

shall, for every artificer contracted with or seduced, forfeit FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, and shall suffer imprisonment in the common gaol of the county or stewardry wherein such offender shall be convicted for twelve calendar months, and until forfeiture be paid: And in case of a subsequent offence of the same kind, the persons so again offending shall forfeit, for every person contracted with or seduced, ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, and shall suffer imprisonment in the common gaol of the county or stewardry 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.

A 2

*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 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, December 2, 1815.*

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented unto His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that, in the night of Saturday the 7th day of October last, an outhouse at Howick-Farm, belonging to William Currie, Esq. of Itton-Court, near Chepstow, in which was a large thrashing machine, was discovered to be on fire, whereby the same, together with a quantity of grain and the machine were totally destroyed, and a poor man, who slept in the building, perished in the flames: And whereas, nearly about the same time, an outhouse at Itton-Court, about half a mile distant from Howick, in which was also a thrashing machine, was discovered to be on fire, and there is every reason to believe that both such buildings were wilfully and maliciously set on fire by some evil-disposed person or persons unknown;

His Royal Highness, for the better apprehending and bringing to justice the persons concerned in the said felonies, 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 them (except the person or persons who actually set fire to the said buildings), who shall discover his, her, or their accomplice or accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

And, as a further encouragement, a reward of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS is hereby offered to any person (except as before excepted) who shall discover his, her, or their accomplice or accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof; or to any person or persons who shall apprehend and bring the said offenders, or any of them, to conviction, or cause them, or any of them, so to be apprehended and convicted as aforesaid; such reward to be paid by Messrs. Evans and Son, Solicitors, in Chepstow.

*Whitehall, November 27, 1815.*

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented unto His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that an anonymous letter was some time ago re-