

accomplices or accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

ROBERT PEEL.

And, as a further encouragement, the following rewards are hereby offered to any person (except as aforesaid) who shall discover the said offender or offenders, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof, viz. **FIFTY GUINEAS** by the said Messrs. Duncans, and a further sum of **FIFTY GUINEAS** by the Eagle Insurance Company, London.

Whitehall, December 16, 1823

WHEREAS it hath been humbly represented unto the King, that some evil-disposed person or persons did, on the night of the 27th of November last, wilfully and maliciously shoot at and wound Thomas Carter, the game-keeper of Sir Henry Philip Houghton, Bart. near to a plantation in Houghton, in the county of Lancaster; with intent to do him some grievous bodily harm;

His Majesty, for the better apprehending and bringing to justice the persons concerned in the felony above mentioned, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious pardon to any one of them (except the person who actually shot at the said Thomas Carter), who shall discover his accomplice or accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

ROBERT PEEL.

And, as a further encouragement, a reward of **TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS** is hereby offered by the said Sir H. P. Houghton, to any person (except as aforesaid) who shall discover the said offender or offenders, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted of the said offence. Such reward to be paid, on conviction, by Messrs Pilkington and Sons, Solicitors, at Preston, in the said county.

RULES AND ORDERS FOR REGULATING THE TRADE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

AFTER our hearty commendations—whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled “An Act to repeal the several duties and drawbacks of Customs chargeable and allowable in Ireland, on the importation and exportation of certain foreign and colonial goods, wares, and merchandises, and to grant other duties and drawbacks in lieu thereof, equal to the duties and drawbacks chargeable and allowable thereon in Great Britain;” it is, amongst other things, enacted, that at any time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or for the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any three of them, by any warrant or order, in writing, signed by him or them, and published in the London and Dublin Gazettes, to direct and declare that from a day, to be named

in such warrant or order, the trade between Great Britain and Ireland shall be taken and deemed to be a coasting trade, and from and after the day mentioned in such warrant or order, such trade shall be and become a coasting trade accordingly; and all ships and vessels in which goods, wares, or merchandise shall be transported, carried, and conveyed from any port in Great Britain, to any port in Ireland, or from any port in Ireland, to any port in Great Britain, respectively, shall be deemed and taken and held to be coasting ships and vessels to all intents and purposes whatsoever, subject nevertheless to such rules, regulations, restrictions, and conditions; and to such penalties and forfeitures as are hereinafter provided and contained;

We, the undersigned, Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, pursuant to and in execution of the powers vested in us, in and by the said Act, do hereby direct and declare, that the trade between Great Britain and Ireland shall, from and after the 10th day of October 1823, be taken and deemed to be a coasting trade; and we hereby approve of the following rules and orders for the mode of entry of all ships and vessels, and of all goods, wares, and merchandises, inwards and outwards, in Great Britain and Ireland respectively:

RULES AND ORDERS OUTWARDS.

That the entry of every ship or vessel, required by the said Act to be made, before any goods are laden on board the same, to be carried from one country to the other, shall be in form and manner following, that is to say:

The master of such ship or vessel, or his agent, shall sign a bill of entry of the same, setting forth the name of the vessel, and of the port to which she belongs, and the tonnage according to the register of such vessel, and the name of the master, and of the port for which she is bound, and the place where she takes in her lading, and shall deliver such bill to the Collector of the Customs at the port at which it is intended that such vessel shall be laden, who shall register the same in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

And the entry of all such goods, wares, and merchandise, as are subject to duty of Customs or Excise in either country, or are prohibited to be exported from either country to foreign parts, required by the said Act to be made, before the same be laden on board any ship or vessel to be exported from one country to the other, shall be in form and manner following, that is to say:

The exporter of such goods, or his agent, shall sign a bill of entry of such goods, expressed in words at length, setting forth the quantity and description of such goods, and the name of the exporter, and the name of the vessel in which the same are to be exported, and of the master of such vessel, and of the port to which the goods are to be conveyed, and shall deliver such bill of entry, together with two copies of the same, expressed in figures, to the Collector and Comptroller of the port at which such goods are to be laden, who shall each retain one such copy, and shall sign such bill of entry, and return the same to the exporter, or his agent, as a sufficiency for the shipment of the goods intended and authorised to be