If any of the above offences shall be committed in Scotland, the same shall be prosecuted in the Court of Justiciary or the Circuits there.

Statute 23 George II. Chap. 13.

IF any person shall contract with, or endeavour to seduce any artificer in wood, 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 informa-tion, in the King's Bench at Westminster, or by indictment at the Assizes or General Gool Delivery for the county, &c. wherein such offence shall be committed in England, or by judictment in the Court of Justiciary 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 FOUNDS, and shall suffer imprisonment in the common gool of the county or stewartry wherein such offender shall be convicted for twelve calendar months, and until ferfeiture 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 saduced, 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 Resord at Westminster, or in the Court of Sasisign in Scotland, or at any of the Four Courts in Dublin respectively, wherein no essein, &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 pro-hibited 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 at the dominions of the Crown of Great Britain; and all tools so seized shall, after condemnation, be publiely sold to the best hidder; and one maiety of the produce shall be to the use of His Majesty, and the other moiety to the officer who shall scien

minions, as such Court shall think reasonable, and his vessel, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit shall be imprisoned till security given. his vessel, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be recovered as the penalties inflicted upon persons experting the tools; and, if the vessel belongs to His Majesty, the Captain shall not only torfeit 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.

Whitehall, December 26, 1812.

Thereas it has been bumbly represented to His Royal Highway the to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that, on Wednesday evening the 25th of November last, as Mr. Edward Wiggin, late of Eardington, near Bridgenorth, in the county of Salop, miller, was returning home from Wolver-hampton market, he was shot and wilfully murdered, near the turnpike-gate on the road leading from Bridgenorth to Eardington, by some person or persons unknown;

His Royal Highness, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for the better apprehending and bringing to justice the persons concerned in the said murder, is hereby pleased to promise His Majesty's most gracious pardon to; any one of the offenders (except the person who actually committed the said murder) who shall discover his or their accomplice or accomplices there-in, so that he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof. SIDMOUTH.

And, as a further encouragement, a reward of TWO HUNDRED GUINEAS is bereby offered and secure the same.

If the Captain of any vessel in Great Britain or (except as before excepted), to be paid on conIreland knowingly permit any of the said tools,
prohibited to be exported, to be put on board Bailits of Bridgenorth.