

the names, brands or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom, shall be forfeited.

XII. And whereas by the said last mentioned Act, and by certain subsequent Acts to amend the Laws relating to the Customs, certain restrictions are imposed on the importation of Spirits, and it is expedient to relax such restrictions in certain Cases of importation of Spirits in Stone Bottles not exceeding the size of quart Bottles; Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in the said recited Acts shall extend or be deemed to extend to restrict the importation of Spirits in Stone Bottles not exceeding the size of quart Bottles, such Spirits being really part of the cargo of the Ship or Vessel in which the same are imported, and included in the Manifest or other Papers enumerating or descriptive of the cargo of such Ship or Vessel.

XIII. And whereas by the said Act for the regulation of the Customs the importation of the Silk Manufactures of Europe is restricted to certain Ports in the United Kingdom, and it is expedient that such Manufactures should be imported into and warehoused at the Port of Southampton; Be it therefore enacted, that Manufactures of Silk, being the Manufactures of Europe, shall be and the same are hereby permitted to be imported into and warehoused at the said Port of Southampton; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XIV. And whereas by the said Act for the regulation of the Customs it is enacted, that in respect of certain goods enumerated in a list contained in the said Act no abatement of the Duties of importation should be made on account of damage sustained during the voyage, and it is expedient to disallow such abatement in respect of Sugar; Be it therefore enacted, that such abatement in respect of Sugar shall be unlawful, and disallowed.

XV. And whereas by the said last mentioned Act the Officers of Customs are authorized to detain and secure Goods entered at value, if upon examination it shall appear to them that such Goods are not valued according to the true value thereof, and within certain periods therein mentioned to take such Goods for the use of the Crown, and it is expedient to make further provision for the security of the Revenue, and the accommodation of the Merchant importing such Goods; Be it therefore enacted, that if upon the examination of any Goods entered to pay duty according to the value thereof, it shall appear to the Officers of Customs that such Goods are not valued according to the true value thereof, it shall be lawful for such Officers to detain and secure such Goods, and within seven days from the day on which the Goods shall be finally examined by the proper Officers by virtue of a duty paid entry, if it be in England, or within ten days from such last mentioned day if it be in any Port in Scotland, Ireland or the Isle of Man, to take such goods for the use of the Crown; and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs shall thereupon cause the amount of such valuation, together with an addition of ten pounds per centum thereon, and also the Duties paid upon such entry, to be paid to the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods in full satisfaction of the same, and shall deal with such Goods in such and the like manner as goods so circumstanced are directed to be dealt with by the said last mentioned Act.

XVI. And whereas by the said last mentioned Act it is enacted, that all Bonds relating to the Customs required to be given in respect of Goods or Ships shall be taken by the Collector and Comptroller for the use of His Majesty, and that after the expiration of three years from the date thereof, or from the time (if any) limited therein for the performance of the condition thereof, every such bond upon which no prosecution shall have been commenced shall be void, and may be cancelled and destroyed: And whereas it is expedient to amend so much of the said last mentioned Act as regards bonds given for securing the due exportation of or payment of Duty upon Goods warehoused according to Law; be it therefore enacted, that so much of the said last mentioned Act as is hereinbefore recited shall not extend to any bond given for securing the due exportation of or payment of Duty upon Goods so warehoused.

XVII. And whereas by an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs, it is provided, that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs are to make such an abatement of the Duties payable upon certain Foreign Goods Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, and Wreck, as shall appear to bear a just proportion to the damage received by such Goods; and it is expedient, for the due protection of the Revenue, that no abatement of the Duties should be made upon Cantharides, Cocoa, Coffee, Coculus, Indicus, Currants, Figs, Guinea Grains, Ipecacuhana, Jalap, Lemons, Nux Vomica, Opium, Oranges, Pepper, Raisins, Rhubarb, Sarsaparilla, Senna, Spirits, Sugar, Tea, Tobacco and Wine; be it therefore enacted, that no abatement of the Duties payable upon such Goods found Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, or Wreck, shall be made or allowed; any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any Goods entered for drawback, or as stores, which shall be of less value than the amount of the draw-

back claimed, and that all such Goods so entered shall be forfeited, and that the person who caused such Goods to be entered shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds, or treble the amount of the drawback claimed in such case, at the election of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs.

XIX. And whereas it is expedient, for the protection of the Revenue, that a bond should be required for the due exportation to parts beyond the Seas of any Goods entitled to drawback: be it therefore enacted, that upon the entry outwards of any Goods from the United Kingdom to parts beyond the Seas upon which a drawback of the Duties paid upon the importation thereof is allowed, and before cocket be granted, the person in whose name the same are entered shall give security by bond in double the value of such Goods, with one sufficient surety, that such Goods shall be duly shipped and exported, and shall be landed at the place for which they shall be entered outwards, or otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the said Commissioners, with reference to the place of exportation.

XX. And whereas it frequently occurs that certain indulgences are granted to Merchants and others by directions of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, on bond being given for the security of the Revenue; and as doubts may arise whether such bonds would in Law be valid, be it therefore enacted and declared, that in all cases where bonds shall be entered into, with the concurrence or by the direction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, or the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, for the due performance of any order, matter or thing relative to the Customs, such bonds shall be valid in Law, and upon breach of any of the conditions thereof may be sued and proceeded upon in like manner as any other bond entered into by virtue of any Act relating to the Customs.

XXI. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person to act as an agent for transacting business at any place in the Port of London which shall relate to the entry or clearance of any Ship, or of any Goods, or of any Baggage, unless authorized so to do by licence from the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, as required by the said Act for the general regulation of the Customs; and if any person shall act as such agent, not being so licenced, such person shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

XXII. And whereas by the said last mentioned Act a drawback of the whole of the Duties of Customs is allowed for Wine intended for the consumption of Officers of His Majesty's Navy on board such of His Majesty's Ships in actual service as they shall serve in, not exceeding the quantities of Wine therein mentioned, provided that such Wine be shipped only at certain Ports, also therein mentioned, and it is expedient to amend the said Act; be it therefore enacted, that Wine shipped for drawback for the consumption of Officers of Her Majesty's Navy under the provisions of the said Act may be shipped from the Port of Liverpool, in like manner as such Wine is now permitted to be shipped at any Port therein mentioned.

XXIII. And whereas by the said last mentioned Act, Books first composed or written or printed in the United Kingdom, and printed or re-printed in any other country, imported for sale, except Books not re-printed in the United Kingdom within twenty years, or being parts of collections the greater parts of which had been composed or written abroad, are absolutely prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom: And whereas great abuse has prevailed with respect to the introduction into this country for private use of works so re-printed abroad, to the great injury of the authors thereof and of others; be it therefore enacted, that from and after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty three so much of the said Act as is lastly hereinbefore recited shall be repealed.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That from and after the said first day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty three all books wherein the copyright shall be subsisting, first composed or written or printed in the United Kingdom, and printed or re-printed in any other country, shall be and the same are hereby absolutely prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such book shall be prohibited to be imported unless the proprietor of such copyright or his agent shall give notice in writing to the Commissioners of Customs that such copyright subsists, and in such notice shall state when such copyright shall expire; and the said Commissioners of Customs shall cause to be made, and to be publicly exposed at the several Ports of the United Kingdom from time to time, printed lists of the works respecting which such notice shall have been duly given, and of which such copyright shall not have expired.

XXVI. And whereas by an Act passed in the fourth and fifth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled An Act for reducing the Tonnage Rates payable in the Port of London, certain rates are imposed upon Ships or other Vessels entering inwards and clearing outwards in the Port of London, and it is expedient to amend the same in respect of Ships or other Vessels reporting their cargoes for exportation, and ultimately leaving the Port without breaking bulk; be it