

ton 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 Jusiciary 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 Effoin, &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 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, 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.

Office of Ordnance, April 12, 1797.

Corps of Royal Engineers, Captain-Lieutenant G. Bridges to be Captain, vice A. Durnford, if promoted. Dated March 3, 1797.

War-Office, April 18, 1797.

S T A F F.

To be Commissaries of Stores and Provisions for the Forces in South Britain.

Henry Motz, Esq;
Haviland Le Mesurier, Esq;
Late Deputy Commissaries General on the Continent.

To be Assistant Commissaries to the said Forces.

John Wood, Gent.
John Langden, Gent.
William J. Cooper, Gent.
Francis Coffin, Gent.
P. S. Woljee, Gent.
George Spiller, Gent.
James Newland, Gent.
William Kay, Gent.
Roger Metcalfe, Gent.
William Tudor, Gent.
Robert Kennedy, Gent.
Late Assistant Commissaries on the Continent.

Francis Boughton, Gent.
Maurice Nelson, Gent.
John Thomson, Gent.
Late Assistant Commissaries to the Forces under the Command of Lord Moira.
Richard Anderfon, Gent.

Commissions in the Herefordshire Militia, signed by the Lord Lieutenant.

Provincial Cavalry.

Abraham Whittaker, Esq; to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant. Dated February 1, 1796.
John Nourse, Esq; to be Major. Dated as above.
John Wall, Esq; to be Captain. Dated as above.
Benjamin