

and shall suffer imprisonment in the common gaol of the county or stewartry wherein such offender shall be convicted, for two years, and until such forfeiture be paid.

If any person in Great Britain or Ireland shall put on board any ship or boat, not bound directly to some port in Great Britain or Ireland, or to some other of the dominions of the Crown of Great Britain, any such tools or utensils as are commonly used in, or proper for the preparing, working up, or finishing of the woollen or silk manufactures, or any part of such tools, he shall, for every offence, forfeit all such tools, or parts thereof, put on board, and **TWO HUNDRED POUNDS**, to be recovered by action of debt, &c. in any Court of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Session in Scotland, or at any of the Four Courts in Dublin respectively, wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

It shall be lawful for any Officer of the Customs in Great Britain, or for any Officer of the Revenue in Ireland, to seize and secure, in some of His Majesty's warehouses, all such tools or utensils prohibited to be exported, as such officer shall find on board any vessel not bound directly to some port in Great Britain or Ireland, or to some other of the dominions of the Crown of Great Britain; and all tools so seized shall, after condemnation, be publicly sold to the best bidder; and one moiety of the produce shall be to the use of His Majesty, and the other moiety to the officer who shall seize and secure the same.

If the Captain of any vessel in Great Britain or Ireland knowingly permit any of the said tools, prohibited to be exported, to be put on board his vessel, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit **ONE HUNDRED POUNDS**, to be recovered as the penalties inflicted upon persons exporting the tools; and, if the vessel belongs to His Majesty, the Captain shall not only forfeit **ONE HUNDRED POUNDS**, but shall also forfeit his employment, and be incapable of any employment under His Majesty.

If any Officer of the Customs in Great Britain or of the Revenue in Ireland, take, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any entry outward, or sign any cocket or sufferance for the shipping or exporting of any of the said tools, or knowingly suffer the same to be done, he shall forfeit **ONE HUNDRED POUNDS**, to be recovered as aforesaid; and also forfeit his office, and be incapable of any office under His Majesty.

One moiety of the forfeitures shall be applied to the use of His Majesty, and the other moiety to the use of the person who shall sue for the same.

*Statutes 14, 21, 25, and 26 of His present Majesty.*

BY these Statutes the like penalties and forfeitures as above-mentioned are extended to persons packing or putting on board any vessel, not bound directly for some port in Great Britain or Ireland, any machine, engine, tool, press, paper, utensil, or implement whatsoever, used in or proper for the working or finishing of the cotton, steel, or iron manufactures of this kingdom, or any part or parts of such machines or implements, or any models or plans thereof; and all Captains of ships

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and other persons receiving or being in possession of any such articles, with an intent to export the same to foreign parts, and all Custom-house Officers suffering an entry to be made thereof, are respectively liable to the like penalties as are above-mentioned, in the case of tools and utensils used in the woollen and silk manufactures.

Whitehall, April 8, 1814

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented unto His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that about twelve o'clock in the night of the 25th of March last, Henry Trigg, of Berden, in the county of Essex, shoemaker, hearing some persons in the shop adjoining to his house, went with his father, Henry Trigg, to the door of the shop, which opened into the street, and they there met two men coming out of the shop, one of whom rushed by them, and escaped. The other, having been knocked down, and secured by the son, was delivered into the hands of his father. Henry Trigg then went in pursuit of the man who had escaped; but, upon hearing a scuffle take place between his father and the man he had left him in charge of, and fearing lest he should break from him, he returned to his father's assistance; and while they were all three struggling upon the ground, the person who had escaped, returned and fired a gun or pistol, but without effect; and in a very short space of time he came up to Henry Trigg, the son, and, with a dreadful imprecation, swore that he would do for him, and immediately fired a second time, and shot Henry Trigg, the son, in the left side of his breast, which occasioned his instant death.

His Royal Highness, for the better apprehending and bringing to justice the persons concerned in the said atrocious murder, is hereby pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to promise His Majesty's most gracious pardon to any one of the offenders (except the person who actually fired at and shot the said Henry Trigg,) who shall discover his, her, or their accomplice or accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

SIDMOUTH.

And, as a further encouragement, a reward of **ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS** is hereby offered to any person (except as is before excepted), who shall discover his, her or their accomplice or accomplices in the said murder; or to any person or persons who shall apprehend and convict the said offenders or any of them, or cause them or any of them so to be apprehended and convicted thereof.—Such reward to be paid upon conviction of any one or more of the offenders by the inhabitants of the neighbourhood of Berden.

Whitehall, April 12, 1814.

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented unto His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that about two o'clock on the morning of the 4th instant, five or six persons or more, disguised in slops or flannel shirts, broke and entered