

to gaol till the next Assizes or Quarter Sessions, and until he shall be delivered by due course of law. And if any such artificer shall be convicted, upon indictment, of any such promise, contract, or preparation to go beyond the seas, for the purpose aforesaid, he shall give such security to the King not to depart out of His Majesty's dominions, as such Court shall think reasonable, and shall be imprisoned till security given.

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 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 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 POUNDS, and shall suffer imprisonment in the common gaol of the county or stewardry 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 stewardry 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 pub-

licly 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.

*Whitehall, November 16, 1813.*

WHEREAS it has been humbly represented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that, on Thursday the 7th of October last, between the hours of one and two o'clock in the morning, a violent assault and robbery was committed upon James Hale, woodward to the Right Honourable Earl Cowper, in the highway leading from Wellwyn to Hertford; both in the county of Hertford, at a place called the Wash, near Kingsbridge, in the said county, by three men, who knocked the said James Hale off his horse, beat him after he had fallen, with such violence as to force out some of his teeth, and when he was senseless, robbed him of his pocket-book, containing notes to the amount of £130;

His Royal Highness, for the better apprehending and bringing to justice the persons concerned