light sold to the best bidder; and one money of the produce that he to the use of His Majesty, and the officer who shall seize and secure the same.

and secure the stille.

If the Captain of any vessel in Great Britain or Ineland 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 shall contribute the state of any employment. 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 sanioto 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 Minesty.

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

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

BY these Statutes the like penalties and forfeithes 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 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 unensils used in the wooden and silk manufactures:

By Command of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

Otice is hereby given, that, by an Act of Parliament passed in the fifty-fourth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the better regulation of the several ports, harbours, roadsteads, sounds, channels, bays, and navigable rivers, in the United Kingdom; and of His Majesty's docks, dock-yards, arsenals, wharfs, moorings; and stores therein; and for repealing several Acts passed for that purpose," it is enacted,

Sect. 11.-That, if the owner, master, or other person having the charge or command of any private ship of war, transport, or other private merchant ship, or vessel, lighter, barge, boat, or other craft whatsoever; or any person working any quarry, same reward mine, or pit, near to the sea, or to any such har- his pardon.

bour, haven, or navigable river, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall cast, throw, empty. or unlade, or cause or procure to be cast, thrown, emptied, or unladen, either trans or out of any such ship or vessel, lighter, barge, boat, or other craft; or from the shore any ballast, stone, slate, gravel, earth, rubbish, wreck, or fifth, into any of such ports, roads, roadsteads, harbours, havens, or navigable rivers of this kingdom, so as to tend to the injury or obstruction of the navigation thereof, or in any place, or situation on shore, where the same shall be liable to be washed into the sea, or into any such ports, roads, roadsteads, harbours, havens, or navigable rivers; every person so offending, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten pounds, besides all expences, to be incurred in removing to a proper place, what may have been so deposited contrary to the Act.

And this penalty and expences are, by the 21st section of the Act, declared to be recoverable before a Commissioner of His Majesty's Navy, or a Justice of the Peace, who are empowered, on nonpayment thereof, to commit the offender to the common gaol or house of correction for three months; and, by the same section, one moiety of the penalty is directed to be paid to the person giving information of the offence.

J. W. CROKER.

Admiralty-Office, November 10, 1814.

Otice is hereby given, that a Session of Over and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, for the trial of offences committed on the High Seas within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held at Justice-Hall, in the Old Bailey, London, on Tuesday the 13th of December next, at eight o'clock in the morning.

J. W. CROKER.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Hereas Mr. John Hawkes, of Albrighton, in the county of Salop, yeoman, whilst he was travelling in the morning of the 18th day of November now last, between eleven and twelve o'clock in the forenoon, towards the town of Shiff-nal, in the same county, was met, about half way between Mr. Sinney's Lodge-House and Upton-Common, and within the hundred of Brimstry, by two men, who violently assaulted him, cut off a part of his left car, and robbed him of bills and notes to the amount of two hundred and eighty-one pounds, some of which were written upon the back with a pencil. The name of a Mr. Owen was upon onc $\pounds 20$ and two $\pounds \hat{z}$ bills, and that of a Mrs. Smith upon a £5 Bank of England note.

A reward of £20 (over and above what is allowed by the Albrighton Association for the Prosecution of Felons) is hereby offered by the said John Hawkes to any person upon whose informa-tion and evidence the offenders, or either of them, may be apprehended and convicted of this daring robbery; and either of them impeaching his accomplice shall, on his conviction, be intitled to the same reward, and endeavours will be used to obtain

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