# CHAPTER xxxv.

An Act to amend and consolidate in one Act certain Provisions of Local Acts relating to the Port and Harbour of Sligo. [11th June 1877.]

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WHEREAS in the forty-third year of the reign of King George the Third an Act (chapter sixty, local) was passed (the title whereof is set out in the First Schedule to this Act) for the improvement and regulation of the town and harbour of Sligo (in this Act referred to as "the Town and Harbour Act of 1803"), whereby a certain body was constituted for carrying the said Act into execution, herein-after referred to as "the town and harbour commissioners:" 43 G. 3. c. lx.

And whereas another Act was passed in the ninth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria (chapter twenty-four, local), intituled "An Act for improving and maintaining the harbour or "port of Sligo, in the county of Sligo," (in this Act referred to as "the Harbour Act of 1846,") whereby portions of the Town and Harbour Act of 1803 were repealed, and additional powers relative to the harbour given to the town and harbour commissioners: 9 & 10 Vict. c. xxiv.

And whereas by "The Sligo Borough Improvement Act, 1869," further portions of "the Town and Harbour Act of 1803" were repealed, the town and harbour commissioners were dissolved, and a new body of Commissioners for the management of the port and harbour incorporated, under the style of "The Sligo Harbour Com-"missioners," to whom the said Improvement Act transferred the powers of the unrepealed sections of "the Town and Harbour Act of 1803," and the said Act of 1869 introduced several new provisions respecting the qualification and mode of electing the said last-mentioned Commissioners: 32 & 33 Vict. c. cxlvii.

And whereas an unrepealed section of the Act of 1803 enabled the town and harbour commissioners to borrow money, not exceeding six thousand pounds, as a charge upon the dues and other money leviable in respect of the port and harbour:

And whereas the said town and harbour commissioners exercised the said borrowing powers to the full extent thereof and the

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mortgage debt created by them remains charged on the said dues and other money, and consists of the sum of £5,538 9*s*. 2*d*. sterling:

And whereas the progressive increase of the trade of the said port makes it expedient that the said harbour should be further improved, and that additional accommodation should be afforded to vessels frequenting the same, and that further powers should be given to the Harbour Commissioners, and that they should be enabled to borrow additional moneys for these purposes:

And whereas it would facilitate such objects if the unrepealed provisions of "the Town and Harbour Act of 1803," so far as they relate to the affairs of the port and harbour, the provisions of "the Harbour Act of 1846," and such of the provisions of "The "Sligo Borough Improvement Act, 1869," as relate to the Sligo Harbour Commissioners and to the affairs of the said port and harbour, were repealed, and if such of the powers and provisions aforesaid as are applicable to the present state of the improvements of the said harbour, with the new powers necessary for the execution of the intended works, should be consolidated into one Act:

But the objects aforesaid cannot be carried into effect without the authority of Parliament:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows; (that is to say,)

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as "The Sligo Harbour Act, 1877."

Certain provisions of general Acts herein named incorporated.

**2.** The following Acts and parts of Acts (as far as the same respectively are applicable for the purposes and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act) are hereby incorporated with this Act; (namely,)

"The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," and "The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860," as amended by "The Railways Acts (Ireland), 1851, 1860, and 1864," and "The Railways Traverse Act;"

"The Commissioners Clauses Act, 1847;"

"The Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847;" provided that sections 16 and 17 shall not be in force unless and until the Board of Trade in writing require the Harbour Commissioners to provide a lifeboat, and except sections 18, 19, 25, and 26;

The following provisions of "The Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854," namely, so much of section 25 as relates to qualification; sections 26, 51, 77, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, and 97; and

Sections 13, 18, and 19 of "The Railways Clauses Act, 1863."

Interpretation of terms for purposes of this Act.

**3.** With respect to the interpretation of terms in and for the purposes of this Act, the following provisions shall have effect; (namely,)

Terms to which meanings are assigned in the Acts incorporated wholly or in part with this Act, or which have therein special meanings, have in this Act the same respective meanings:

"The Railways Act (Ireland), 1851," and the Acts amending the same, shall be read and have effect for the purposes of this Act as though the Commissioners were a railway company, and any works which they are authorised to construct were a railway:

In "The Towns Improvement Act, 1854," the terms "the Commissioners," "the streets of the town," and "the town" shall for the purposes of this Act be taken to mean respectively "the Sligo Harbour Commissioners" incorporated by this Act, "the quays and approaches thereto," and "the limits of the port and harbour."

**4.** In this Act—

Interpretation of terms in this Act.

The terms "the mayor," "the council," and the "Town Hall" mean respectively the mayor, the council, and the Town Hall for the time being of the borough of Sligo:

The term "the Lord Lieutenant" means the Lord Lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the times being:

The term "corporation" means the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Sligo:

The term "the Commissioners" means the Commissioners continued and re-incorporated under this Act by the style of "The Sligo Harbour Commissioners:"

The word "justices" shall mean justices of the peace for the county or borough of Sligo:

The word "port" and the word "harbour" shall include all the waters below high-water mark between the rock called the "Wheat Rock" in the Sligo Bay and the Victoria Bridge at Sligo, on the site of or near to which the old bridge formerly stood.

Commencement of Act.

**5.** This Act shall commence from and immediately after the passing thereof.

Repeal of certain existing enactments.

**6.** Subject to the provisions herein-after contained, the several clauses of "the Town and Harbour Act of 1803," described in the

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Second Schedule to this Act, so far as the said clauses relate to the port and harbour, "the Harbour Act of 1846," and all the clauses, provisions, matters, and things contained in "The Sligo Borough Improvement Act, 1869," relating to the Sligo Harbour Commissioners or to the affairs of the said port and harbour, so far as the same clauses, provisoes, matters, and things relate to the affairs of the said port and harbour, shall be and the same are hereby repealed:

Provided that, notwithstanding the said repeal, every purchase, sale, grant, conveyance, lease, mortgage, bond, contract, work, act, matter, proceeding, and thing, and any action, suit, or prosecution already done, made, executed, commenced, or instituted by virtue of or in pursuance of the said Act or parts of Acts, or any of them, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be as good, valid, and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever as if the said Act or parts of Acts had not been hereby repealed.

All dues, tolls, rates, rents, and charges shall continue to be payable by and to the Sligo Harbour Commissioners. All byelaws, rules, and regulations made by the Harbour Commissioners, and in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall continue to be valid; and all books and other documents which would be receivable in evidence shall continue to be admitted in evidence.

Provision respecting existing Commissioners.

**7.** Subject to the provisions relating to nominated Commissioners and to rotation among elected Commissioners herein-after contained, nothing in this Act shall affect the tenure of office of any Commissioner being such at the passing of this Act.

Repair of quays.

**8.** From and after the commencement of this Act, all quays the property of the Commissioners shall be repairable by the Commissioners out of the harbour funds.

Incorporation of Harbour Commissioners.

**9.** The body of Commissioners constituted by "The Sligo Borough Improvement Act, 1869," for carrying into execution the Acts then relating to the port and harbour, and their successors for the time being, shall by virtue of this Act continue, for the purposes of this Act, to be and shall remain incorporated by the name of "The Sligo Harbour Commissioners," and by that name shall continue to be one body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal, and with power to purchase, take, hold, and dispose of lands and other property; and all the real and personal property held by the Commissioners at the time of the passing of this Act, and all their rights, powers, and privileges, shall remain vested in and may be exercised and enjoyed by the Commissioners as fully and effectually as though this Act had not been passed.

Commissioners nominated and elective, and mayor ex officio.

**10.** The full number of the Sligo Harbour Commissioners (in this Act herein-after referred to as "the Commissioners") shall be nineteen, of whom the mayor for the time being shall be one. Two shall be nominated as in this Act provided (in this Act referred to as "the nominated Commissioners"), and sixteen shall be elected as in this Act provided (in this Act referred to as "the elective Commissioners").

Appointment of nominated Commissioners.

**11.** The two members of the corporation now acting as nominated Commissioners pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of "The Sligo Borough Improvement Act, 1869," shall continue to hold office under this Act until their offices would become vacant if this Act had not passed; and whenever a vacancy is caused by death, resignation, or otherwise in the office of either of those two Commissioners, the corporation shall, as soon as may be after the occurrence of the vacancy, at a special meeting of the council, appoint another person to fill the vacancy, and so toties quoties.

Tenure of office of nominated Commissioners.

**12.** Each appointment of a nominated Commissioner shall be determinable at any time by the corporation at a special meeting of the council; and, subject thereto and to the other provisions of this Act, each appointment of a nominated Commissioner shall be operative for five years and no longer, but at the end of the term of five years an outgoing nominated Commissioner shall be capable of re-appointment.

Constituencies for election of elective Commissioners.

**13.** The sixteen elective Commissioners shall, subject and according to the provisions of this Act, be elected by the following classes of electors (of which classes respectively they shall be deemed representatives), namely, eight by inhabitant householders of the borough and eight by traders of the borough.

Time for elections.

**14.** On or within four days after the tenth day of November in every year elections shall be held for filling up vacancies among the elective Commissioners.

Qualification of inhabitant householders.

**15.** Every inhabitant householder of the borough for the time being rated in respect of a dwelling-house within the borough at the net annual value of twelve pounds or upwards, according to the last poor law valuation, shall be entitled to one vote for each elective harbour commissioner to be elected as a representative of inhabitant householders.

Qualification of traders.

**16.** Every person, partnership, or body corporate carrying on any business within the borough and having in the twelve months immediately preceding the first day of September in any year paid port dues at the port to the amount of five pounds or upwards (every such person being also resident within the borough or within

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ten miles thereof), shall be qualified to give one vote for each elective Commissioner to be elected as a representative of traders, and to give one additional vote in respect of every ten pounds so paid, up to six votes.

Annual lists of persons entitled to vote.

**17.** The electors of representatives of inhabitant householders and of traders shall be ascertained for the purpose of each election as follows; (namely,)

(1.) On or within four days after the first day of September in every year the secretary of the Commissioners shall make out lists of the persons, partnerships, and bodies corporate who are by virtue of this Act entitled on such first day of September to vote at the elections of representatives of inhabitant householders and of traders respectively:

(2.) The lists shall contain, in alphabetical order, the surname of every person so entitled, and his Christian name or names and his place of business, and the name of every partnership or body corporate so entitled, with their place of business:

(3.) The lists shall (subject to revision as by this Act provided) be conclusive evidence that the persons, partnerships, and bodies corporate therein named, and no others, are entitled to vote at the next election of Commissioners as representatives of inhabitant householders and of traders to be held after the lists are made out:

If in any case the secretary of the Commissioners, without lawful excuse (proof whereof shall lie on him), fails to make out lists as required by this section, or wilfully makes out such lists being erroneous in any material particular, he shall for every such offence be liable to forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds, to be recovered with costs by action in one of the superior courts of law at Dublin or at the quarter sessions for the county, at the suit and for the benefit of any inhabitant householder of the borough or of any person qualified to vote for the election of Commissioners.

Printing and sale of lists.

**18.** Within four days after the completing by the Commissioners of the lists of electors they shall cause the same to be printed, and thenceforth, until the day of election inclusive, they shall cause printed copies thereof to be sold at a reasonable price, not exceeding sixpence, to all persons desiring to buy the same.

Chairman of quarter sessions to revise lists.

**19.** The chairman of quarter sessions for the county of Sligo shall be the revisor of the lists of electors, and the Commissioners shall pay such revisor a remuneration of not exceeding five pounds five shillings for each day on which he shall be engaged in revising the same; and the said chairman is hereby required and authorised

to revise the lists, and to sit for such purpose on such day or days in Michaelmas session in every year as he shall appoint, and may from time to time adjourn his sittings until the revision of such lists shall have been completed.

Notice of sitting of revisor.

**20.** The clerk of the peace for the county of Sligo shall give at least seven clear days notice by advertisement in one newspaper at the least circulating in the borough of Sligo of the day appointed by the revisor to revise the said lists, such revision to be on such day or days in Michaelmas session and in every year as the said revisor shall select; and in such notice he shall call on all persons claiming to vote whose names may have been omitted from such lists or who may wish to make objections to any persons mentioned in such lists respectively to send to him the particulars of such claim or objection, within the time to be specified in such notice, not being less than three clear days before the first meeting appointed for the revision of such lists, and also requiring the persons so claiming or objecting to send duplicates of such notice of claim or objection to the secretary of the Commissioners within the like period.

How notices to be given of all claims and objections.

**21.** The clerk of the peace shall, previous to the day so appointed for such revision, give to the revisor all claims and notices of objections received by him, and the secretary of the Commissioners shall attend all the sittings of the revisor, and produce all documents in their possession and give all the information in their power respecting the title of any person, company, or copartnership so claiming to have his or their names inserted in either of such lists respectively, or to expunge the name of any such person, company, or copartnership therefrom.

Applications and opposition before revisor.

**22.** On every such revision any person, company, or copartnership having claimed in accordance with this Act to be named, but not being named in either of the lists respectively, may in person or by an agent apply to have his or their name or names inserted therein; and any person, company, or copartnership named therein, or having claimed in accordance with this Act to be named therein, may in person or by an agent apply for the erasure from either of the said lists of the name of any person, company, or copartnership appearing therein: Provided that no application for the erasure of the name of any person, company, or copartnership from either of the said lists shall be entertained by the revisor in case of the non-appearance of any such person, company, or copartnership concerned in person or by an agent, except on proof of notice of the intended application having been served on such person, company, or copartnership, or at his or their residence or place of business,

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three clear days at least before the day appointed for the first sitting of the revisor.

Power to summon witnesses, &c.

**23.** The revisor may, for the purposes of any revision under this Act, summon any person as a witness, and may administer an oath to any witness; and if any person wilfully disobeys any such summons, or refuses to answer, or knowingly or wilfully answers untruly, any lawful question put to him by order of or before the revisor, he shall for such offence be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds: Provided that no person shall be liable to a penalty for disobedience to any such summons in case it would be necessary for him, in order to obey the same, to travel more than fifteen miles from his place of abode, or in any case unless the reasonable expenses of his attendance according to such summons have been first paid or tendered to him.

Penalty for disobedience.

Revisor may require evidence if right to vote be questioned.

**24.** If at any time any question arises as to the qualification or right to vote of any person, company, or copartnership to represent the traders of the borough, the revisor may require the production of bills of lading and receipts for port dues and other documents duly authenticated as evidence of such right to vote.

Correction of lists by revisor.

**25.** The revisor shall proceed as follows; namely,

He shall in pursuance of such applications as aforesaid correct the said lists respectively by inserting therein any name which it is shown to his satisfaction ought to be therein, and by erasing therefrom any name which it is shown to his satisfaction ought not to be therein:

He shall correct clerical and other errors (if any) in the lists, so as to bring the same into conformity with the facts.

Power to award costs.

**26.** The revisor may in the case of any application award such amount as he thinks just to be paid by either party to the other by way of costs, and the amount so awarded shall be recoverable by summary proceedings before a justice of the peace acting in the borough of Sligo.

Completion of revised lists.

**27.** The decisions of the revisor with respect to the lists shall be final and conclusive, and the revisor shall, within three days after completing the revision, sign his name at the foot of the respective lists revised, and deliver the same to the secretary of the Commissioners; and every list purporting to be a list revised and signed according to this Act shall be primâ facie evidence of the same being a list duly revised and signed according to this Act, and of all the provisions of this Act in any way relating to such list or to the revision thereof having been duly complied with, and such lists shall respectively be conclusive evidence that the persons therein

respectively named, and no others, are entitled to vote at the elections of Commissioners.

Printing and sale of revised lists.

**28.** Within three days after the delivery of the respective lists to the Commissioners by the revisor they shall cause the same to be printed, and thenceforth until the day of the respective elections inclusive they shall cause printed copies thereof respectively to be sold at a reasonable price (not exceeding sixpence for each copy) to all persons desiring to buy the same.

Commissioners to pay expenses of revision of lists.

**29.** The Commissioners shall pay out of the harbour rates and dues all the necessary expenses attending the revision of the said lists and of the elections of Commissioners to be held from time to time under this Act.

Days, hours, and places for elections.

**30.** The day, hours, and places on and at which the elections are to be held shall be appointed by the Commissioners, and notice of every such appointment shall be published by the Commissioners, and such publication shall be completed not less than seven or more than fourteen days before the day appointed for the election.

Partnerships to be deemed incorporated.

**31.** For the purposes of elections of representatives of traders, persons carrying on any business or manufacture in partnership shall be deemed to constitute one person as if they were a body corporate, and the vote of a partnership may be given by any one partner and shall be recorded in the partnership name.

Votes of electors of two qualifications.

**32.** Any person qualified to vote both as an inhabitant householder and as a trader may vote at any election in respect of each of such qualifications.

Returning officers and returns by them.

**33.** At every election the chairman of the Commissioners, or in his absence such one of the elective Commissioners not then going out of office as the chairman of the Commissioners appoints for the purpose, together with in all cases the nominated Commissioners, shall be the returning officers. If in any case there is an equality of votes for two or more candidates for election to fill one vacancy the election shall be made by lots drawn by the returning officers. The returning officers, or the majority of them, shall, according to the best of their judgment and ability, make a return to the Commissioners under their hands of the person or persons elected, and every person so returned shall be deemed duly elected.

Regulations by byelaw.

**34.** Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners shall from time to time by byelaw regulate the mode of conducting elections under this Act.

Qualification of Commissioners.

**35.** For the purposes of this Act, so much of section 25 of "The Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854," as is incorporated with

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this Act, and section 26 thereof, shall apply exclusively to the elective Commissioners; and section 25 thereof shall for that purpose be read and have effect as if the words twenty pounds were therein substituted for the words twelve pounds, and the borough shall be deemed the town within the meaning of that section: Provided that for the purposes of this Act the rating required by that section shall be a rating in respect of lands or tenements constituting a single holding and being rated separately at the net annual value aforesaid.

Electors to be British subjects.

**36.** Notwithstanding anything in this or any other Act, no person shall be qualified to be an elector under this Act, or to be a Commissioner, except a male person being a British subject.

Vacation of office by loss of qualification.

**37.** If any elective Commissioner ceases to possess the qualification requisite for his election or appointment as a Commissioner his office shall be thereby vacated, and the Commissioners shall so declare.

Rotation of representatives of householders.

**38.** Two of the eight elective Commissioners elected as representatives of inhabitant householders, and holding office as such Commissioners immediately before the passing of this Act, shall go out of office at the fourth election after their election. Every Commissioner going out under this section shall be re-eligible.

Rotation of representatives of traders.

**39.** The provisions of this Act respecting the rotation of elective Commissioners representatives of inhabitant householders shall extend and apply, mutatis mutandis, to the rotation of elective Commissioners representatives of traders.

Provision for non-delivery of list.

**40.** In case any election is prevented from being held in conformity with this Act by reason of any list by this Act required not being made out and completed in conformity with this Act, or by reason of any other accident or circumstance, there shall be deemed to be a failure to elect, and another election shall be held not later than three months from the time appointed for the election so prevented from being held.

Mode of supplying casual vacancies.

**41.** If any elective Commissioner dies or resigns, or if his office is vacated from any cause other than that of his going out of office by rotation, the Commissioners may, if they think fit, within one month after the happening of such vacancy appoint in his place a qualified person. Every such appointment shall be made at a meeting of the Commissioners, notice whereof shall be given in manner required for special meetings. Every Commissioner so appointed shall be deemed an elective Commissioner, and shall continue in office only as long as the person in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to continue in office.

Error in elections not to vitiate acts done.

**42.** Any act of the Commissioners, or any of them, shall not be invalidated or be illegal by reason of any irregularity in the election or appointment of any Commissioner, or by reason of the non-completion of, or the too late completion of, or any error in any list of electors, or by reason of any irregularity in the making or publishing of any such list, or by reason of any person not qualified or ceasing to be qualified acting as a Commissioner, or by reason of any failure or omission on any occasion to elect or appoint any Commissioner, or by reason of any other irregularity, error, failure, or omission in or about any election or in or about any matter preliminary or incidental thereto.

Expenses to be paid by Commissioners.

**43.** All expenses incurred in obtaining or printing lists of electors, or in providing places for elections, or by the returning officers or otherwise by or on behalf of the Commissioners in relation to elections under this Act, shall be defrayed by the Commissioners.

Quorum of Commissioners.

**44.** The quorum of the Commissioners shall be five.

Audit of accounts.

**45.** The Commissioners shall annually in the month of August in each year apply to two justices of the borough to appoint two persons to be auditors of the accounts of the Commissioners, and those justices shall thereupon appoint two fit persons (not being Commissioners) to be such auditors, and so much of section 92 of "The Commissioners Clauses Act, 1847," as relates to remuneration and expenses and the making and signing of a declaration (but no other part of that section), and sections 93 and 94 of the same Act, shall be construed so as to apply to and in respect of the auditors so appointed.

Commissioners not disqualified from acting as justices.

**46.** A Commissioner being a justice of the peace may, notwithstanding his being a Commissioner, act as a justice in the execution of the Acts relating to the port and harbour, except in any case in which he is individually interested.

Newspaper for advertisements.

**47.** The newspaper for the advertisements of the Commissioners shall be some newspaper published at least once a week within the borough, and if there is none, then within the county, and if there is none, then in Dublin.

Providing map of Harbour Commissioners property.

**48.** And whereas pursuant to the sixty-ninth section of "The Sligo Borough Improvement Act, 1869," a map showing the quays and lands belonging to the Harbour Commissioners within the borough was prepared and agreed upon between the said Commissioners and the corporation, and three copies thereof were made and verified by the respective seals of the corporation and the said Commissioners, one of which copies was retained by the said Com-

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missioners, another by the corporation, and the third was deposited with the clerk of the peace of the county of Sligo: Be it enacted, that such last-mentioned map shall remain in the custody of the said clerk of the peace, and shall, as between the corporation and the Commissioners under this Act, and without prejudice to the right of other persons, be conclusive evidence as to their relative rights to the lands shown on the said map.

Commissioners may make survey of harbour.

**49.** The Commissioners may from time to time cause a survey to be taken and maps or plans to be made of the said port and harbour as to them shall seem right and proper, and all the costs, charges, and expenses of taking such surveys and making such maps and plans shall be paid out of the moneys to be collected as duties by virtue of this Act.

Existing works may be maintained and used.

**50.** The Commissioners may, subject to the provisions of this Act, maintain and use the now existing harbour works made under any former Act or Acts.

Interpreting certain provisions of Railways Clauses Act, 1863.

**51.** For the purpose of the incorporation of sections 13, 18, and 19 of "The Railways Clauses Act, 1863," in the said section 13 the word "work" shall mean any works below high-water mark which the Commissioners are authorised to construct, and in the said sections 18 and 19 the word "work" shall mean all works heretofore constructed under the Harbour Act of 1846, or which the Commissioners are by this Act authorised to construct, and which are respectively situate below high-water mark.

Benefits under other Acts preserved.

**52.** All provisions in favour of the town and harbour commissioners and the Sligo Harbour Commissioners contained in any Act, (other than "the Town and Harbour Act of 1803," "the Harbour Act of 1846," and "The Sligo Borough Improvement Act, 1869,") and being in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall continue in force; and the Commissioners, their officers and servants, by virtue of those provisions, shall be entitled to and may have, exercise, and enjoy all rights, interests, powers, authorities, and privileges which the town and harbour commissioners and the Sligo Harbour Commissioners by virtue of those provisions were entitled to and might have had, exercised, and enjoyed.

Present officers continued until removed.

**53.** All officers or persons who were appointed under "the Town and Harbour Act of 1803," in relation to the port and harbour, before the passing of "The Sligo Borough Improvement Act, 1869," and who continue to hold their offices at the time of the commencement of this Act, shall continue in their respective offices and employments according to their respective appointments

until they die, resign the same, or are removed therefrom by the Commissioners; and all such officers and persons shall have the same powers, privileges, and advantages, and they and their respective sureties shall be liable to the same or the like conditions, penalties, obligations, restrictions, and regulations as if such officers and servants respectively had been appointed and such sureties had become bound under this Act: Provided that in case any such officer or person shall be removed from office, or in case the emoluments of which he was in receipt on the 25th July 1869 shall be reduced by the Commissioners, except by reason of his misconduct, he shall be entitled to such annual sum by way of compensation or superannuation allowance as shall be granted by the vote of a majority of the Commissioners, and shall be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, such compensation or allowance in no case to exceed two thirds of the emoluments then received by such officer or person.

Power to sell, &c. lands not wanted.

**54.** Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Commissioners may from time to time sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any building or lands, or any part thereof, transferred to them by or hereafter acquired by them under this Act, and not wanted for any purpose thereof, and execute and do any deed, act, or thing proper for effectuating any such sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition: Provided that no such sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition shall be valid unless it shall have been previously approved by a special order made and confirmed as directed by the "Commissioners Clauses Act, 1847," section 46.

Commissioners may purchase additional lands.

**55.** For the purposes of this Act the Commissioners may from time to time purchase by agreement any lands in addition to any lands which they are otherwise authorised to take and hold.

Commissioners entitled to use of Town Hall.

**56.** The Commissioners shall be entitled to the use and enjoyment of the Town Hall for the purposes of the execution of their duties with respect to the port and harbour to the same extent as the Harbour Commissioners constituted under "The Sligo Borough Improvement Act, 1869," immediately before the passing of this Act used and enjoyed the same.

Power for Commissioners to inspect rate books.

**57.** The Commissioners may cause all or any of the books or assessments of rates for the relief of the poor within the borough to be produced before them, and may cause a copy thereof, or of any part thereof, to be taken without payment; and if any person in whose custody or power any such book or assessment is fails when required to attend the Commissioners therewith, or to permit the Commissioners to cause to be taken a copy thereof, or of any

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part thereof, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Access to books, &c.

**58.** The Corporation shall at all times have full and free access to the books, accounts, papers, and documents of the town and harbour commissioners in the possession of the Harbour Commissioners, as far as the same respectively relate to the town and its precincts.

Arbitration between corporation and Commissioners.

**59.** In case any difference arises between the corporation and the Commissioners respecting any debt, liability, money, effects, or property by "The Sligo Borough Improvement Act, 1869," transferred to the corporation, or respecting any incident of the transfer so made to the corporation, the same shall be referred to an arbitrator appointed from time to time as occasion requires, on the application of either party, by the chairman of quarter sessions for the county, and the decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on both parties, and the costs of the arbitration shall be in the discretion of the arbitrator, and the reference may be made a rule of a superior court at Dublin, and the award shall not be set aside for irregularity or error in matter of form.

Disqualification of officers, &c.

**60.** No officer of the Commissioners shall be qualified to be a Commissioner, and no Commissioner shall be entitled to receive any emolument or pecuniary advantage in respect of any services rendered by him to the Commissioners.

Mode of publication of notices.

**61.** Where the Commissioners are by this Act authorised or required to publish any notice, they shall do so by inserting the same as an advertisement once at least in each of two successive weeks in some one and the same newspaper published within the borough, or if there is none, then within the county, or if there is none, then in some one and the same daily newspaper published in Dublin, and such publication shall be deemed to be completed on the day on which the second of such advertisements appears.

Power to execute works.

**62.** The Commissioners may from time to time and at all times hereafter execute the following powers which are vested in them under the Acts repealed by this Act:

They may alter, extend, enlarge, and improve the present quays of the said town and harbour, and construct and maintain any new or additional quay or quays as near as conveniently may be to the said town, and one graving dock or patent slip and one floating dock as near as conveniently may be to the said town:

They may cleanse and deepen the said port and harbour and put down moorings, and erect any beacon or beacons for improving

the navigation of the said port and harbour and for the safety of the shipping resorting thereto, and may from time to time alter, repair, or remove such moorings, or beacon or beacons, or any of them:

They may improve and maintain the navigation of the Sligo River between the Victoria Bridge at Sligo and the rock known by the name of the "Wheat Rock" in the Sligo Bay, and for that purpose may deepen the present channel of the said river in some parts, and make a new channel for the said river in other parts thereof, and may make, complete, and maintain all works necessary for the improvement of the navigation of the said river between these points, and may divert the channel of Rathbraghan River from its present course to the south side of Stand-Alone-Point in the Sligo River, and may extend the ballast quay to Duncan's or Net Island, and may erect all quays, wharfs, and docks that may be necessary at the Pool, Rosses Upper, and Oyster Island.

Power to erect signals at certain places.

**63.** The Commissioners may and shall erect and maintain at Roughly Point, in the townland of Roughly, at Rosses Upper, in the townland of Rosses Upper, both in the parish of Drumcliffe, and also at Forthill, in the townland of Rathquarter, in the parish of Calry, all in the county of Sligo, signals and machinery for indicating when a pilot is required, and for other purposes.

Works under Harbour Act of 1846.

**64.** And whereas a map or plan and sections, describing the lines, levels, and situation of the said harbour, and the improvements and other works proposed to be executed under "The Harbour Act of 1846," and of the lands upon or through which the same were intended to be made, and a book of reference containing the names of the owners lessees, and occupiers of such lands, were deposited with the clerk of the peace of the county of Sligo: Be it enacted, that the clerk of the peace of the county of Sligo for the time being shall keep the said map or plan, sections, and book of reference, and shall permit all persons to inspect the same at reasonable times, and shall make out copies or extracts therefrom for all persons requiring the same, on being paid one shilling for every such inspection, and after the rate of sixpence for every one hundred words of any such copy or extract; and a copy or extract from any such plan, section, or book of reference, certified by the said clerk of the peace or clerk of the union, shall be received in evidence in all courts of justice.

Copy or extract to be evidence.

Power to execute improvements.

**65.** The Commissioners and their successors, upon the lands described in the said plan and book of reference, and according to the provisions contained in "the Harbour Act of 1846," may, at

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such times and in such manner as they may judge proper, make and execute the improvements and works in the said port and harbour, and erect and construct the same according to the lines delineated on the said map or plan, together with the excavations and all other works connected therewith, and may also make, build, alter, repair, and maintain within the limits aforesaid such quays, shores, piers, wharfs, docks, slips, ribble dykes, weirs, locks, jetties, landing-places, and other works, and such approaches, roads, retaining walls, and embankments, and other works therewith connected, as they may think necessary for the purposes of the said harbour, and also from time to time may deepen, excavate, cleanse, enlarge, repair, and maintain the said harbour and works, and the channels and all entrances to the same, in such manner and to such extent as the said Commissioners and their successors shall deem expedient.

Providing for purchase of stores.

**66.** The Commissioners may, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, remove or purchase the buildings used as stores on the Custom House Quay, in the occupation of Her Majesty's Board of Customs, and may, with like consent, purchase or take on lease a right of way over the said Custom House Quay.

Tramways on quays.

**67.** The Commissioners may lay down and maintain tramways or rails on the present and future quays or docks of Sligo, or on any other part of the property of the said Commissioners which they shall deem advisable, for the more conveniently loading and unloading of ships and vessels, and conveying goods, wares, and merchandise to and from the said quays and docks.

Harbour duties.

**68.** The Commissioners may demand and receive in respect of every ship or vessel entering the port and harbour of Sligo any sum not exceeding the sum of sixpence for every register ton of such vessel for each and every time that such ship or vessel shall enter the said port and harbour; and every such sum of money shall be paid by the master or other person having the command of the ship or vessel so entering the said port and harbour to the person or persons appointed by the Commissioners for receiving and collecting the same.

Boats of certain description to be licensed.

**69.** Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to enable the Commissioners to demand or take any of the aforesaid duties on tonnage for or in respect of any boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter, or wherry which shall not have been registered under the Merchant Shipping Acts, and which shall be usually employed in the said port and harbour, or any part thereof; but it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners to demand and take from the owner or proprietor

of every such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter, or wherry exceeding the burthen of three tons and not exceeding ten tons the sum of five shillings for a license, and the sum of two shillings and sixpence per annum during such time as such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter, or wherry shall be employed in the said port and harbour; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners to demand and take from the owner or proprietor of every such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter, or wherry exceeding ten tons the sum of ten shillings for a license, and the sum of five shillings per annum during such time as such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter, or wherry shall be employed in the said port and harbour; and every such license shall be and be deemed a perpetual and not an annual license; and the tonnage of every such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter, or wherry shall and may be ascertained by the Commissioners by such ways and means as to them shall seem proper; and in case any person or persons shall employ or navigate in the said port and harbour any such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter, or wherry for or in respect whereof such sum of money for a license shall not have been paid, or for or in respect whereof any such annual sum shall be in arrear or unpaid, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons acting by virtue of or under the authority of the Commissioners to enter into and upon such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter, or wherry, and to seize and distrain the same, or any of the masts, rigging, or other things therein found; and if such sum or sums of money, and the reasonable charges of such seizure and distress and of detaining and keeping the same, shall not be paid within ten days next after such seizure and distress made, the collector so seizing and distraining shall and may sell the boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter, wherry, mast, rigging, or other things so seized and distrained, or any part thereof, rendering the overplus (if any) upon demand to the owner or owners thereof, after such sum or sums of money, and all reasonable charges for distraining, keeping, and selling the same, shall be deducted and paid.

For ascertaining the tonnage of boats.

**70.** The Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to provide and keep from time to time a sufficient number of lighters or gabbards, together with proper and sufficient workmen, tools, and engines for the raising ballast, in such part or parts of the said port and harbour as shall be by them judged expedient, and shall furnish all ships and vessels wanting or requiring ballast within the said port and harbour with ballast at the rates herein-after mentioned, within twenty-four hours after notice shall be given for that purpose by the commanders or masters of such ships or other vessels to the person who shall from time to time act as ballast master under the

Ballast. Lighters and men to be kept for raising.

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Commissioners, if wind and weather shall permit the same to be done, and in case wind and weather shall not within such twenty-four hours permit the same to be done, then and in such case such ballast shall be furnished to such ships or vessels respectively within twenty-four hours after wind and weather shall permit the same to be done.

Ballast to be brought to the side of the vessel and thrown in by the crew.

**71.** The said ballast so to be furnished shall be brought to the sides of the ships or vessels which shall have occasion for the same in the lighters or gabbards to be provided as aforesaid, and thence immediately thrown into such ships or vessels by the crews of such ships or vessels respectively.

Vessels to go alongside of such wharfs for ballast as may be directed.

**72.** The Commissioners, or the officer or officers to be appointed by them for that purpose, may order and direct, at their discretion, any ship or vessel requiring ballast as aforesaid to go alongside of any wharf provided for the purpose and take in such ballast from the side thereof, in which case the Commissioners, or their officer or officers, shall not be obliged to furnish such ship or vessel with ballast in a lighter or lighters.

Lighters to be furnished for taking ballast out of vessels arriving therewith.

**73.** The Commissioners shall furnish or cause to be furnished, at the rates herein-after mentioned, to the masters of any ships or vessels which shall from time to time arrive within the said port laden with ballast, good and sufficient lighters or gabbards, with proper and sufficient workmen and tools, for the taking and carrying such ballast from such ships or vessels, within twelve hours after notice for that purpose shall be given by such masters respectively at the office of the ballast master to the said Commissioners, if wind and weather shall permit, and in case wind and weather shall not then permit the same to be done, then within twelve hours after wind and weather shall permit the same to be done.

Providing for Sunday, &c.

**74.** Provided always, that Sunday, Good Friday, or Christmas Day shall not be accounted any part of the twelve hours aforesaid; and provided also, that when and so soon as such wharf or wharfs as aforesaid shall be so built and erected, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners, or the officer or officers to be appointed by them for that purpose, to order and direct, at their discretion, any ship or vessel requiring to discharge and unlade ballast to discharge and unlade such ballast at and upon such wharf and wharfs as aforesaid, in which case the Commissioners, or the said officer or officers, shall not be obliged to furnish to the commander or master of any such ship or vessel any lighter or gabbard for the taking such ballast from such ship or vessel.

Ballast wharf to be used.

Penalty on occasioning delay to the lighters.

**75.** In case the crew of any ship or vessel shall neglect or refuse to take in or cast out their ballast, so as to occasion any unreasonable or unnecessary delay therein to any lighter or lighters, gabbard or gabbards, which may be employed under the Commissioners to bring ballast to or take ballast from such ship or vessel, then and in every such case the commander or master of the crew of every ship or vessel respectively so neglecting or refusing to take in or cast out such ballast, and so delaying such lighter or lighters, gabbard or gabbards, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum or sums of money not exceeding five shillings for every hour such lighter or gabbard shall be so unnecessarily detained by the neglect or default of the crew of such ship or ships, vessel or vessels, as aforesaid.

No ballast to be taken from any person except the person appointed by the Commissioners, &c.

**76.** If any master of any ship or vessel which shall be in the said harbour shall take or permit or suffer to be taken into such ship or vessel any ballast whatsoever from any person or persons, save only such person or persons as shall be thereunto appointed by the Commissioners, or shall permit or suffer any ballast whatsoever to be taken from such ship or vessel, save only by such person or persons as shall be thereunto appointed, then and in every such case every such master so offending, and also the several persons who shall deliver to or take from such ship or vessel such ballast as aforesaid, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds.

Duties for putting out or taking in ballast.

**77.** The Commissioners may demand and take in respect of every ship or other vessel that shall take in or put out any ballast in the said port or harbour for every ton of ballast that shall be taken in or put out in the said port or harbour, the rates following; (that is to say,)

For every ton of sand ballast, not exceeding the sum of one shilling and sixpence;

And for every ton of stone ballast, not exceeding the sum of two shillings and sixpence;

and the Commissioners, and any person or persons acting by virtue of or under the authority of the said Commissioners, may ascertain by gauging or weighing, or by such other ways and means as to them shall seem proper, the weight of such ballast; and two thousand one hundred pounds weight of such ballast shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed and taken to be for one ton weight.

Commissioners may reduce ballast rate.

**78.** The Commissioners may reduce the several rates for ballast hereby made payable, or any of them, and again raise and advance the same, or any of them, from time to time, in such manner as to the Commissioners shall seem right and proper, so that no such

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rates when raised or advanced do exceed the rates herein made payable.

Ballast master to give discharges.

**79.** The ballast master, or other person or persons appointed by the said Commissioners for the purpose of collecting or receiving the said several rates or duties and ballast money in the port and harbour of Sligo, shall and he and they are hereby required, upon payment or tender of the several duties by this Act directed to be paid for and in respect of the tonnage of every ship or vessel that shall enter the said port and harbour of Sligo, and also of the ballast money in case any such ship or vessel shall have taken in or discharged any ballast in the said port and harbour, by the master of such ship or vessel, to grant upon demand to such master, without fee or reward, a discharge in writing, signed by him or them, purporting that the several sums of money to be paid by virtue of this Act by such master have been paid and discharged; and if any ballast master or other person or persons as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to give such discharge on demand, and upon such payment or tender as aforesaid, then and in every such case every such ballast master or other person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings to the master so demanding the same; and if any person or persons whosoever shall forge, counterfeit, or alter any such discharge, every such person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, and one moiety thereof shall be paid to the informer, and the other moiety shall be paid to the said Commissioners for the purposes of this Act; and all such respective penalties shall and may be recovered by civil bill before the chairman of quarter sessions at any quarter sessions of the peace to be holden for the county of Sligo.

Penalty for forging a discharge.

Ballast master to distrain for duties.

**80.** The ballast master, or any person appointed by the Commissioners to collect any rate, duty, or money payable to the Commissioners in respect of any vessel, may go on board of every vessel within the said port and harbour for the purpose of collecting and receiving the said several sums due for any rate, duty, or other money, and on nonpayment or tender thereof on demand it shall and may be lawful to and for such ballast master or other person or persons to seize and distrain such vessel, and the masts, sails, rigging, and tackle thereunto belonging, or any part thereof, and if such sum or sums of money, and the reasonable charges of such seizure and distress, and of detaining and keeping the same, shall not be paid within three days next after such seizure and distress made, it shall and may be lawful to and for such collector so seizing and distraining to sell the vessel, masts, sails, rigging, and tackle so seized and distrained or any part thereof, rendering the overplus

(if any) upon demand to the owner or owners thereof, after such sum or sums of money, and all reasonable charges for distraining, keeping, and selling the same, shall be deducted and paid, or it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to recover such rates by action in common form.

Provision in case of neglect of the ballast master or his servants in taking ballast from any vessel or furnishing her therewith, &c.

**81.** In case the ballast master, or other person or persons of the said ballast office to be appointed by the said Commissioners, his or their servants, shall neglect or refuse to take off from or bring in ballast to any vessel within the said port and harbour at the respective times for doing thereof as aforesaid, in case the master or commander of such vessel shall not have been ordered or directed as aforesaid to take in or put out such ballast at some wharf within the said port and harbour, or, if having been so ordered and directed, such vessel shall not be able to obtain such ballast at such wharf, then and in any of the said cases the master or commander of such vessel, at any time after notice of such neglect given at the said office, may employ any other lighter or gabbard for the purpose of taking off from or bringing ballast into such vessel, and the persons having the conduct of the said lighter or gabbard so employed may take up as much ballast in the channel of the said port and harbour as shall be requisite for ballasting such vessel, or may carry off such ballast as shall be in such vessel, as the case shall happen to be; and in every such case, upon oath thereof by the master or commander of such vessel made before the mayor of Sligo for the time being, every such master of such vessel shall have his discharge and clearings out of the said port and harbour in like manner as if he had produced such discharge from the ballast master or other person appointed by the said Commissioners for granting the same as aforesaid; and the owner of every lighter or gabbard which shall be so employed either in the bringing ballast to or taking ballast from such vessel as aforesaid, on account of such neglect by the said ballast master or other person or persons as aforesaid, shall be paid by the said Commissioners or the said ballast master two shillings for every ton of ballast he or they shall so put into, and one shilling for every ton of ballast which he or they shall so take from such vessel, such sum or sums to be recovered from the said Commissioners by the owner or owners of such lighter or gabbard in such manner as any penalty or forfeiture may be recovered by virtue of this Act.

Penalty for taking ballast but from the place ordered by

**82.** If any person or persons that shall be employed by the said Commissioners for the purpose of taking up or dredging for ballast shall take up or dredge for ballast in any other part or parts of the said port and harbour than as directed by the said Commis-

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the Commissioners, &c.

sioners or other persons acting by virtue of and under their authority, or if any person or persons employed by the said Commissioners with any lighter or lighters, gabbard or gabbards, for the purpose of carrying ballast, shall carry or convey any goods, wares, or merchandise to or from any ship or vessel in the port and harbour, then and in any of the cases aforesaid every such person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds.

Harbour master to moor ships.

**83.** The harbour master or other person or persons appointed by the said Commissioners for that purpose may give such orders and directions as to him or them shall seem meet for the berthing or mooring of any ships or other vessels in the said port and harbour, or any part or parts thereof, and from time to time to remove or cause to be removed any ship or other vessel, at the charges and expenses of the owner or master, from any part or parts of the said port and harbour to any other part or parts thereof; and in case any master of any such vessel shall refuse or neglect to comply with any such orders or directions, every such master so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than twenty shillings.

To prevent the laying of ballast.

**84.** If any person or persons shall throw or empty, or cause to be thrown or emptied, or lay any ballast, earth, dust, rubbish, ashes, or stones, into the said harbour, or any part or parts thereof (save and except in such part or parts thereof as the said ballast master or other person or persons appointed by the Commissioners shall direct), every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds.

Ships not having a buoy to the anchors of vessels, penalty 10*s.*, and 1*s.* for every hour.

**85.** If the master of any vessel which shall cast anchor within the said port and harbour shall not immediately on so doing tie or fasten, or cause to be tied or fastened, a buoy to such anchor, in such manner as that the said buoy shall float in such a conspicuous manner so that it may be plainly and easily seen in what place such anchor has been cast, every such master so offending shall for every such offence or neglect forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings, and shall over and above forfeit and pay the sum of one shilling for every hour that such anchor shall remain without such buoy thereto as aforesaid; but such penalties, if enforced, shall not in any manner affect any remedy which any person shall or may have, by action or otherwise, against such master for any damage or injury which may be done to such person by means of such neglect as aforesaid.

Commissioners may examine and grant licenses to pilots.

**86.** And in order that proper and skilful persons may be appointed pilots for conducting ships and vessels into the said port and harbour of Sligo, the Commissioners are hereby authorised and required to examine and inquire into the skill and ability of

every person who shall tender and offer himself to be admitted as a pilot within the said port and harbour, and if upon due examination the person so offering himself shall be found well qualified and shall be approved of by the said Commissioners, the said Commissioners shall and may appoint such number of the persons so examined as they shall deem sufficient to be pilots within the said port and harbour, and shall grant to each of them a license to act as pilots within the said port and harbour, which license shall contain the name, age, and place of abode of the person so licensed, and shall certify that he is duly qualified to conduct ships and vessels in and out of the said port and harbour of Sligo, and such license shall be under the common seal of the Commissioners; and every such person so receiving such license shall from thenceforth be deemed duly qualified to exercise and follow the occupation or business of a pilot within the said port and harbour of Sligo; and for every such license the sum of one shilling shall be paid and no more, and such license shall continue and be in force for and during the term of two years from the date thereof.

Persons acting as pilots without a license to forfeit 5*l.*

**87.** If any person whosoever, not being so licensed as aforesaid, shall take upon himself to conduct or pilot any ship or vessel within the said port and harbour, or if any pilot so licensed as aforesaid shall, after the expiration of such his license, continue to act as a pilot within the said port and harbour without the renewal of such license, then and in every such case every such person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds.

Licensed pilots not doing their duty to forfeit 5*l.*

**88.** If any pilot so licensed as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to take the charge or conduct of any vessel outward bound, upon proper notice being first given to such pilot, or if any such pilot who shall be plying between Wheat Rock and Oyster Island shall, upon a gun being fired, or ensign hoisted, or other usual signal given from any vessel, refuse or neglect to take under his charge or conduct such vessel, or in case any such vessel cannot be boarded without imminent danger, if such pilot shall refuse or neglect to lead the way or precede such vessel with his boat, every such pilot so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds.

Pilots misbehaving to have licenses recalled, &c.

**89.** In case it shall appear to the Commissioners that any pilot so licensed as aforesaid shall have misbehaved himself in the conducting of any ship or vessel, or in the execution of any other part of his duty as a pilot, or if any such pilot shall refuse to obey any summons of the said Commissioners requiring his or their attendance at any of their meetings, or shall in any manner offend

A.D. 1877. or misbehave himself as a pilot, then and in every such case the Commissioners may, upon examination thereof, recall the license of such pilot and declare the same to be null and void, or may suspend such pilot during such time as to them shall seem proper; and if any pilot whose license shall have been so recalled or who shall have been suspended as aforesaid (notice in writing of such recall or suspension being given to him or them, or left at his or their last or usual place or places of abode,) shall presume to act as a pilot in conducting any vessel out of or into the said port and harbour, every such person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding forty shillings.

Security to be given for pilotage of outward-bound ships.

**90.** If any pilot so licensed as aforesaid shall be desired by any master of any vessel in the said port and harbour outward bound to take the charge or conduct of such vessel, such pilot may, previous to his taking such charge or conduct, demand the payment of a sufficient security from such master for the payment of such pilotage outward, according to the rates and prices herein mentioned, or as shall be fixed by the said Commissioners in pursuance of this Act; and if such master shall refuse to pay such rates and prices, or give such security for the payment thereof, then such pilot may refuse to take the charge or conduct of such vessel, without being subject to or incurring any of the penalties inflicted by this Act on pilots refusing to take the charge or conduct of any vessel as aforesaid.

Rates of pilotage.

**91.** It shall not be lawful to or for any pilot so licensed as aforesaid to demand or take for the piloting or conducting of any vessel from the quay to the Wheat Rock, or from the Wheat Rock to the quay, any greater rate or sum than shall from time to time be approved of by the said Commissioners, and no such rate or sum shall exceed the rate or sum herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,)

For piloting or conducting any vessel from the quay to the Wheat Rock, or from the Wheat Rock to the quay, for each and every voyage, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of September (both days inclusive) in each and every year, any sum not exceeding two shillings and sixpence a foot for every foot of water such ship or vessel shall draw when so piloted or conducted, and so in proportion for the fraction of a foot:

For piloting or conducting any vessel from the quay to the Wheat Rock, or from the Wheat Rock to the quay, for each and every voyage, from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of March (both days inclusive) in each and every

year, any sum not exceeding three shillings a foot for every foot of water such ship or vessel shall draw when so piloted or conducted, and so in proportion for the fraction of a foot.

Fraction of half a foot not to be charged.

**92.** Provided always, that no sum shall be paid to any such pilot or pilots for any fraction of half a foot.

Vessels of less than 20 tons need not take a pilot.

**93.** Nothing herein contained shall extend to require any vessel of less than twenty tons burthen to take any such pilot or pilots.

Pilot offering to inward-bound vessels and refused to be paid first.

**94.** In case the master of any vessel inward bound shall refuse to take on board and employ a pilot so licensed as aforesaid who shall offer his service, such master shall pay or cause to be paid to the pilot who first offers his service as aforesaid, and shall be so refused, the full pilotage inward, according to the different rates authorised by this Act, in such and the same manner as if such pilot had piloted or conducted such vessel into the said port and harbour.

If no pilot offers before the ship comes to Oyster Island the master need not take a pilot.

**95.** If no such licensed pilot shall offer his services to the master of any vessel inward bound before such vessel shall have passed Oyster Island, then and in such case such master may refuse to employ any pilot so licensed as aforesaid, and in every such case any person may pilot or conduct such vessel to an anchor, anything herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Any person may assist a vessel in distress.

**96.** Nothing herein contained shall subject any person whomsoever to any of the penalties or forfeitures by this Act imposed for aiding or assisting any ship or vessel in distress.

Commissioners may give rewards.

**97.** The Commissioners may give such reward in money as they shall think fit to any pilot or person who shall afford any effectual relief or assistance to any vessel in distress before such vessel shall have arrived at Wheat Rock, provided that no such reward shall exceed the sum of five pounds, and such reward shall be paid out of the harbour duties by this Act directed to be collected.

Master of ship to give an account of the draught of water of his ship.

**98.** The master of every vessel so piloted or conducted into or out of the said port and harbour shall and he is hereby required to give a true and just account of the draught of water which such vessel shall then draw to the pilot so piloting or conducting such vessel, and if the pilot so employed shall suspect the truth of such account he may admeasure or cause to be admeasured such vessel for the purpose of ascertaining the true draught of water which such vessel shall then draw.

Commissioners empowered to

**99.** The Commissioners may ascertain, settle, and fix what rates shall be demanded and taken by the several pilots so licensed as

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fix rates for piloting for small distances.

aforesaid for piloting or conducting any vessel for any distance between the quay and Wheat Rock, but no such rates shall exceed in the whole the rates that may be demanded or taken for piloting or conducting any vessel the whole distance between the quay aforesaid and the Wheat Rock aforesaid, inwards or outwards, according to the respective times of the year.

Commissioners may vary pilotage rates.

**100.** The Commissioners may reduce the several rates of pilotage hereby made payable, or any of them, and again raise and advance the same, or any of them, from time to time, in such manner as to them shall seem right and proper, so that no such rates when so raised or advanced do exceed the rates herein made payable and directed to be taken by the several pilots so licensed as aforesaid.

For recovery of pilotage rates.

**101.** If any master of any vessel whose vessel shall have been piloted or conducted by any pilot so licensed as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to pay on demand the sum or sums of money for pilotage hereby authorised to be taken by the pilot or pilots piloting or conducting such ship or vessel, then and in such case such sum or sums of money due or owing for pilotage shall and may be raised, levied, and recovered by such ways and means as any rate or rates for tonnage is or are hereby, or by any Act incorporated herewith, directed to be raised, levied, and recovered.

Power to levy rates on goods mentioned in Third Schedule shipped and unshipped within the harbour.

**102.** The Commissioners may demand and receive for all goods, articles, or things specified in the Third Schedule hereunto annexed which shall be shipped or unshipped, received or delivered, within the limits of the said port or harbour, of and from the owner or master of the vessel in which such goods shall be so shipped or unshipped, or from the owner or consignee of such goods, any sums not exceeding the several rates in the said schedule specified: Provided always, that all goods which are not particularised and set forth in the said schedule of rates shall be charged and chargeable with and shall pay a rate or duty equal to a rate or duty rated and affixed on goods of a similar nature, package, and quality in and by the said schedule of rates.

Rates to be charged equally.

**103.** Provided always, that the several rates authorised to be taken by this Act shall at all times be charged equally and after the same rate in respect of the same description of vessels and goods.

Harbour master may cut ropes in certain cases.

**104.** If any master or other person on board of any vessel which shall be moored or fastened within the said harbour shall not, upon demand of the said harbour master, unloose or slacken the rope or chain by which such vessel shall be moored or fastened, or if there shall be no person on board of any such vessel

so moored or fastened, it shall be lawful for the said harbour master to cut the rope or slacken the chain by which such vessel shall be so moored or fastened as aforesaid: Provided always, that before the harbour master shall cut any rope or slacken any chain by which any vessel without any person on board shall be moored or fastened he shall cause a sufficient number of persons for the protection of the same to be put on board such vessel, and all expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the master or commander of such vessel.

Goods and other articles to be removed from harbour within twenty-four hours after landing.

**105.** It shall not be lawful for any person who shall have landed or discharged, or caused to be discharged, from any vessel any goods or merchandise, wood of any kind, masts, yards, pumps, boats, anchors, cables, casks, guns, paving stones, ballast, or any other article or thing whatever (other than the materials necessary for the improvements and repairs of the harbour), upon or within any of the piers, breasts, quays, or other works within the said harbour, or in any of the adjacent roads or avenues leading to the same, to continue or permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain thereon for any longer time than twenty-four hours after he shall have got notice from the harbour master to remove the same; and in all cases where such goods or other things shall have continued beyond the space of twenty-four hours, it shall be lawful for the harbour master or any other authorised person to remove and cause to be removed all such goods and other things as he shall find so lying and continuing above the said limited time to some place appointed by the Commissioners, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, and therein to detain and keep the same till payment of the charges of such removal and detention, and of such consideration to the officers or other persons employed for their trouble in and about the same, as the Commissioners shall think reasonable; and if such charges, expenses, and consideration shall not be paid within the space of five days after demand made thereof by the said harbour master or other person as aforesaid, the said harbour master is hereby authorised and required, under authority of a warrant to be granted by the mayor or any justice to that effect, to levy the same by distress and sale of the said goods and other things so secured, rendering the overplus, if any be, after deduction of duties of all customs and of all expenses, to the owners thereof, or the agent for such owner.

Pilots not to take out any vessel until the duties are paid.

**106.** No pilot shall be at liberty to pilot or convey any vessel from the said harbour or the precincts thereof until the harbour master or other officer appointed by the Commissioners shall have declared himself satisfied that the rates and duties payable

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in respect of such vessel have been duly paid to the collector appointed to receive the same; and every pilot so offending shall forfeit the sum of two pounds, besides the expense of suing for and recovering the same.

Power to appoint meters and weighers.

**107.** The Commissioners may appoint a sufficient number of persons to be meters and weighers in the harbour, and may remove any such persons at their pleasure, and make regulations for their government, and may fix reasonable rates to be paid to such meters and weighers for weighing or measuring any goods, articles, or things.

Power to provide towing vessels.

**108.** The Commissioners may provide such steam or other vessels for towing and assisting vessels entering into, using, or going out of the harbour, and for conveying persons to such vessels, as they shall think expedient, and may take reasonable rates for the use of the same.

Beacons and buoys may be exhibited with consent of Commissioners of Irish Lights.

**109.** The Commissioners may erect beacons for the guidance of vessels, of such character, and to be exhibited in such mode, and may lay down such buoys, of such description and in such situation within the limits of the harbour, as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioners of Irish Lights in writing, signified under the hand of their secretary for the time being.

Power to borrow money.

**110.** In addition to the sum of £6,000 which the Commissioners are by "the Town and Harbour Act of 1803" authorised to borrow, and in respect of which the sum of £5,538 9*s.* 2*d.* is now outstanding and due from them, the Commissioners may from time to time borrow and take up at interest any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole fifty thousand pounds, upon mortgage of the rates, dues, and revenue coming to their hands; and the provisions of "The Commissioners Clauses Act, 1847," with respect to the mortgages to be executed by the Commissioners, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, apply to the said sum of fifty thousand pounds: Provided that all mortgages or bonds of the Commissioners now in force shall, during the continuance thereof, have priority over any mortgage or other security created by virtue of this Act.

Providing for sinking fund.

**111.** So long as any money remains due and owing by the Commissioners on mortgage of the rates, dues, and revenue coming to their hands by virtue of this Act, the Commissioners shall set apart and appropriate annually out of the said rates, dues, and revenue, as a sinking fund to be applied in paying off the principal money so borrowed, a sum not less than one per centum of the aggregate sum which shall be or have been from time to time so

borrowed or secured by the Commissioners, including the said sum so due and outstanding as aforesaid. The sums to be from time to time set apart as a sinking fund shall be invested in the purchase of Exchequer bills or other Government securities, and be increased by accumulation in the way of compound interest or otherwise, until applied as aforesaid; and whenever any of the said principal moneys borrowed for the purposes of this Act have been paid off by means of the sinking fund set apart for the purpose under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners shall thenceforth, until the whole of the principal moneys so borrowed as aforesaid have been paid off, pay into the said sinking fund every year, in addition to the other sums herein-before required to be set apart and appropriated to such sinking fund, a sum equal to the annual interest of the principal moneys paid off by means of such sinking fund: Provided that whenever and so long as the yearly income arising from such sinking fund shall be equal to the annual interest of the principal moneys then due and outstanding and to be paid off by means of such fund, the Commissioners may, in lieu of investing the said yearly income, apply the same in payment of such interest, and may during such period discontinue the payment to such sinking fund of the yearly sums herein-before required to be paid thereto.

Annual return to Board of Trade with respect to sinking fund.

**112.** The secretary to the Commissioners shall, within twenty-one days after the expiration of each year during which any sum is required to be set apart for a sinking fund under this Act, transmit to the Board of Trade a return, in such form as may be prescribed by that Board, and verified by statutory declaration if so required by them, showing the amount which has been invested for the purpose of such sinking fund during the year preceding the making of such return, and the description of the securities upon which the same has been invested, and also showing the purposes to which any portion of the moneys invested for the sinking fund have been applied during the same period, and the total amount remaining invested at the end of the year; and in the event of any wilful default in making such return, such secretary shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding twenty pounds. If it appear to the Board of Trade, by such return or otherwise, that the Commissioners have failed to set apart the sum required by this Act for the sinking fund, or have applied any portion of the moneys set apart for that fund to any purposes other than those authorised by this Act, the Board of Trade may by order direct that a sum not exceeding double the amount in respect of which such default shall have been made shall be set apart and invested as part of the sinking fund, and such order shall be enforceable by writ

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of Mandamus to be obtained by the Board of Trade out of the Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland.

Arrears may be enforced by appointment of a receiver.

**113.** The mortgagees of the Commissioners may enforce payment of arrears of interest or principal, or principal and interest, due on their mortgages by the appointment of a receiver. In order to authorise the appointment of a receiver in respect of arrears of principal, the amount owing to the mortgagees by whom the application for a receiver is made shall not be less than five thousand pounds in the whole.

Lenders not to be required to look to the application of moneys.

**114.** Any person lending money to the Commissioners shall not be bound to inquire as to the application, or be answerable for any loss or misapplication, of such money, or any part thereof.

Power to re-borrow.

**115.** If the Commissioners pay off any part of the money borrowed by them under this Act otherwise than by means of a sinking fund they may re-borrow the same, and so from time to time.

Application of funds.

**116.** All principal money borrowed by the Commissioners shall be applied by them in deepening and improving the said port and harbour and in erecting and improving the several quays, wharfs, docks, and other conveniences, and for carrying into execution the several other intents and purposes of this Act relating thereto.

Application of revenue.

**117.** All money to be received or collected by the Commissioners from rates and dues, and all revenue of the Commissioners coming to them by virtue of this Act, shall be applied—

First, in payment of the working and establishment expenses of the Commissioners;

Secondly, in paying the interest on moneys borrowed by the Commissioners;

Thirdly, in providing the requisite annual instalments or appropriations for paying off the principal thereof;

Fourthly, in maintaining the works of the Commissioners, and generally in improving the port and harbour.

Provision as to loan by Public Works Loan Commissioners.

**118.** Nothing in this Act shall operate to empower the Commissioners to borrow any loan from the Public Works Loan Commissioners: Provided that if the Public Works Loan Commissioners advance any loan to the Commissioners under the "Harbours and Passing Tolls, &c. Act, 1861," and the Acts amending the same—

1. That loan and the security therefor shall not have priority over any loan previously borrowed by the Commissioners under this Act or any other Act relating to the Commissioners,

or the security therefor, except so far as the creditors consent to such priority under the "Public Works Loan Act, 1875," or otherwise, but shall have priority over any loan subsequently borrowed by the Commissioners in pursuance of this Act, and the security therefor; and

2. The amount which the Commissioners are authorised by this Act to borrow shall be diminished by the amount of any loan borrowed from the Public Works Loan Commissioners under the "Harbours and Passing Tolls, &c. Act, 1861," and the Acts amending the same.

Saving rights of the Crown.

**119.** Nothing contained in this Act shall authorise the Commissioners to take, use, or in any manner interfere with any land or hereditaments, or any rights of whatever description, belonging to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty in right of her Crown, and under the management of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, or either of them, without the consent in writing of the same Commissioners, or one of them, on behalf of Her Majesty, first had and obtained for that purpose (which consent such Commissioners are hereby respectively authorised to give), neither shall anything in this Act contained extend to take away, prejudice, diminish, or alter any of the estates, rights, privileges, powers, or authorities vested in or enjoyed or exerciseable by the Queen's Majesty, her heirs or successors.

Saving rights of the Crown in the foreshore.

**120.** Nothing contained in this Act shall authorise the Commissioners to take, use, or in any manner interfere with any portion of the shore or bed of the harbour, or any right in respect thereof, belonging to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty in right of her Crown, and under the management of the Board of Trade, without the previous consent in writing of the Board of Trade on behalf of Her Majesty (which consent the Board of Trade may give), neither shall anything in this Act contained extend to take away, prejudice, diminish, or alter any of the estates, rights, privileges, powers, or authorities vested in or enjoyed or exerciseable by the Queen's Majesty, her heirs or successors.

Saving rights of Commissioners of Irish Lights.

**121.** Nothing contained in this Act shall extend or be construed to take away, invalidate, diminish, alter, prejudice, or affect any of the estates, rights, privileges, powers, or authorities vested in, exerciseable by, or in anywise appertaining to the Commissioners of Irish Lights.

Reserving Merchant Shipping and general Acts.

**122.** Nothing in this Act contained shall exempt the Commissioners or their undertaking from the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, or of any general Acts relating to dues on shipping, now in force or which may be passed during the present or any

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future session of Parliament, or from any future revision or alteration, under the authority of Parliament, of the rates authorised by this Act.

Expenses of Act.

**123.** All the costs, charges, and expenses of and incident to the preparing for, obtaining, and passing of this Act, or otherwise in relation thereto, shall be paid by the Commissioners.

## The SCHEDULES to which the foregoing Act refers. A.D. 1877.

### THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*Containing name of Act of* 1803, 43 *Geo. III., cap.* 60.)

An Act for repealing so much of an Act made in the third year of the reign of King George the Second, intituled "An Act for cleansing the ports, "harbours, and rivers of the city of Cork and of the towns of Galway, "Sligo, Drogheda, and Belfast, and for erecting a ballast office in the "said city and each of the said towns," as relates to the port and harbour of the town of Sligo, and for repealing an Act made in the fortieth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, "and improving the streets, quays, lanes, and passages in the town of Sligo, "in the county of Sligo; for establishing a nightly watch in the said town; for "supplying the said town with pipe water; and for improving and regulating "the port and harbour thereof," and for making better provision for the paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, and improving of the said town of Sligo, and for regulating the porters and carmen employed therein, and for the better regulation and improvement of the port and harbour thereof.

### THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*Containing parts of Act of* 1803 *repealed so far as they relate to the port or harbour.*)

Sections 58 to 62 (both inclusive), relating to watching.

Sections 85 to 125 (both inclusive) and 127, relating to the port and harbour.

Section 126, relating to the borrowing of money for purposes of town improvement.

Sections 128 to 132 (both inclusive), 134, 135, and 137, relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Commissioners.

Section 136 and section 138 to the end, relating to miscellaneous matters.

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## THIRD SCHEDULE.

*(Containing rates to be levied by Commissioners.)*

| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Acid, per pipe | 0 | 6 |
| ,, per carboy | 0 | $0\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Anchors, each | 1 | 0 |
| Alabaster, per ton | 0 | 3 |
| Apples, per hogshead | 0 | 3 |
| Anvils, each | 0 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Apples, per barrel | 0 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ |
| ,, per hamper | 0 | 1 |
| Alum, per ton | 0 | 4 |
| Ashes, pot or pearl, per barrel | 0 | 2 |
| ,, Dantzic ,, | 0 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Agricultural seeds, per barrel | 0 | 3 |
| Barilla, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Bark, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Bacon, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Beef, per tierce | 0 | 2 |
| ,, per barrel | 0 | $1\frac{1}{4}$ |
| ,, per carcase | 0 | 3 |
| ,, per half barrel | 0 | 1 |
| Biscuits, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Butter, per firkin | 0 | 1 |
| ,, per half ditto or crocks | 0 | $0\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Barley, per ton | 0 | 4 |
| Beer or ale, per hogshead | 0 | 3 |
| ,, per barrel | 0 | 2 |
| Brimstone, per ton | 0 | 4 |
| Blacking, per hogshead | 0 | 4 |
| Brick (fire), per 1,000 | 0 | 6 |
| ,, (building), per 1,000 | 0 | 2 |
| Bearers or blocks, per 120 | 0 | 2 |
| Blue in boxes, each | 0 | $0\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Boilers, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Barm, per puncheon | 0 | 4 |
| Bran, per ton | 0 | 4 |
| Bones, per ton | 0 | 2 |
| Books and stationery, per package | 0 | 3 |
| Coals, per ton | 0 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cotton manufactured goods, per package | 0 | 10 |
| Cotton in packages, each | 0 | 4 |
| Cotton wool and waste, per bale | 0 | 3 |
| Copper dross, per ton | 0 | 4 |
| Copper in ingots, tile or sheet, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Cheese, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| ,, per package (single) | 0 | 4 |

| | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|
| Copperas, per ton | 0 | 2 |
| Clay, per ton | 0 | 1½ |
| Candlewicks, per bale | 0 | 3 |
| Candles, per box | 0 | 1 |
| Coaches or chariots, each | 5 | 0 |
| Coffee, per cwt. | 0 | 2 |
| Carts, each | 1 | 0 |
| Cement, per ton | 0 | 3 |
| Canvas, per bale | 0 | 4 |
| Cider, per pipe | 0 | 4 |
| „ per hogshead | 0 | 2 |
| Cork wood, per ton | 2 | 0 |
| Corks, per bag | 0 | 1½ |
| Cables (chain), per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Cables (hempen), per ton | 1 | 6 |
| Cordage, per ton | 1 | 6 |
| Colours, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Clover seed, per sack | 0 | 3 |
| Cream of tartar, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Calf skins, per bundle | 0 | 2 |
| Cattle (black), bulls, oxen, or cows, each | 1 | 0 |
| „ yearlings, each | 0 | 6 |
| Corrigan moss, per crate | 0 | 3 |
| Drugs, per hogshead | 1 | 0 |
| „ per tierce | 0 | 9 |
| „ per barrel | 0 | 6 |
| „ per firkin | 0 | 2 |
| Dye stuffs, per hogshead | 0 | 3 |
| „ per tierce | 0 | 2 |
| „ per barrel | 0 | 1 |
| Dyewoods, per ton | 0 | 4 |
| Dust (founders), per hogshead | 0 | 3 |
| Eggs, per package | 0 | 6 |
| „ per crate | 0 | 4 |
| Earthenware, per load | 2 | 6 |
| „ per crate and hogshead | 0 | 4 |
| „ per tierce | 0 | 3 |
| Fruit (dry), per ton | 2 | 6 |
| Flour, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Fish (dry), per ton | 0 | 8 |
| „ per hogshead | 0 | 4 |
| „ per barrel | 0 | 1 |
| Furniture, per package | 0 | 6 |
| Freestone, per ton | 0 | 2 |
| Flax, hemp, and tow, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Flax seed, per hogshead | 0 | 2 |
| „ per bag | 0 | 1 |
| „ per barrel | 0 | 1 |

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| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Flags, per ton | 0 | 2 |
| Feathers, per bale | 0 | 9 |
| Fowls, per crate or skip | 0 | 2 |
| Ginger, per ton | 1 | 6 |
| Guns, in cases, each | 0 | 3 |
| Gum, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Guano, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Gunpowder, per cask | 0 | 2 |
| Glass, per hogshead | 0 | 6 |
| ,, per crate or tierce | 0 | 3 |
| ,, bottles (wine), per gross | 0 | 1 |
| ,, carboys, each | 0 | $0\frac{1}{8}$ |
| Grindstones, per dozen | 0 | 2 |
| Greaves, per ton | 0 | 4 |
| Gigs and cars, each | 2 | 6 |
| Garden seed, per sack | 0 | 3 |
| ,, per bag | 0 | 2 |
| Hardware, per hogshead | 0 | 8 |
| ,, per tierce | 0 | 6 |
| ,, per barrel | 0 | 4 |
| Hosiery, per bale or package | 0 | 6 |
| Hair, per bale or crate | 0 | 2 |
| Hats, per package | 0 | 6 |
| Hatters stuff, per hogshead | 0 | 3 |
| Herrings, per barrel | 0 | 1 |
| ,, per half barrel | 0 | $0\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hops, per pocket or bag | 0 | 6 |
| Hoops, hogshead, per thousand | 0 | 8 |
| ,, tierce ,, | 0 | 6 |
| ,, barrel ,, | 0 | 4 |
| ,, half barrel ,, | 0 | 3 |
| ,, firkin ,, | 0 | 2 |
| Hides, cow or ox, each | 0 | $0\frac{1}{2}$ |
| ,, kips, each | 0 | $0\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Haberdashery, per package | 0 | 6 |
| Hams, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Horses, mares, or geldings, each | 1 | 0 |
| Hay, per truss | 0 | 1 |
| Hemp, flax, or tow, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Iron bars, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| ,, castings, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| ,, hoops or rods, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| ,, pigs, per ton | 0 | 1 |
| Indigo, per chest | 0 | 6 |
| Jewellery, per case | 1 | 0 |
| Kelp, per ton | 0 | 3 |
| Leather, per cwt. | 0 | 2 |
| Lead, per ton | 0 | 6 |

| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Lemons or oranges, per chest | 0 | 3 |
| ,, per box | 0 | 1½ |
| Liqueur, per pipe or puncheon | 0 | 4 |
| Lamp black, per cask | 0 | 4 |
| Liquorice, per cask | 0 | 2 |
| Liquorice juice, per box | 0 | 3 |
| Lard, per firkin | 0 | 1 |
| ,, per keg | 0 | 0½ |
| ,, per hogshead | 0 | 6 |
| ,, per tierce | 0 | 4 |
| Linens, per package | 0 | 6 |
| Lime, per hogshead | 0 | 2 |
| Limestone, per ton | 0 | 1 |
| Mahogany, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Machinery, per case | 0 | 6 |
| Molasses, per puncheon | 0 | 4 |
| ,, per hogshead | 0 | 3½ |
| ,, per half hogshead | 0 | 1½ |
| Malt, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Manganese, per ton | 0 | 4 |
| Marble, per case | 0 | 8 |
| ,, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Mats, per bundle | 0 | 0¼ |
| Mules and asses, each | 0 | 4 |
| Millstones, each | 1 | 0 |
| Mustard, per package | 0 | 2 |
| Madder, per hogshead | 0 | 6 |
| Nuts, per bag or barrel | 0 | 1½ |
| Oil, per hogshead or pipe | 0 | 6 |
| ,, per barrel | 0 | 3 |
| ,, per chest | 0 | 2 |
| ,, per jar | 0 | 1 |
| Oats, per ton | 0 | 4 |
| Oatmeal, per ton | 0 | 6 |
| ,, seeds, per ton | 0 | 2 |
| Onions, per basket | 0 | 0½ |
| Oakum, per ton | 0 | 4 |
| Oranges and lemons, per chest | 0 | 3 |
| ,, per box | 0 | 1 |
| Paper, per package | 0 | 1½ |
| Paints, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Peas, per bag | 0 | 2 |
| Pepper, per bag | 0 | 3 |
| Pork, per tierce | 0 | 2 |
| ,, per barrel | 0 | 1¼ |
| ,, per half barrel | 0 | 0¾ |
| Porter, per hogshead | 0 | 3 |
| ,, per barrel | 0 | 2 |

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| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Potatoes, per ton | 0 | 3 |
| Pitch, per barrel | 0 | 0½ |
| Pianofortes, each | 2 | 6 |
| Pigs, each | 0 | 1½ |
| Quicksilver, per bottle | 0 | 1 |
| Rags, per bale | 0 | 3 |
| Reeds (cane), per bundle | 0 | 0½ |
| Rice, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Rum and other spirits, per puncheon | 0 | 9 |
| ,, per hogshead | 0 | 6 |
| Rosin, per barrel | 0 | 0½ |
| Skins, per bundle | 0 | 1 |
| Saddlery, per package | 0 | 6 |
| Sheep, each | 0 | 1½ |
| Shot (lead), per ton | 0 | 6 |
| Salt, per ton | 0 | 1½ |
| Salts (bleachers), per cask | 0 | 2 |
| Salts, per cask | 0 | 3 |
| Saltpetre, per ton | 1 | 0 |
| Salts (Epsom, &c.), per barrel | 0 | 0½ |
| ,, per tierce | 0 | 1 |
| Soap, per box | 0 | 0½ |
| ,, (black), per firkin | 0 | 1 |
| Spirits (per hogshead) | 0 | 6 |
| Staves (pipe), per 120 | 0 | 6 |
| ,, (hogshead), per 120 | 0 | 3 |
| ,, (barrel), per 120 | 0 | 2 |
| Slates, per ton | 0 | 2 |
| Sugar, per hogshead | 0 | 6 |
| ,, per tierce | 0 | 4 |
| ,, per barrel or bag | 0 | 1½ |
| Sugar candy and all other sweets, per box | 0 | 1 |
| Starch, per hogshead | 0 | 3 |
| Sugar (refined), per hogshead | 0 | 8 |
| ,, in bulk, per ton | 1 | 3 |
| Starch, per tierce | 0 | 2 |
| ,, per box | 0 | 1 |
| Salmon, per box of one dozen | 0 | 2 |
| Shocks, puncheons, or barrels, per bundle | 0 | 0½ |
| Tea, per chest | 0 | 3 |
| ,, per half and quarter chests | 0 | 1½ |
| Turpentine (spirits of), per puncheon | 0 | 6 |
| ,, (raw), per barrel | 0 | 1 |
| Tiles, per 1,000 (Ridges) | 0 | 6 |
| ,, per 1,000, earthenware and kiln | 0 | 6 |
| Tin plates, per box | 0 | 1 |
| ,, blocks, each | 0 | 1 |
| Tar, per barrel | 0 | 0½ |

| | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|
| Tar, per half barrel | 0 | $0\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tallow, per cask | 0 | 6 |
| Tobacco, per hogshead | 0 | 8 |
| „ per tierce | 0 | 4 |
| Thread, per box | 0 | 3 |
| Timber, per load, per 50 cubic feet | 0 | 6 |
| „ deals, per 120, per 50 cubic feet | 0 | |
| „ ends, per 120, per 50 cubic feet | 0 | 6 |
| „ battens, per 120, per 50 cubic feet | 0 | 6 |
| „ batten ends, per 120, per 50 cubic feet | 0 | 6 |
| „ mahogany, per 50 cubic feet | 1 | 0 |
| „ rose-wood, per 50 cubic feet | 1 | 0 |
| „ walnut or other wood for furniture, per 50 cubic feet | 1 | 0 |
| Vitriol, oil of, per bottle | 0 | $0\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vinegar, per pipe | 0 | 4 |
| „ per hogshead | 0 | 3 |
| Woollens, per package | 1 | 0 |
| Whiskey, per puncheon | 0 | 9 |
| „ per hogshead | 0 | 6 |
| Wine, per pipe | 1 | 0 |
| „ per hogshead | 0 | 9 |
| „ per case or quarter cask | 0 | 6 |
| Wheat, per ton | 0 | 5 |
| Whiting, per barrel | 0 | $0\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Wool, per bale | 0 | 6 |
| Yarn, per bale | 0 | 6 |
| „ per skip | 0 | 3 |
| „ per beam | 0 | 2 |
| Yeast, per puncheon | 0 | 4 |

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