

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday May 12. to Saturday May 16. 1719.

An Abstract of the Act against clandestine Running of Goods, and for the more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Customs,

ENACTS, That if any foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong-waters or Spirits shall after the 25th of March 1719, be imported or brought into any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek of Great Britain, in any Vessel or Boat under 15 Tons (except only one Gallon for each Seaman,) every such Vessel or Boat, with all her Tackle, &c. or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officers of the Customs; and after Condemnation the principal Officers of the Customs, on the Place where the same shall be, are to cause it to be broke up, and the Materials to be sold, to be divided as hereafter mentioned.

After the 29th of September 1719, any Rum imported in any Cask under 20 Gallons, shall be forfeited; but if it shall be made appear that the Rum was for the Use of the Master or Seamen, or imported by Merchants without Fraud or Concealment, then such Rum may be admitted to an Entry, and the Duties accepted instead of the Forfeiture.

Foreign Goods after the 25th of March 1719, taken in at Sea by any Collier, Fisher-boat, or other Coasting Vessel, in order to be landed or put into any other Vessel, within the Limits of any Port, without Payment of the Customs and Duties, shall be forfeited, and the Master of the Collier, &c. shall also forfeit treble the Value, unless in Case of Necessity, of which immediate Notice to be given to the Chief Officer of the Customs of the first Port, and the Master of the Ship out of which such Goods shall be taken, shall also forfeit treble the Value of such Goods so unshipp'd, Moiety to the King, Moiety to the Informer.

All Goods not reported and found after Clearing the Ship shall be liable to Forfeiture, and may be seized and prosecuted.

After the 1st of May 1719, no Bond given for Exportation of Coffee, Tea, or other Certificate Goods exported to Ireland, shall be delivered up, or any Drawback allowed till a Certificate be produced from the Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor of the Customs in Ireland, or any two of them where the Goods were landed; and the Condition of all such Bonds shall be to produce such Certificates in six Months from the Date (Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted,) and if no such Certificate be produced in six Months; the Commissioners of the Customs are to cause such Bond to be put in Suit, unless they find sufficient cause to forbear.

After the 25th of March, Goods prohibited to be worn here, and foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas, unshipped or put on Shore (unless in Case of Distress, or in Presence of an Officer) shall be forfeited, and the Master, &c. suffering such unshipping, shall forfeit the Value; and the Person to whose Hands the Goods shall come shall forfeit double the Value, unless he makes Discovery in six Days after, except the Goods shall have been seized or informed against before such Discovery.

If the Package of any such Goods shall, with the Privity of the Master, &c. be opened on board any Ship, or put into other Form, during the Ships being in Port, without Leave of the Principal Officers of the Port, the Master, &c. shall forfeit 100 l. and if the Master, &c. shall permit any such Goods to be unshipped, or the Package to be opened without Leave; then such Master, &c. shall also suffer six Months Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize.

After the 25th of March 1719, where any Vessel of 50 Tons or under, laden with Customable or prohibited Goods, shall be found hovering on the Coast within the Limits of any Port, and not proceeding in her Voyage (Wind and Weather permitting) the Officers of the Customs may go on board and take an Account of her Lading, and demand Security from the Master, &c. by his own Bond, in treble the Value of the foreign Goods on board, with Condition that such Ship shall proceed regularly on her Voyage, and shall land such Goods in foreign Parts; and if such Master, &c. shall refuse to enter into Bond, or having entred into such Bond, shall not proceed on her Voyage (Wind and Weather and the State and Condition of the Ship permitting) unless suffered to make a longer Stay, not exceeding 26 Days, then all the foreign Goods may, by Direction of the Collector, &c. be taken out of such Ship and secured, and if such Goods be Customable the Customs shall be paid; and Wooll or any prohibited Goods found aboard are declared subject to Forfeiture, and may be prosecuted, as also the Ship in Case she be liable to Condemnation.

After such Goods are brought on Shore and secured, such Bonds shall be delivered up without Fee, and such Bond not being otherwise discharged, shall on a Certificate under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place beyond the Sea, or under the Hands and Seals of two known British Merchants on the Place, that such Goods were landed there, or on Proof by credible Witnesses that such Goods were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas (the Examination and Proof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of the Customs) shall be vacated and discharged.

After the 25th of March 1719, no Coffee shall be Exported but such as shall be contained in the original Bale, or in some Bale containing the same Quantity, or in some Bale containing not less than 400 lb. Weight, and the same Marks and Numbers thereon wherewith it was entred, except only such Coffee as shall be Exported to the Plantations or Ireland.

After the 1st of May 1719, no East-India Goods shall be imported into Ireland from foreign Parts, on Forfeiture of the Goods or the Value, and of the Ship with all her Tackle, &c. one Moiety to the King, the other to the Seizor; and if any Officer in Ireland shall connive at the fraudulent Importation of such Goods, or shall Seize them and delay the Prosecution thereof to Condemnation, he shall forfeit 500 l. and shall be incapacitated.

All Goods after the 25th of March 1719, saved out of any Ship forced on Shore or stranded (not being wrecked Goods, or Jetsam or Flotsam, or Lagon,) shall (after Salvage and other Charges paid) be subject to the like Customs, Drawbacks and Allowances as such Goods would be liable to, in Case the same were regularly Imported.

The like Provision for preventing the Exportation of Wooll in the Act 1 W. & M. cap. 32. shall extend to Wooll Fells, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll Flocks, Fullers-Earth, Fulling-Clay, and Tobacco-Pipe-Clay, carried Coastwise.

After the 1st of May 1719, if any Silks, Callicotts, Linens or Stuffs, painted in Great Britain, shall be found on Land or Water, without being marked (except on board Ships for Exportation) shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise, and the Person in whose Custody they shall be found, shall forfeit