

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 George III.

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.

Admiralty-Office, February 11, 1822.

THESSE are to give notice, that a General Court of the Governors of the Charity for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, will be held at this Office, on Thursday the 28th instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, in order to choose two Vice-Presidents and fifteen Assistants, for the year ensuing.

J. W. Croker.

Navy-Office, February 7, 1822.

THE Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having appointed money for the payment of half-pay to Sea Officers, from the 1st October to the 31st December 1821, according to His Majesty's establishments in that behalf; these are to give notice, that the several payments will begin to be made at the Pay-Office, by the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, at ten o'clock in the morning, on the following days, viz.

On the 11th, 12th, and 13th instant, to Admirals, Captains, and their Attornies.

On the 14th, 16th, 18th, 19th, and 20th instant, to Lieutenants and Chaplains, and their Attornies.

On the 21st and 23d instant, to Masters, Surgeons, and Pursers, and their Attornies.

After which the lists will be recalled the first and third Wednesday in every month, that all persons may then and there attend to receive what may become payable to them, and bring with them an affidavit as required by Order in Council of 30th July 1819, the forms of which were published in an advertisement from this Office, dated 16th September 1819, and may be procured at the Office of the Treasurer of the Navy; and in case any of the said Officers should not be able to attend themselves, but employ Attornies for that purpose, that the said Attornies are to produce similar affidavits from the persons they are employed by.

Where Officers are abroad on leave, their agents are to produce attested copies of such leave, before the half-pay can be paid.

And as by Act of Parliament, passed in the thirty-fifth year of His late Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act for establishing a more easy and expeditious method for the payment of Officers belonging to His Majesty's Navy," it is enacted by the twentieth clause of the said Act, "that if any Commissioned or Warrant Naval Officer who shall be entitled to receive half-pay, and shall be desirous to receive and be paid the same at or near the place of his residence, he may apply to the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, in London, to have such half-pay paid; at or near the place of his residence, &c. in the man-