

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.

London, January 16, 1823.

TO THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

MY LORDS,

WE beg leave to submit, for your Lordships' approbation, the following scheme for the first lottery 1822, to be drawn in one day, the 25th February 1823.

1 Prize of £20,000 .. is	£ 20,000
1	16,000
2	1,000
4	500
10	200
14	100
20	50
100	20
1,360	10

1,512 Prizes.
4,488 Blanks.

6,000 Tickets. £60,000

The tickets to be numbered from 1 to 6000, and drawn in two classes, A and B.

No. 1 to decide 3001, and so on in numerical progression.

If the first drawn prize should be number 1500, or under, then the class A to have the £20,000, and the class B the £16,000; and if the first drawn prize should be a number above 1500, then the B class to have the £20,000, and the A class the £16,000.

We are, with the greatest respect,
your Lordships' most obedient servants,

T. BISH.
G. CARROL.
HAZARD and Co.
J. and J. SIVEWRIGHT.

By the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c

WHEREAS by His late Majesty's Royal Proclamation, bearing date the 1st day of January 1801, and by divers Statutes now in force, His Majesty's subjects are prohibited from hoisting, carrying, or wearing in any of their ships or vessels, His Majesty's Jack, commonly called the Union Jack, or any pendants, or any such colours as are usually worn by His Majesty's ships, without particular warrant for their so doing from His Majesty, or His High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral for the time being:

And whereas it has been represented to us that the Union Jack hoisted at the top-mast head (or fore-top-mast head of vessels having more than one mast), is a general and well understood signal for