fiall forfeit; for every Person contracted with or seduced, ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, and shall suffer Imprisonment in the Common Gaol of the County or Stewartry wherein such Ossender 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 fuch Tools or Utenfils as are commonly used in, or proper for the Preparing, Working up or Finishing of the Woollen or Silk Manusactures or any Part of such Tools, he shall for every Offence forseit 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 scure, in some of His Majelly's Warehouses, all such Tools or Utensils prohibited to be exported, as such Officer shall find on Board any Vessel not bound cirectly 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 publickly fold 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 fecure the fame.

If the Captain of any Vessel in Great Britain or Ireland knowingly permit any of the faid Tools, prolitited to be exported, to be put on Board his Vessel, he shall for every such Offence forseit 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 HUN-DRED POUNDS, but thall also forfeit his Empoyment, 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 fign any Cocket or Sufferance for the Shipping or Exporting of any of the faid Tools, or knowingly affer the fame 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

Statutes 14, 21, 25 and 26 of His present Majesty. BY these Statutes the like Penalties and For-feitures 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 Cot-

ton, Linen, Steel or Iron Manufactures of this Ringdom, or any Part or Parts of fuch 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 Urensils used in the Woollen and Silk Manufactures.

TONTINE, 1789.

Exchequer Office; Palace-Yard,

May 29, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books for the

Nomination of Lives in the Tontine 1789 are now preparing at this Office, and all Persons who mean to nominate Lives in the faid Tontine are requested to give Notice thereof, in Writing, to Mr. Paxton, at the Exchequer, where Attendance will be given each Day, (Sundays and Holidays excepted) between the Hours of Ten and One, or to Mr. Abraham Newland, at the Bank, naming and describing the Person for whose Life he, she or they shall desire to have an Annuity, with the Benefit of Survivorship, by and under such Terms and Descriptions as will best ascertain the Person and true Age of such Nominee, for the more speedy Completion of the Exchequer Orders which are to be given to each Perfon who shall fo' nominate.

Whitehall, July 8, 1790.
WHEREAS it has been humbly represented to the King, that on the 2d Day of this instant July, George Dacre, jun. Esq.; Sheriff of the County of Southampton, did receive by the Post from Winchester, as as pears by the Post Mark thereon, a threatening and incending Letter, without my Name size thereto, and evidently written in a fairned Hand, and swhich and evidently written in a feigned Hand; and which Letter is contained in the Words following; that is to

Mr Sheriff,

Let luse all the Men you have charged, or your life shall pay for it you see Mr. Javis and Mr. Gantlit and Mr Devrill is our good friends and God bless them for it—; but as for you tho we cant manig you singly more can, and if you dont stop appearing agin us we well knos your way home and will bring you down at a long shot besides if you skulk in at home we will burn your house down make it up with us and noboddy shant hurt you if you dont we'll takle you -,, among us and see your harts blud before we give you up now dont you go to fware to the Mayor who joins you in any thing that this comes from them in Custody for it dont but from good one's for Jarvis and Russel.

30 June 1790 Mr Daker High Sherif Hampshier

Marwell. His Majesty, for the better apprehending and bring ing to Justice the Persons concerned in writing and sending the Letter abovementioned; is berehy pleased to promise