

Statute 23 George II. Chap. 13.

IF any Person shall contract with, or endeavour to seduce any Artificer in Wool, Mohair, Cotton, or Silk, or in Iron, Steel, Brass, or other Metal, or any Clock-maker, Watch-maker, or any other Artificer in any other of the Manufactures of Great Britain or Ireland, to go out of this Kingdom or Ireland, into any Foreign Country, not within the Dominions of the Crown of Great Britain, and shall be convicted upon Indictment or Information in the King's Bench at Westminster, or by Indictment at the Assizes or General Gaol Delivery for the County, &c. wherein such Offence shall be committed in England, or by Indictment in the Court of Judicatory, or any of the Circuit Courts in Scotland; or by Indictment or Information in the King's Bench at Dublin, if such Offence be committed in Ireland; the Person so convicted shall, for every Artificer contracted with, or seduced, forfeit FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, and shall suffer Imprisonment in the Common Gaol of the County or Stewartry wherein such Offender shall be convicted, for Twelve Calendar Months, and until Forfeiture be paid. And in Case of a subsequent Offence of the same Kind, the Persons so again offending shall 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 Offender 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 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 publickly 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 Suffrance 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 His present Majesty.

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, Linen, 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.

Dublin Castle, January 28, 1791.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Arthur Viscount Gosford to be a Governor of the County of Armagh.

Dublin Castle, February 2, 1791.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be High Sheriffs for the present Year:

Queen's County, Charles Henry Coote, Esq;
County of Fermanagh, John Armstrong, of Lisgool, Esq;
County of Longford, Laurence Harman Harman, of Newcastle, Esq;
County of Westmeath, Sir Charles Levinge, of High Park, Bart.
County of Tipperary, William Latham, of Ballysheehan, Esq;

Venice, January 19.

A Vessel, which arrived here on Sunday last, brought Intelligence that the Plague had manifested itself at Vostiza, about Six Leagues from Patrass, in the Morea, which has determined the Health Office here to put all Vessels under a rigorous Quarantine of Forty Days, coming from the Morea, or from the Islands of Corfu, Cefalonia or Zant.

Admiralty-Office, February 8, 1791.

THESE 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 24th Instant, in order to choose Two Vice Presidents and Fifteen Assistants for the Year ensuing.