Profeſſors in *Greſham College*, or to the Profeſſors in the College eſtabliſhed for the Education of the Civil Servants of the *Eaſt India* Company, or the Seminaries eſtabliſhed for the Education of their Military Service, or to any Society or Body of Men incorporated or eſtabliſhed by Royal Charter, or by Authority of Parliament; and that no Payment made to any Schoolmaſter or other Perſon by Law allowed to teach and inſtruct Youth, in reſpect of any Lectures or Diſcourſes delivered by ſuch Schoolmaſter or other Perſon for the Inſtruction only of ſuch Youth as ſhall be committed to his Inſtruction, ſhall be deemed a Payment of Money for Admiſſion to ſuch Lectures or Diſcourſes within the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Lectures at the Univerſities, Inns of Court, Greſham College, &c. excepted.

XXI. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be proſecuted by virtue of this Act for any thing done or committed contrary to the Proviſions hereinbefore contained, unleſs ſuch Proſecution ſhall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Offence committed.

Proſecutions to be commencedwithin Six Months afterOffences.

XXII. Provided always, That all the Clauſes and Proviſions hereinbefore contained ſhall commence and have effect within the City of *London*, and within Twenty Miles thereof, from the Day next after the Day of paſſing this Act; and ſhall commence and have effect, within all other Parts of the Kingdom, from the Expiration of Seven Days next after the Day of paſſing this Act; and ſhall be and continue in force until the Twenty-fourth Day of *July* One thouſand eight hundred and eighteen.

Commencement and Duration of the Act, as to all the foregoing Clauſes and Proviſions.

Regulating the Place of Meetings in Weſtminſter.

XXIII. And whereas it is highly inexpedient that Public Meetings or Aſſemblies ſhould be held near the Houſes of Parliament, or near His Majeſty's Courts of Juſtice in *Weſtminſter Hall*, on ſuch Days as are herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to convene or call together, or to give any Notice for convening or calling together, any Meeting of Perſons conſiſting of more than Fifty Perſons, or for any Number of Perſons exceeding Fifty to meet in any Street, Square, or open Place in the City or Liberties of *Weſtminſter*, or County of *Middleſex*, within the Diſtance of One Mile from the Gate of *Weſtminſter Hall*, ſave and except ſuch Parts of the Pariſh of *Saint Paul's Covent Garden* as are within the ſaid Diſtance, for the Purpoſe or on the Pretext of conſidering of or preparing any Petition, Complaint, Remonſtrance, Declaration, or other Addreſs to the King, or to His Royal Highneſs the Prince Regent, or to both Houſes or either Houſe of Parliament, for Alteration of Matters in Church or State, on any Day on which the Two Houſes or either Houſe of Parliament ſhall meet and ſit, or ſhall be ſummoned or adjourned or prorogued to meet or ſit, nor on any Day on which His Majeſty's Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, or any of them, or any Judge of any of them, ſhall ſit in *Weſtminſter Hall*, any Thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that if any Meeting or Aſſembly, for the Purpoſes or on the Pretexts aforeſaid, of any Perſons ſhall be aſſembled or holden on any ſuch Day, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Enactment, ſuch Meeting or Aſſembly ſhall be deemed and taken to be an unlawful Aſſembly, by whomſoever or in conſequence of what Notice ſoever ſuch Meeting or Aſſembly ſhall have been holden: Provided that nothing in this Enactment contained ſhall by any Conſtruction whatever be deemed or taken to apply to or affect any Meeting convened, called, or holden for the Election of Members of Parliament, or any Perſons attending ſuch Meeting, or to any Perſons attending upon the Buſineſs of either Houſe of Parliament or any of the ſaid Courts.

Spencean Societies or Clubs, &c. ſuppreſſed, and prohibited.

XXIV. And whereas divers Societies or Clubs have been inſtituted, in the Metropolis and in various Parts of this Kingdom, of a dangerous Nature and Tendency, inconſiſtent with the public Tranquillity, and the Exiſtence of the eſtabliſhed Government, Laws and Conſtitution of the Kingdom; and the Members of many of ſuch Societies or Clubs have taken unlawful Oaths and Engagements of Fidelity and Secrecy, and have taken or ſubſcribed, or aſſented to, illegal Teſts and Declarations; and many of the ſaid Societies or Clubs elect, appoint, or employ Committees, Delegates, Repreſentatives or Miſſionaries of ſuch Societies or Clubs, to meet, confer, communicate or correſpond with other Societies or Clubs, or with Delegates, Repreſentatives or Miſſionaries of ſuch other Societies or Clubs, and to induce and perſuade other Perſons to become Members thereof, and by ſuch Means maintain an Influence over large Bodies of Men, and delude many ignorant and unwary Perſons into the Commiſſion of Acts highly criminal: And whereas certain Societies or Clubs calling themſelves *Spenceans* or *Spencean Philanthropiſts*, hold and profeſs for their Object the Confiſcation and Diviſion of the Land, and the Extinction of the Funded Property of the Kingdom: And whereas it is expedient and neceſſary that all

all ſuch Societies or Clubs as aforeſaid ſhould be utterly ſuppreſſed and prohibited as unlawful Combinations and Confederacies, highly dangerous to the Peace and Tranquillity of this Kingdom, and to the Conſtitution of the Government thereof, as by Law eſtabliſhed; be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, all Societies or Clubs calling themſelves *Spenceans* or *Spencean Philanthropiſts*, and all other Societies or Clubs, by whatever Name or Deſcription the ſame are called or known, who hold and profeſs, or who ſhall hold and profeſs, the ſame Objects and Doctrines, ſhall be and the ſame are hereby utterly ſuppreſſed and prohibited, as being unlawful Combinations and Confederacies againſt the Government of our Sovereign Lord the King, and againſt the Peace and Security of His Majeſty's liege Subjects.

Societies taking unlawful Oaths, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, all and every the ſaid Societies or Clubs, and alſo all and every other Society or Club now eſtabliſhed or hereafter to be eſtabliſhed, the Members whereof ſhall be required or admitted to take any Oath or Engagement which ſhall be an unlawful Engagement within the Meaning of an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſeventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled *An Act for more effectually preventing the adminiſtering and taking of unlawful Oaths*, or within the Meaning of an Act paſſed in the Fifty-ſecond Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled *An Act to render more effectual an Act, paſſed in the Thirty-ſeventh Year of His preſent Majeſty, for preventing the adminiſtering and taking of unlawful Oaths*, or to take any Oath not required or authorized by Law; and every Society or Club, the Members whereof or any of them ſhall take or in any manner bind themſelves by any ſuch Oath or Engagement, on becoming, or in order to become, or in conſequence of being a Member or Members of ſuch Society or Club; and every Society or Club, the Members or any Member whereof ſhall be required or admitted to take, ſubſcribe or aſſent to, or ſhall take, ſubſcribe or aſſent to any Teſt or Declaration not required or authorized by Law, in whatever Manner or Form ſuch taking or aſſenting ſhall be performed, whether by Words, Signs or otherwiſe; either on becoming or in order to become, or in conſequence of being a Member or Members of any ſuch Society or Club; and every Society or Club that ſhall elect, appoint, nominate, or employ any Committee, Delegate or Delegates, Repreſentative or Repreſentatives, Miſſionary or Miſſionaries, to meet, confer or communicate with any other Society or Club, or with any Committee, Delegate or Delegates, Repreſentative or Repreſentatives, Miſſionary or Miſſionaries, of ſuch other Society or Club, or to induce or perſuade any Perſon or Perſons to become Members thereof, ſhall be deemed and taken to be unlawful Combinations and Confederacies, within the Meaning of an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Suppreſſion of Societies eſtabliſhed for ſeditious and treaſonable Purpoſes; and for better preventing treaſonable and ſeditious Practices*, and ſhall and may be proſecuted, proceeded againſt, and puniſhed, according to the Proviſions of the ſaid Act; and every Perſon who, from and after the paſſing of this Act, ſhall become a Member of any ſuch Society or Club, or who, after the paſſing of this Act, ſhall act as a Member thereof, and every Perſon who, from and after the paſſing of this Act, ſhall directly or indirectly maintain Correſpondence or Intercourſe with any ſuch Society or Club, or with any Committee or Delegate, Repreſentative or Miſſionary, or with any Officer or

37 G. 3. c. 123.

52 G. 3. c. 104.

or electing Committees, Delegates, &c.

Members guilty of unlawful Combination.

39 G. 3. c. 79.

or Member thereof, as ſuch, or who ſhall, by Contribution of Money or otherwiſe, aid, abet, or ſupport ſuch Society or Club, or any Members or Officers thereof, as ſuch, ſhall be deemed guilty of an unlawful Combination and Confederacy within the Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act paſſed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *for the more effectual Suppreſſion of Societies eſtabliſhed for ſeditious and treaſonable Purpoſes; and for better preventing treaſonable and ſeditious Practices*; and ſhall and may be proceeded againſt, proſecuted, and puniſhed, according to the Proviſions of the ſaid Act, with regard to the Proſecution and Puniſhment of unlawful Combinations and Confederacies.

39 G. 3. c. 79.

Act not to extend to Freemaſons Lodges; nor to Declaration approved by Two Juſtices; nor to extend to Meetings or Societies for Charitable Purpoſes.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Society or Societies holden under the Denomination of Lodges of Freemaſons, in conformity to the Rules prevailing in ſuch Societies of Freemaſons, provided ſuch Lodges ſhall comply with the Rules and Regulations contained in the ſaid Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of His preſent Majeſty, relating to ſuch Lodges of Freemaſons; nor to any Declaration to be taken, ſubſcribed or aſſented to by the Members of any Society, the Form of which Declaration ſhall have been firſt approved and ſubſcribed by Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, and confirmed by the major Part of the Juſtices preſent at a General Seſſion, or at a General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, purſuant to the Rules and Regulations contained in the ſaid Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of His preſent Majeſty; nor ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to any Meeting or Society of the People commonly called *Quakers*; or to any Meeting or Society formed or aſſembled for Purpoſes of a Religious or Charitable Nature only, and in which no other Matter or Buſineſs whatſoever ſhall be treated of or diſcuſſed.

39 G 3. c. 79. not to extend to Quakers Meetings, &c.

XXVII. And whereas in the ſaid Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, it is amongſt other Things enacted, 'That every Society which ſhall be compoſed of different Diviſions or Branches, or of different Parts acting in any Manner ſeparately or diſtinct from each other, or of which any Part ſhall have any ſeparate or diſtinct Preſident, Secretary, Treaſurer, Delegate, or other Officer elected or appointed by or for ſuch Part, or to act as an Officer for ſuch Part, ſhall be deemed and taken to be unlawful Combinations and Confederacies;' be it enacted, That the ſaid Enactment ſhall not extend or be conſtrued to extend to any Meeting or Society of the People commonly called *Quakers*, or to any Meeting or Society formed or aſſembled for Purpoſes of a Religious or Charitable Nature only, and in which no other Matter or Buſineſs whatſoever ſhall be treated of or diſcuſſed.

Penalty on Perſons permitting unlawful Aſſemblies.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall knowingly permit any Meeting of any Society or Club hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination or Confederacy, or of any Diviſion, Branch or Committee of ſuch Society or Club, to be held in any Houſe or Apartment, Building, or other Place, to him or her belonging, or in his or her Poſſeſſion or Occupation, ſuch Perſon ſhall, for the Firſt Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and ſhall, for any ſuch Offence committed after the Date of his or her Conviction for ſuch Firſt Offence, be deemed guilty of an unlawful Combination and Confederacy, in Breach of this Act.

XXIX. And

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace, acting for any County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, upon Evidence on Oath that any Meeting of any Society or Club hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination and Confederacy, or any Meeting for any seditious Purpose, hath been held, after the passing of this Act, at any House, Room or Place, licensed for the Sale of Ale, Beer, Wine or Spirituous Liquors with the Knowledge and Consent of the Person keeping such House, Room or Place, to adjudge and declare the Licence or Licences for selling Ale, Beer, Wine or Spirituous Liquors, granted to the Person or Persons keeping such House, Room or Place, to be forfeited; and the Person or Persons so keeping such House, Room or Place, shall from and after the Day of the Date of such Adjudication and Declaration, and Notice thereof given to him, her or them, be subject and liable to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures for any Act done after that Day, which such Person or Persons would be subject and liable to, if such Licence or Licences had expired, or otherwise determined on that Day.

Licences of Public Houses where unlawful Clubs are held, to be forfeited.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all or any of the Pecuniary Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, incurred under this Act, in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, may be recovered by Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and in *Scotland* in the Court of Session there; and it shall be sufficient to declare in *England* or conclude in *Scotland*, that the Defendant or Defender is indebted to the Plaintiff or Pursuer in the Sum of (being the Sum demanded by the said Action) being forfeited by an Act made in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectually preventing Seditious Meetings and Assemblies*; and the Plaintiff or Pursuer, if he shall recover in such Action, shall have his full Costs or Expences; and any pecuniary Penalty imposed by this Act not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and for the Recovery whereof no Provision is hereinbefore contained, shall and may be recovered before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, in which the same shall be incurred, or the Person having incurred the same shall happen to be, in a summary Way; and in case such last-mentioned Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, such Justice or Justices shall by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, and directed to any Constable or other Peace Officer, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and in case no sufficient Distress can be had or made, such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, nor less than Three Calendar Months: Provided always, that no Person shall be prosecuted or sued for any pecuniary Penalty imposed by this Act, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced, or such Action shall be brought within Three Calendar Months next after such Penalty shall have been incurred.

Penalties exceeding 20l. how to be recovered.

57 G. 3. c. 19.

Penalties not exceeding 20l. how to be recovered.

Application of Penalties.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures impoſed by this Act ſhall, when recovered, either by Action in any Court, or in a ſummary Way before any Juſtice, be applied and diſpoſed of in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to ſay, One Moiety thereof to the Plaintiff in any ſuch Action, or to the Informer before any Juſtice, and the other Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That any Action and Suit which ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, Conſtable, Peace Officer, or other Perſon or Perſons, in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, for any Thing done or acted in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Venue in every ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was committed, and not elſewhere; and 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 if ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the ſame, or the Venue ſhall be laid in any other Place than as aforeſaid, then the Jury ſhall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in ſuch Caſe, or if the Jury ſhall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become Nonſuit, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action after Appearance, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Double Coſts; which he or they ſhall and may recover in ſuch and the ſame Manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Caſes.

General Iſſue may be pleaded.

Double Coſts.

Limitation of Actions, &c. in Scotland.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Action and Suit which ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons in *Scotland*, for any Thing done or acted in purſuance of this Act, ſhall in like Manner be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and ſhall be brought in the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland*; and the Defender or Defenders may plead that the Matter complained of was done in purſuance of this Act, and may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the ſame, then the ſame ſhall be diſmiſſed; and in ſuch Caſe, or if the Defender or Defenders ſhall be abſoilzied, or the Purſuer or Purſuers ſhall ſuffer the Action or Suit to fall aſleep, or a Deciſion ſhall be pronounced againſt the Purſuer or Purſuers upon the Relevancy, the Defender or Defenders ſhall have Treble Coſts or Expences; which he or they ſhall and may recover in ſuch and the ſame Manner as any Defender can by Law recover Coſts or Expences in other Caſes.

Form of Conviction.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That Convictions by any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for Offences againſt this Act, and Adjudications of Forfeitures of Licences to be made in purſuance of this Act, ſhall or may be in the ſeveral Forms ſet forth for ſuch Purpoſes reſpectively in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or in Words to that Effect.

XXXV. Provided

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to take away or abridge any Provision already made by the Law of this Realm, or of any Part thereof, for the Suppression or Punishment of any Offence whatsoever described in this Act. Act not to affect other Provisions made by Law.

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person shall be prosecuted under this Act, for having been, before the passing of this Act, a Member of any Society or Club declared hereby to be an unlawful Combination and Confederacy, if such Person shall not in any Manner have acted as a Member of such Society or Club after the passing of this Act; but that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Prosecution, by Indictment or otherwise, for any Thing which shall be an Offence within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and which might have been so prosecuted if this Act had not been made: Provided always, that no Person who shall be prosecuted and convicted or acquitted of any Offence against this Act shall be subject or liable to be again prosecuted for the same Offence: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to discharge any Person in Custody at the Time of passing this Act, or who having been in Custody shall have been discharged on Bail or Recognizance, from any Prosecution which might have been had against such Person if this Act had not been made. Persons not liable to Prosecution under this Act for having been Members of any Club previous to the passing of this Act, &c.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Proceeding or Prosecution shall be instituted, commenced, or prosecuted for any Offence committed against the said Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, or against this Act, either by Action, or by Information before any Justice or Justices or otherwise, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being, as to any such Action, Information or other Proceeding in *England*, or for the Lord Advocate of *Scotland* as to any such Action, Information, or other Proceeding in *Scotland*, to order any such Action, Information, or other Proceeding to be stayed; and in case of any Judgment or Conviction upon any such Action, Information or Proceeding, it shall and may be lawful for any One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by any Order made for that Purpose under his Hand, to stay the Execution of such Judgment or Conviction, or to mitigate or remit any Fine or Forfeiture, or any Part thereof. Provision as to the Power of the Attorney General and Lord Advocate and Secretary of State to stay Proceedings.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any House, Shop, or other Building whatever, or any Part thereof, shall be destroyed, or shall be in any Manner damaged or injured, or where any Fixtures thereto attached, or any Furniture, Goods, or Commodities whatever which shall be therein, shall be destroyed, taken away, or damaged by the Act or Acts of any riotous or tumultuous Assembly of Persons, or by the Act or Acts of any Person or Persons engaged in or making Part of such riotous or tumultuous Assembly, the Inhabitants of the City or Town in which such House, Shop, or Building shall be situate, if such City or Town be a County of itself, or is not within any Hundred, or otherwise the Inhabitants of the Hundred in which such Damage shall be done, shall be liable to yield full Compensation in Damages to the Person or Persons injured and damnified by such Destruction, taking away, or Damage; and such Damages shall and may be demanded, sued for, and recovered Damages done by riotous or tumultuous Assemblies to be recovered.

recovered by the ſame Means and under the ſame Proviſions as are provided in and by an Act paſſed in the Firſt Year of King *George* the Firſt, intituled *An Act for preventing Tumults and riotous Aſſemblies, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual puniſhing the Rioters*, with reſpect to Perſons injured and damnified by the demoliſhing or pulling down of any Dwelling Houſe by Perſons unlawfully, riotouſly, and tumultuouſly aſſembled.

1 G. 1. c. 5.

Act not to extend to Ireland.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*.

Act may be repealed or altered this Seſſion.

XL. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be repealed in the Whole, or in any Part thereof, or in any Manner altered or amended, during the preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

SCHEDULE

The SCHEDULE to which the Bill refers.

I.

FORM *of Conviction of an unlawful Combination and Confederacy.*

M. to wit. } BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year of the Reign of *A. B.* of is duly convicted before me [*or*, us] of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for in pursuance of an Act of the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, [*set forth the Title of the Act*] for that the said *A. B.* after the passing of the said Act, to wit, on the Day of at did, contrary to the said Act, become a Member of [or, *as the Case may be*] act as a Member of, or maintain a Correspondence or Intercourse with, or by Contribution of Money or otherwise abet or support a Society [*describing the Society*], which Society is an unlawful Combination and Confederacy within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act; Wherefore I [*or*, we] the said do adjudge, That he the said *A. B.* do pay [*or*, be imprisoned] as a Penalty for his Offence in pursuance of the said Act.

Given under my Hand and Seal [*or*, our Hands and Seals] this Day of in the Year of our Lord and in the Year of the Reign of His Majesty King

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II.

FORM *of Adjudication of Forfeiture of Licence to sell Ale, &c.*

M. to wit. } BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, *A. B* of being a Person licensed to sell [*as the Case may be*] is duly convicted before us, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of in pursuance of an Act of the Fifty-seventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third [*set forth the Title of the Act*] for that he the said *A. B.* on at did permit a Meeting of a Society [*describe the Society*] which is an unlawful Combination and Confederacy within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, to be held at being the House [*as the Case may be*] of the said *A. B.* wherein he the said *A. B.* is licensed to sell [*as the Case may be*]: Wherefore we the said do adjudge and declare, that the Licence [*or*, Licences, *as the Case may be*] is [*or*, are] for such Offence forfeited. Given under our Hands and Seals, this Day of in the Year of our Lord , and in the Year of the Reign of His Majesty King

III.

FORM *of Conviction for Offences ſubject to Pecuniary Penalties.*

BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year of the Reign of *A. B.* of is duly convicted before me [*or*, us] of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for in purſuance of an Act of the Fifty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third [*ſet forth the Title of the Act*] for that the ſaid *A. B.* after the paſſing of the ſaid Act, on at did, contrary to the ſaid Act [*here ſpecify any Offence againſt the Act, as the Caſe may be*]: Wherefore I [*or*, we] the ſaid do adjudge that the ſaid *A. B.* do pay the Sum of as a Penalty for this Offence in purſuance of the ſaid Act.

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