

COLLECTION
OF
CHARTERS AND STATUTES

RELATING TO

THE EAST INDIA COMPANY;

WITH

AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

ACTS AND PARTS OF ACTS, RELATING TO SHIPPING, DUTIES,
REGULATIONS FOR EXPORT AND IMPORT, &c. &c.

WHICH IN GENERAL DO NOT SOLELY RELATE TO THE EAST INDIA COMPANY;

TOGETHER WITH

A COPIOUS INDEX OF THE WHOLE.

FOR THE USE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY

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1817.

AN ABSTRACT
OF
CHARTERS

GRANTED TO
THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

TO THE FIRST EAST INDIA COMPANY.

The First Charter for Erecting an East India Company, dated 31st December, 1600.

ON the last Day of the Year 1600, being in the 43d Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, was issued the first Royal Charter for erecting an *East India* Company. By this Charter the Queen, (upon the Petition of the Earl of *Cumberland*, and Two hundred and fifteen other Persons, amongst whom were several Knights and Aldermen of *London*, praying the Queen's Licence to adventure and set forth one or more Voyages, by way of Traffic and Merchandize, to the *East Indies*, in the Countries and Parts of *Asia*, and *Africa*, and to the Islands thereabouts; divers of which Countries and Islands had been long since discovered, though not frequented in Trade of Merchandize;) incorporated the said Earl, and other Persons, by the name of "The Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East Indies*."—To be one Body politic and corporate; to have Succession; to purchase Lands [without any Limitation]; to have one Governor, and Twenty-four Persons, to be elected annually, who shall be called *Committees*, and shall jointly have the Direction of the Voyages, the Provision of the Shipping and Merchandize, also the Sale of the Merchandize, and the Management of all other Things belonging to the said Company.—Sir *Thomas Smith*, Alderman of *London*, was to be the first Governor; a Deputy Governor to be elected in a general Court; both the Governors and all the Committees to take an Oath of fidelity.—Also every Member to take an Oath, before he be admitted to traffic as a Freeman of the Company.—The Company, their Sons, (at twenty-one Years of Age), their Apprentices, Servants, and Factors in *India*, or elsewhere, may, for Fifteen Years from *Christmas* last, freely and solely Trade, by such Ways and Passages as are already found out, or which shall hereafter be discovered, "into the Countries and Parts of *Asia* and *Africa*, and into and from "all the Islands, Ports, Towns, and Places of *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, or any of them, beyond "the Cape of *Bona Esperanza*, to the *Streights of Magellan*, where any Traffic of Merchandize "may be used, and to and from every of them;" in such Manner as shall, from Time to Time, be limited and agreed on at any public Assembly or general Court of the Company; any Statute, Usage, Diversity of Religion or Faith, or any other Matter, to the contrary notwithstanding; so as it be not to any country already possessed by any Christian Potentate in amity with Her Majesty, who shall declare the same to be against his or her good Liking.—Either the Governor or Deputy Governor must always be one in general Assemblies: In those Assemblies they may make all reasonable Constitutions, &c. agreeable to the Laws of *England*, for their good Government, by plurality of Voices; and may punish, by Fines and Imprisonment, any Offenders against such Laws.—The Queen grants to the Company an exemption from paying any Customs upon *Exports* for the first four Voyages;—and for Customs which shall be payable for *Imports* from *India*, the Company shall be allowed to give their Bonds, payable one half in Six Months, and the other half in Six Months after.—For Merchandize lost at sea, outward bound, the Customs shall be allowed to the Company out of the next Cargo shipped off.—*Indian* Merchandize that shall have paid the Customs, may, until the end of Thirteen Months, be re-exported by any

An Abstract of the First Charter. Petition for the Charter.

Corporate Name of the Company. May purchase Lands. A Governor and Twenty-four Committees Their Powers.

A Deputy Governor. Both Governors and Committees to be sworn to Fidelity. Oath to be taken by every Member. What Persons may trade besides the Company. Limits of Trade defined.

A Restriction. Governor or Deputy to be present at all Assemblies. Powers of General Assemblies. No Customs on Exports for Four Voyages. Bond for Customs on Imports, and Time allowed for Payment. Thirteen Months allowed for re-Exportation without further Duty.

FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD CHARTER.

Licence for exporting Coin and Bullion.
The Condition.
What Ships and Men may be sent to India.
None but the Company to trade or go to India without Licence.
The Penalties.

The Queen will not licence others but by Company's Consent.
For admitting Apprentices, &c.
Rules to be observed on the Export of Gold and Silver.
Queen may resume the Charter on Two Years Warning, if the Trade unprofitable; or she will enlarge their Term.

Subjects, without paying farther Customs.—The Company may export, in their first Voyage now preparing, Thirty thousand Pounds in foreign Coin or Bullion, so as at least Six thousand Pounds thereof be first coined in the Queen's Mint, and the like for the subsequent Voyages, provided the Company first import at least so much foreign Coin or Bullion, in Gold or Silver, into this Realm, of which Six thousand Pounds shall be coined as aforesaid. The Company may send yearly to the *East Indies* Six good Ships, and Six Pinnances, with Five hundred Mariners, unless the Navy-royal goes forth.—None of the Queen's Subjects, but the Company, their Servants, or Assigns, shall resort to *India* without being licenced by the Company, upon Pain of forfeiting Ships and Cargoes, with Imprisonment, till the Offenders give One thousand Pounds Bond to the Company not to trade thither again.—Nevertheless, for the Encouragement of Merchant-strangers and others to bring Commodities into the Realm, the Queen gives power to the Company to grant Licences to trade to the *East Indies*; and She promises not to grant Leave to any others to trade thither during the Company's Term, without their Consent. The Majority of any general Meeting of the Company may admit Apprentices, Servants, Factors, &c. to the Fellowship or Freedom of the Company.—The Silver to be exported shall only be shipped at the Ports of *London*, *Dartmouth*, and *Plymouth*, and shall be duly entered by the Custom-house Officers, without paying any Custom for the same.—Gold and Silver imported shall be entered before the landing thereof. With proviso, That in Case this Charter shall hereafter appear not to be profitable to the Crown and Realm, then, upon Two Years Notice to the Company, the Charter shall cease and determine; but if profitable, then the Queen promises, at the End of the said fifteen Years, upon the Company's Suit, to grant them a new Charter for Fifteen Years longer.

Second Charter, dated 31st May, 1609.

The Abstract.

The Company incorporated in Perpetuity.
Power for the Crown to resume on Three Years Warning.
The former Constitution preserved intire.

KING *James* the First granted to the former Members of the Company a new Charter, (the Earls of *Salisbury*, (High Treasurer), *Nottingham*, (High Admiral), and *Worcester*, (Master of the Horse), *William Lord Cavendish*, and eleven Knights, standing at the Head of the List, whereby they were again incorporated by their former Name, with Perpetual Succession, and invested with the sole exclusive Trade within the Limits described in their former Charter, for ever. But with Power reserved to the Crown to resume the Charter on Three Years Warning, if its Continuance should not be profitable to the Crown or the Realm.

The Charter contains a Repetition in the General of the Powers and Privileges granted by the Former, with some additional ones, relating chiefly to the Payment of the Customs, and the better securing the exclusive Trade from Invasion by Interlopers. But the former Constitution of the Company, and the Modes prescribed by their former Charter for the Management and carrying on their Trade, are preserved intire.

Third Charter, dated 3d April, 1661.

Recital of Disorders by Interlopers.

The Company again incorporated by their former Name.
A Governor, a Deputy Governor, and Twenty-four Committees.

No Entry at Customs but by the Company's Allowance.

THE Preamble to this Charter states, that divers Disorders and Inconveniencies had been committed by the King's Subjects and by Foreigners, to the great Prejudice of the Company and Interruption of their Trade, whereupon the Company had besought the King to confirm their Charters granted them by Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James*. The King accordingly grants, ratifies, and confirms unto the Governor and Company, that they shall be a body corporate and politic, by their former Name, with perpetual Succession for ever. And the Charter then proceeds, like that of King *James*, to the Nomination of the First Governor, Deputy Governor, and Twenty-four Committees, with Instructions for their annual Election, and grants to the Company the following Powers, in addition to those given them by their last Charter, (*viz.*)

That the Commissioners of Customs shall permit no Entry of *India* Goods, but such as shall be allowed of by the Governor and Company, under their Seal, or under the Hand of the Company's Officer, to be by them appointed to sit at the Custom House for that Purpose.

That

That every Member shall have a Vote in the General Court, at all Elections and Bye-laws, for each Five hundred Pounds Stock which he shall possess; and that Persons may unite smaller Sums to make up that Amount, and vote jointly for the same.

Qualification of Voters.

That all Plantations, Forts, &c. where the Company's Factories are or shall be established, shall be under their own Command and Controul, with the Appointment of Governors and Officers to govern the same; and that such Governor and his Council may exercise civil and criminal Jurisdiction in the said Factories, &c. according to the Laws of *England*; and if the Offence shall be committed in a Place where it cannot be tried, the Offender may be sent to such other Plantation or Fort where there is a Governor and Council to try him, that Justice may be done.

Company to appoint their own Governors.

Their Powers.

That the Company may export warlike Stores, make Peace and War with Princes and People in the Limits of their Trade (not being Christians), and to recompense themselves for Wrongs and Damages sustained at their Settlements.

May export Warlike Stores, and make War and Peace.

That they may fortify *St. Helena*, and any other Places within their Limits of Trade, and supply their Forts and Settlements with Cloathing, Victuals, Ammunition, and Implements, free from Custom or Duty, and transport thither such Men as shall be willing to go; may govern them in a legal and reasonable Manner, and inflict Punishments for Misdemeanors, or impose Fines for Breach of Orders.

May fortify *St. Helena*, and other Settlements.

That they may seize upon all *Englishmen* and other Persons in the *East Indies*, sailing in any *Indian* or *English* Vessel, or inhabiting those Parts without the Company's Licence, or that shall disobey their Orders, and send them home to *England*.

May seize Interlopers.

That the King's Subjects, employed by the Company in the Limits aforesaid, shall suffer such Punishment for Offences there committed as the Company's President and Council shall think fit, and the quality of the Offences require; and in case of Appeal, the Offender shall be sent home for Punishment. And for the better Discovery of Offenders, all Persons may be examined on Oath before the Company's President and Council, touching the same.

Powers of Presidents and Councils.

The Company is restricted from trading in the Dominions of any Christian Prince or State in Amity with the Crown of *England*, who shall overtly declare it to be against his will or good liking.

Company not to trade in Dominions of Christian States against their will.

With proviso, that if the Continuance of this Charter shall not be profitable to the Crown and the Realm, the King may resume it on Three Years Notice.

Charter may be resumed on Three Years Warning.

Grant to the First East India Company, of the Island of Bombay, dated 27th March 1669.

THE King of *Portugal*, having, in 1661, ceded the Port and Island of *Bombay* to the Crown of *England*, the King, by this Charter grants and conveys the said Port and Island, with all the Rights, Profits, Territories, and Appurtenances thereof, and all Royalties, Revenues, Rents, Customs, Castles, Forts, Buildings, and Fortifications, Privileges, Franchises, Pre-eminences, and Hereditaments thereto belonging, in as ample Manner as it came to the Crown by the Grant of the King of *Portugal*, and not further or otherwise, the King thereby creating and constituting the Company to be the true and absolute Lords and Proprietors of the said Port and Island, and other the Premises. Saving always, the Faith and Allegiance to the Crown of *England* due and belonging, and the Royal Power and Sovereignty over its Subjects and Inhabitants there. The same Port, Island, and Premises, to be held to the Company, and their Successors of the Crown of *England*, as of the Manor of *East Greenwich*, in Perpetuity, and in free and common Soccage, at a Fee-farm Rent of Ten Pounds, payable on the 30th of *September*, yearly, at the Custom House.

The Abstract.

To be held in as ample Manner as it came to the Crown.

Saving Allegiance.

To be held in Soccage, at Ten Pounds per Annum Rent.

The Inhabitants are to be permitted to remain in the quiet Enjoyment of their Privileges, and the free Exercise of the Roman Catholic Religion.

Privileges of Inhabitants reserved.

The Company are not to alienate any Part of the Island, excepting to Subjects of the Crown of *England*.

Company not to alienate, except to the King's Subjects.

The general Court of Proprietors, or the Governor and Committees, are empowered to make and publish, under the Company's Seal, Laws and Constitutions for the good Government of the Island and its Inhabitants, and the Use of the Port, and to impose Punishments and Penalties, extending to the taking away Life or Member, when the Quality of the Offence shall require it, so that the Punishment and Penalties are consonant to Reason, and not repugnant to, but as near as may be agreeable to the Laws of *England*, and subject to the Provisoes and Restrictions contained in the Charter.

The Company to make Laws for the Government of the Island;

The

and appoint and recall
Governors and other
Officers.
Courts of Justice to be
established.

To repel Invasions, and
exercise martial Law.

Governor, &c. may ad-
minister Oaths.

King's Subjects and
Posterity, to be deemed
natural born Subjects.
The Powers granted for
the Island extended to
other Settlements.

The Grant to be con-
strued in the most fa-
vourable Sense.

The Governor and Company, or the Governor and Committees, are also impowered to appoint Governors and other Agents for the said Island, and to recall and change them at Pleasure; and the Persons so appointed are invested with a Power of ruling, correcting, and punishing His Majesty's Subjects in the said Island, according to Justice, by Courts, Sessions, and other Forms of Judicature, like those established in *England*, by such Judges and Officers as shall be delegated for that Purpose, and in general to have the Command over all Persons in the Island, and to repel and expel by force of Arms, all attempts of Invasion and Annoyance, and generally to exercise all other Authorities appertaining to the Captain General of His Majesty's Army.

The Governor and Committees may administer Oaths to the Persons intrusted with the Government of the said Island, and all other Agents sent thither, and the like Power of administering Oaths to Persons residing in the Island is given to the Governor thereof for the Time being; and it is declared that all Persons, being His Majesty's Subjects, inhabiting within the said Island, and their Children, and their Posterity, born within the Limits thereof, shall be deemed free Denizens, and natural Subjects, as if living and born in *England*; and that the Governor and Company, and their Agents, shall have the same Powers in the said Island as in their other Plantations within the Limits of their Trade; and that they shall also exercise and enjoy the several Powers specifically granted by this Charter, in all other Ports, Islands, Territories, and Places, which they shall purchase or acquire within the Limits of their Charters, and that the Charter shall be construed in the most favourable Sense for their Benefit.

Grant of the Island of St. Helena, dated 16th December, 1674.

The Abstract.

AFTER the Governor and Company had, under the Authority of their Charter of 1661, erected Forts, and made Plantations at *St. Helena*, that Island was captured by the *Dutch*, and re-taken by the King's Ships and Forces. The King, by this Grant, re-granted and confirmed the same to the said Governor and Company in Perpetuity, to be held in Soccage Tenure, as of the Manor of *East Greenwich*, with the same Powers and Privileges, for the Safety and Protection thereof, and for the Government of the Inhabitants, and with the like Declarations in Favour of the Company and Inhabitants, as were contained in the Grant of *Bombay*; and with this further Privilege, that the Company be permitted to export to the said Island all Kind of Cloathing, Provisions, or Victuals, Ammunition, Ordnance, and *Supplements*, without Payment of Custom, Subsidy, or other Duty; and also to transport thither such Numbers of Men, willing to go, as the Company shall think fit.

Necessaries may be
shipped to *St. Helena*,
free from Duty.

Recruits may also be
sent thither.

Fourth Charter, being a Confirmation of Privileges, and a Release of Debts and Demands, dated 5th October, 1677.

The Inducements for
this Grant stated.

Confirmation of former
Privileges.

Grant of Damages re-
covered for breach of
Covenants,

and of all Debts to the
Crown, except Customs.
Power to Coin Money
in India.

IN and before the year 1677, great Clamours had been raised on Account of the Company's exclusive Privileges of Trade, and many Opinions were promulgated through the Realm, that their Charters were become forfeited and void by Misuser and Abuser; Doubts had also been suggested, whether the Company were not liable to account to the Crown for Monies arising by Penalties levied in the *East Indies*, and by Seizures of forfeited Goods, and by Damages and Compositions recovered from their Servants for Breach of Contracts: the King, by this Grant, confirmed to the Company for ever, all their Rights, Liberties, and Franchises, granted by their former Charters, notwithstanding any Misuser, Nonuser, or Abuser; and granted to them the Benefit of all Damages they should recover from their Servants, or Ship Owners, for Breach of Covenant, and gave a general Pardon to the Company, and their Servants, of all Debts and Demands (except Customs and Subsidies which accrued since *September, 1676*), and directed that all Prosecutions depending in respect thereof, should be surceased and withdrawn.—By this Grant the Governor and Company were also authorized to coin Money at *Bombay*, and in all other Places in the *East Indies* mentioned in any of the King's Charters, so that any of such Coins be not called by the Name of any Coin current in the King's Dominions, except in the *East Indies*.

FIFTH AND SIXTH CHARTERS.

Fifth Charter, dated 9th August, 1683.

FOR the more effectually preventing and punishing Interlopers residing at or trading to the *East Indies* without Licence, the King, by this Charter, impowers the Company, their Factors, &c. to seize all Ships and Goods brought from or carried to any Place within the Limits of the Company's exclusive Trade, granting to the Company one Moiety of the Forfeitures, and reserving the other Moiety to the Crown.

Also that the Governor and Company shall have the Rule and Government of all Forts, Factories, and Plantations, already on thereafter. to be settled by the Company within the Limits aforesaid, with the Power of making and declaring Peace and War with the Heathen Nations, and the Appointment of Governors, &c. which Governors, &c. may muster Forces and execute Martial Law in *India*; the King nevertheless reserving the Sovereign Right over the said Forts, &c. and Power of making Peace and War when he shall think fit to interpose His Royal Authority.

Also a Power to the Company to erect Courts of Judicature in any of their Settlements, and to appoint Judges thereof, who are to determine according to Equity and good Conscience, and the Laws and Customs of Merchants, &c.

And lastly, the King grants that the Company shall enjoy all Privileges in the City of *London*, in as large a Manner as may be enjoyed by any Company of Merchants erected by Charter.

Company may seize the Ships and Goods of illicit Traders.

They shall have the Government of their Forts, &c. May make Peace and War, muster Forces, and exercise Law Martial.

The King reserves his Sovereignty. Company may erect Courts of Judicature; And enjoy the same Privileges in London as other chartered Companies.

Sixth Charter, dated 12th April, 1686.

THE Interlopers in *India* having become very numerous and created great Disturbances there, and by setting themselves up as the true Company, incited the Mogul's People to make War on the Company in *Bengal*, to their great Detriment, and the hazard of being deprived of their Privileges of Trade granted them by the Country Powers, a Ship of War was dispatched to *India*, with the King's Proclamation, injoining all his Subjects in *India* to repair to the Company's Forts and Factories, and to submit to their Jurisdiction, with Orders to seize all Interlopers; and for enlarging and corroborating the Company's Authorities, the King granted them this new Charter, whereby he ratifies all the preceding Charters for ever in their fullest Extent, notwithstanding any Nonuser, Misuser, or Abuser: And further Grants to the Company, and their respective Presidents, Agents, Chiefs, and Councils in *India*, or to any Three of them, (whereof such President, Agent, or Chief, to be One) Power to administer to all Persons employed by the Company, the Oath taken by the Freemen of the Company, and such other lawful Oaths as the Court of Directors should prescribe: Also a Power to exercise Martial Law at *Saint Helena*, and the Company's Fort of *Pryaman* on the West Coast of *Sumatra*, as well as in all their other Limits. And the King's Majesty having been given to understand that many of the native Princes and Governors of *India*, &c. taking opportunity of the Divisions, Distractions, or Rebellions amongst the *English*, occasioned by the late licentious trading of Interlopers, have of late violated many of the Company's Privileges, surprised their Servants, Ships and Goods, besieged their Factories, invaded their Liberties, and by many other Ways, without just Cause, abused their Chiefs and Factors, to the Dishonour of the *English* Nation; for all which the Company intends to demand Satisfaction in a peaceable Way; and if not obtained that Way, to use Force of Arms, wherein they will have Occasion to use their Ships in a warlike Manner. Wherefore the King grants full Power to the Company to appoint Admirals, Vice Admirals, Rear Admirals, Captains, &c. from Time to Time, who may raise and muster Seamen and Soldiers, on board their Ships, as shall be directed by the Company, or by their Captain General in *India*, to whom Authority is granted for seizing all *English* Interlopers, and compelling them to submit, and for taking their Ships and Goods. Also to make War on such *Indian* Princes as may hurt the Company; with Power, in Time of open Hostility with any *Indian* Nation, to exercise, on the other side the *Cape of Good Hope*, Martial Law, as well on board their Ships as on Land. Reserving however Liberty to the King at Pleasure to revoke this Grant of Martial Law in their Ships.

Inducements for this Charter.

Proclamation published in *India* against Interlopers.

Former Charters confirmed.

Power of administering Oaths.

Company may enforce Martial Law in their Settlements.

Recital of Insurrections in *India*.

Intention of the Company to do themselves Justice, either peaceably or by Force of Arms.

Power to appoint Admirals, &c. and muster Seamen and Soldiers; and seize Interlopers, their Ships and Goods, and make War on *Indian* Princes, and exercise Martial Law in their Ships during the King's Pleasure.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH CHARTERS.

Power of coining Money.

The Company may also Coin, in their Forts, any Species of Money usually coined by the Princes of those Countries, so that it be made agreeable to the Standards of those Princes in Weight and Fineness, and so that they do not coin any *European* Money; and it is declared that all such Money so to be coined by them shall be current in any City, Town, Port, or Place, within the Limits of the Company's Charters, but not elsewhere.

Seventh Charter, dated 7th October, 1693.

Cause of Forfeiture of former Charters,

and the evil Consequences, stated.

The Company restored to their chartered Rights;

conditioned for their submitting to Regulations. Two Charters of Regulations issued.

THE Company having made Default in the Payment of a Duty of Five Pounds *per cent.* imposed on their Capital Stock by an Act of the 4th and 5th of *William and Mary*, cap. 15. a Doubt arose whether in Strictness of Law their Charters were not become void, under a Proviso contained in the Act. To prevent the Disorders and Inconveniencies which would have befallen the Company, and other Persons concerned and employed in their Commerce, as well at Home as Abroad, if the Crown were to have taken Advantage of the Forfeiture, the King granted to the Company a new Charter of this Date, for restoring them to their former Capacities and Privileges; subject to a Special Proviso, that if they should not accept of, and in all Things conform to such Orders and Constitutions as the King, with the Advice of His Privy Council, should express and direct by any Instrument under the Great Seal, the King should be at Liberty to resume the Charter. And by Two separate Instruments under the Great Seal, dated the 11th of *November*, 1693, and the 28th of *September*, 1694, the King prescribed various Rules and Orders for the Company's Observance; *viz.*

The Heads of the First Charter of Regulations.

By the Instrument of 1693, it is ordered, That,

1. All Subscribers shall be Members of the Company.
2. Seven hundred and Forty-four thousand Pounds shall be added to the present Capital Stock of the Company by a new Subscription.
3. None shall subscribe above Ten thousand Pounds.
4. In general Courts, One thousand Pounds Stock to give One Vote; and none to have above Ten Votes.
5. Such as shall become Proprietors by Purchase, shall pay Five Pounds for their Freedom; who (as also the new Subscribers) shall take the Oaths appointed by Law, and also the Freeman's Oath.
6. The Governor, or, in his Absence, the Deputy Governor, to have a casting Vote in all Courts.—Each of them to have Four thousand Pounds Stock in their own Right; and each Director or Committee-man, One thousand.
7. No Permission shall be granted for Ships to *India* on a private Account, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Charters.
8. No private Contract is to be made for the Sale of the Company's Goods, Saltpetre sold for the King's Use only excepted; but all to be openly and publicly sold.—And no One Lot (Jewels excepted) to exceed Five hundred Pounds value.
9. The Company shall annually export Goods to *India*, of the Growth and Product of *England*, to the Value of at least One hundred thousand Pounds.
10. The Company shall annually supply the Crown with Five hundred Tons of Saltpetre, at Thirty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings per Ton, in Time of Peace, and Forty-five Pounds in Time of War.
11. All Dividends of the Company's Profits shall for the future be made in Money only.
12. A Book to be kept by the Company, wherein the Value of their Stock shall be entered, and attested upon Oath, and lie open to the view of all Persons concerned; and the like as to Mortgages, Alienations, Transfers, and Assignments.
13. The Joint Stock of the Company shall continue for a Term of Twenty-one Years; and for the Space of One Year before its Expiration, Books shall lie open for new Subscriptions to a new Joint Stock.

And by the second Instrument of Regulations, were made the following Alterations and Explanations:

1. The

EIGHTH CHARTER—CHARTER OF KING WILLIAM III.

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1. The Company may Licence their own Commanders and Mariners (but none other) to trade on their own private Account, in such Commodities, and to such Value, as a General Court shall direct. Substance of the Second Charter of Regulations.
2. To the Intent that the Company's annual Exports of *English Goods to India* to the Value of One hundred thousand Pounds, may be proved, a true Account thereof in Writing, signed by the Governor or Deputy, shall be annually laid before the King and Council, attested on the Oaths of the proper Officers: And no Part of such Goods shall be reloaded, or carried any where out of the Company's Limits.
3. Neither the Governor, Deputy, nor Committee, shall lend out the Company's Money without the Authority of a General Court.
4. If this and the Two last Charters shall not appear to be profitable to the Crown and Realm, then, after Three Years warning, all the said Three Charters shall be determined and void, and the said Governor and Company shall no longer continue a Corporation.
5. Lastly, The Company shall, by a Writing under their Common Seal, declare their Acceptance of and Submission to this and the said Two last Charters—or, in their Default, they shall no longer act as a Corporation.

Eighth Charter, dated 13th April, 1698.

AT the Request of the Company, the King, by His Letters Patent, made some further Alterations in the foregoing Orders in respect to the Qualification of Voters in General Courts, by admitting any Proprietor to give One Vote for Five hundred Pounds Stock,—Two Votes for One thousand Pounds,—Three Votes for Two thousand Pounds,—Four Votes for Three thousand Pounds,—and Five Votes for Four thousand Pounds; and the Qualification for a Director fixed at Two thousand Pounds Stock.

Qualifications to Vote in General Courts

The Company were also impowered, by this Charter, to trade in and import from the *East Indies*, Diamonds, Pearls, &c. which they had been before prohibited from importing without the King's Licence. May import Diamonds, &c. without Licence.

CHARTERS GRANTED TO THE SECOND EAST INDIA COMPANY.

Charter granted the Tenth Year of King William III. to the East India Company of England, dated the 5th of September, 1698.

WILLIAM the Third, by the Grace of God, King of *England, Scotland, France, and Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting. Whereas in and by an Act lately made and passed in Parliament, intituled, "An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for settling a Trade to the *East Indies*," it is amongst other Things enacted, That all the Monies arising by the several Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, and upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in the said Act mentioned, shall be brought and paid in the Receipt of Exchequer of us, our Heirs and Successors, in Manner and Form as in the said Act is prescribed, under certain Penalties therein mentioned; and that yearly and every Year, reckoning the First Year to begin from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September, 1698*, the full Sum of £160,000 by or out of the Monies to arise by the said several Duties, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer by weekly or other Payments (in case the same Payments shall extend thereunto) shall be the whole and entire yearly Fund: And in case the said weekly or other Payments

Recital of the Act of Parliament.

ments shall not extend to £160,000 *per Annum*, then the said weekly Monies or Payments (so far as the same will extend) shall be Part of the yearly Fund for and towards the answering and paying of the several and respective Annuities or yearly Payments in the said Act expressed.

And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for us, by Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, to authorize and appoint any Number of Persons to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions, as should be made on or before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* 1698, by or for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate (the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* only excepted) of any Sum of Money whatsoever (not less than One Hundred Pounds) for and towards the raising and paying into the Receipt of Our Exchequer the Sum of Two Millions of Pounds Sterling.

And it is therein further enacted, That, during the Time thereby limited for taking the said Subscriptions, it should and might be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by and for themselves, or any of them, or in Trust for any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any of them, (except as aforesaid) freely to subscribe any Sum of Money (not less than One Hundred Pounds) for or towards the said Sum of Two Millions; and that all the Monies, so to be subscribed, should be answered and paid by the respective Subscribers thereof to such as should be appointed to receive the same to our Use, at such Days or Times, and by such Proportions, and subject to such Allowances and Defalcations, and in such Manner and Form as in the said Act are expressed.

And it is thereby further enacted, ordained, and declared, That every Person and Body Politick, who should subscribe as aforesaid, and be named or contained in such Book or Books as are therein mentioued, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively, should have, receive, and enjoy for ever out of the Fund by the said Act settled and provided, One Annuity or certain yearly Sum for the whole Sum by him, her, or them subscribed, according to the Rate or Proportion of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, in the Manner thereby prescribed.

And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for us, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who should subscribe, or for whom such Subscription should be made, and upon whose Subscriptions the First Tenth Part should be paid, as in the said Act is expressed; and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who (as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived or to be derived from, by, or under the said original Subscribers at any Time or Times thereafter) should have or be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest of or in the said yearly Fund, so long as they respectively should have any such Part, Share, or Interest therein, to be one Body Politick and Corporate by the Name of *The General Society intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions for the Service of the Crown of England*, with such Succession, Capacity, and Powers, as in the said Act is mentioned; and in such Charter or Letters Patent, such further Rules, Powers, and Clauses for carrying on Trade, and pursuing the Ends and Intent of the said Act, were to be inserted, as should be lawfully and reasonably desired in that Behalf.

And it is thereby further enacted, That in case the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part of the said Sum of Two Millions should be subscribed as aforesaid on or before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* 1698, that then and from thenceforth all and every the Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by or for whom such Subscriptions should be made, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, (who as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived or to be derived from, by, or under the said original Subscribers) at any Time or Times thereafter, should have or be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest of and in the said yearly Fund, and of and in a proportionable Part of the principal Stock of the said *General Society*, so long as they respectively shall continue to have any Part, Share, or Interest therein; and all and every Person and Persons, who for any Time should be licensed by such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to trade in the Stead of them, should and lawfully might for ever thereafter by themselves severally, or by such Factors, Agents, or Servants, as they severally should think fit to intrust, freely traffic and use the Trade of Merchandize into and from the *East Indies*, and Parts or Limits in the said Act mentioned, in such Manner, and by such Proportions, and subject to such Restrictions as in the said Act are expressed.

And it is further thereby enacted, That if the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part thereof, should be subscribed on or before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *Septembe.*, 1698, and all or any Corporations, or other Person or Persons, having particular Shares or Interests in the said principal Stock of the said *General Society*, or in proportionable Annuities or Yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, should be willing and desirous to unite

and

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and join together such their several Shares and Interests, and to be incorporated, so as they may be able to manage their Trade (in proportion to their Interests as a Company, and by a Joint Stock) that then it should and might be lawful for us, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all such Persons and Corporations by such proper Names as we should think fit to be one Company, with Power to manage and carry on their Trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Limits in the said Act mentioned, by a Joint Stock, and to have perpetual Succession and a common Seal, with Power to grant and take, sue and be sued, and to chuse their own Managers, Directors, and Officers from Time to Time, and such other Powers and Clauses as should be necessary or requisite for the carrying on of such Trade as should be reasonable for us to grant, nevertheless with such Restrictions as in the said Act is mentioned; and the Directors or Managers, and other Members of such Company, were to be subject to such further Rules, Qualifications, and Appointments as we in such Charter should think necessary or reasonable to be inserted.

And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for us by any such Commission, or by such Charters or Letters Patents as are therein mentioned, to limit, direct and appoint, how and in what Manner and Proportion, and under what Rules and Directions the Shares of all and every Person and Persons whatsoever in the said yearly Fund, and of and in the Stock of The *General Society*, or of any Company, to be settled or authorized to trade in pursuance of the said Act, and every or any Part or Proportion thereof, should and might be assignable or transferrable, assigned or transferred to such Person or Persons only as should freely and voluntarily accept of the same, and not otherwise; and that all Assignments and Transferences made in such Manner should be good and available in the Law, and in the said Act there is contained a Proviso or Condition of Redemption by Parliament, in such Form as is therein expressed.

And it is also thereby enacted, That in case the Duties arising or appropriated by the said Act should at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year, to be reckoned from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord 1699, the weekly Payments upon the same Duties should not amount to so much as should be sufficient to discharge and satisfy the several and respective Benefits, yearly Payments or Advantages by the said Act appointed or intended to be paid within or for the same Year respectively, in every such Case every such Deficiency should be answered by or out of the next Aids to be raised and granted by Parliament in the Manner therein mentioned, as by the said Act of Parliament, in which are contained divers other Powers, Provisoes, Authorities, Privileges, and Clauses (Relation being thereunto had) more fully and at large it doth and may appear.

And whereas in pursuance of the said Act we did by our Commission or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the Fourteenth Day of *July* now last past, nominate, constitute, authorize, and appoint *Hugh Boscawen, Esq.*; *Sir Thomas Grosvenor, Sir William Forrister, Sir Henry Athurst, Sir Robert Marsham, Sir John Buckworth, Sir William Saint Quintin, Sir Cloudesly Shovel, Sir Henry Furnesse, Sir William Scawen, Sir Theodore Janssen, Sir John Elwill, Sir William Honeywood, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir Cornwall Bradshaw, Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Thomas Stamp, Sir Owen Buckingham, &c.* to be the several Commissioners to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions as should be made on or before the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* then next ensuing, by or for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, or by or for any Body Politick or Corporate (except as aforesaid) of any Sums of Money whatsoever (not less than One Hundred Pounds) for and towards the raising and paying the said Sum of Two Millions, with Power and Directions to them, or such or so many of them as were thereby authorized and appointed to take such Subscriptions, and to do and perform such Matters and Things as are thereby enjoined.

Recital of the Commission for receiving the Subscriptions.

And whereas we did in and by the same Commission or Letters Patents promise and declare, That as soon as the said Sum of Two Millions should be subscribed, in case the Subscriptions thereof should be compleated sooner than the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1698, or else immediately after the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1698, although only a Moiety or any greater Part of the said Sum of Two Millions should be subscribed by that Time, we would grant and make forth our Royal Charter or Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of *England*, for the Incorporation of the said *General Society*, by the Name aforesaid, in such ample Manner as is therein mentioned.

And whereas we did by the said Commission or Letters Patents also promise and declare, That if the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part thereof, should be subscribed on or before the said Twenty-ninth of *September*, 1698, and that if all or any Corporations, or other Person or Persons, who should have particular Shares or Interests in the principal Stock of the said *General Society*, or in proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, should be willing or desirous to unite or join together such their Shares or Interests, and to be incorporated so as they might be able to manage their Trade as a Company, and by a joint Stock, then we would grant and make forth another Charter or other Letters Patents,

and

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and thereby incorporate all such Persons and Corporations so desiring the same (the Bank of *England* only excepted) to be one Company, by the Name of *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, with such Powers, Privileges, and Benefits, as are therein expressed.

And whereas we have in and by the said Commission declared, limited, directed, and appointed that the Part, Share, or Interest of all and every Person or Persons whatsoever of and in the said yearly Fund, and of and in the Stock of the said *General Society*, or of any Company which should be settled and authorized to trade in pursuance of the said Act, and every or any Part or Proportion thereof, should be assignable and transferrable, and should and might be assigned and transferred by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, intituled thereunto, to any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate (the Bank of *England* only excepted) who should be willing to accept thereof, his or their Heirs, Executors, Successors, or Assigns, and so over *toties quoties*, as fully and effectually as any other Interest whatsoever is by Law assignable; and that such Assignments should vest the Interest in the Assignee and Assignees, according to the Purport and Effect thereof; and that after such Assignments made, it should not be in the Power of the Assignor or Assignors to revoke or make void any such Assignments, so as such Assignments or Transferences were made in Writing, and entered or registered in such Manner as in the said Commission, and in hereafter in these Presents, is mentioned (that is to say) all Assignments or Transferences, which should be made before our granting our Charter for the said *General Society*, were to be entered or registered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of our Exchequer, within Six Days after the making of the said respective Assignment or Transferences; and all Assignments or Transferences, which should be made after the granting of the said Charter for *The General Society*, should be made, entered, and registered in such Form, as by the same and such other Charter as should be granted for erecting a Company to trade with a Joint Stock (as is therein mentioned) or either of them, should be prescribed; in which said Commission are contained several other Powers, Directions, Agreements, Clauses, Matters, and other Things, as in and by the same (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear.

That Duplicates of Subscriptions for Two Millions have been transmitted into the Exchequer.

And whereas it appears by Duplicates transmitted into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of our Exchequer, under the Hands and Seals of Five or more of our said Commissioners being a competent and sufficient Number for that Purpose, and made in pursuance of our Directions in the said Commission contained, That several Sums, amounting in the Whole to the said Sum of Two Millions of Pounds Sterling, have been subscribed, and the first Tenth Part thereof hath been paid or answered to our Use, pursuant to the said Act, on or before the Sixteenth Day of *July* last past, by us, and by *John, Lord Somers, Baron of Evesham, our Lord High Chancellor, William, Duke of Devonshire, Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury, one of our principal Secretaries of State, Charles Montague, Esq. Chancellor and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer, Richard, Earl of Rivers, Ralph, Earl of Montague, Henry, Earl of Rumney, William, Earl of Rockford*, and by several other Persons in the said Book of Subscriptions, and in the Duplicates thereof particularly named.

Recital of the Incorporation of the General Society.

And whereas by our Charter or Royal Letters Patents, under our Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the Third Day of this Instant Month of *September*, We have made, created, settled, and established the said Corporation or Body Politick, called *The General Society, intituled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of England*, with such Powers, Privileges, and Benefits, as in the same Charter are expressed, as by the same, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear.

And the Desire of being united in a Joint Stock.

And whereas the said Subscribers hereby before particularly named and expressed, are willing and desirous to unite or join together their several Shares or Interests in the principal Stock of the said *General Society*, or in their proportionable Annuities, or yearly Payments, issuing out of the said yearly Fund, and to be incorporated, so as they may be able to manage their Trade (in proportion to their Interests) as a Company, and by a joint Stock, and have signified such their Desire or Willingness to us in Writing, under their respective Hands.

The Subscribers incorporated.

Now KNOW YE, That in pursuance of the Powers and Clauses for this Purpose contained in the said Act of Parliament, and of our gracious Promise and Declaration made in and by our said Commission or Letters Patents, whereby the Subscriptions and Contributions on the said Act have been promoted and encouraged: And by Virtue of our Prerogative Royal, and likewise of our especial Grace, certain Knowledge and meer Motion, WE have given, granted, made, ordained, constituted, declared, appointed, and established, and by these Presents for Us, our Heirs and Successors, Do give, grant, make, ordain, constitute, declare, appoint, and establish, That the said Subscribers herein last before particularly named, and every of them, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who, as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived, or to be derived from, by, or under the same Subscribers, shall have and be intituled to any Part, Share, or Interest of, or in the said yearly Fund, by the said Act settled as aforesaid, or of, or in the proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments, issuing out of the said yearly Fund, so long as they respectively shall have any such Part, Share,

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or Interest therein, to be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, and them by the Name of *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, one Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and in Name, really and fully for ever, for Us, our Heirs and Successors: WE do make, declare, and establish by these Presents, and by the same Name they and their Successors shall have perpetual Succession, and shall and may have and use a common Seal for the Use of Business and Affairs of the said Company and their Successors, with Power to break, alter, and make new their Seal from Time to Time, as to them shall seem expedient; and by the same Name they and their Successors from Time to Time, and at all Times for ever hereafter, shall be able and shall be a Body Politick and Corporate, capable in Law to have, take, purchase, receive, hold, keep, possess, enjoy and retain, to and to the Use of them and their Successors, any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Liberties, Privileges, Franchises, Hereditaments, and Possessions whatsoever, and of what Kind, Nature, or Quality soever; and moreover to purchase and acquire all Goods and Chattels whatsoever, wherein they are not restrained by the said Act; and also to sell, grant, demise, alien or dispose of the same, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Privileges, Franchises, Hereditaments, Possessions, Goods, and Chattels, or any of them, and by the same Name they and their Successors shall and may sue and implead, and be sued and impleaded, answer and defend, and be answered and defended in Courts of Record, or any other Place whatsoever, and before whatsoever Judges, Justices, Officers, and Ministers, of us, our Heirs, and Successors, and in all and singular Pleas, Actions, Suits, Causes, and Demands whatsoever, of what Kind, Nature, or Sort soever, and in as large, ample, and beneficial Manner and Form, as any other Body Politick and Corporate, or any other Liege People of England, or other our Dominions, being Persons able and capable in Law, may or can have, take, purchase, receive, hold, keep, possess, enjoy, sell, grant, demise, alien, dispose, sue, implead, defend, or answer, or be sued, impleaded, defended, or answered, in any Manner of wise; and shall and may do and execute all and singular other Matters and Things by the Name aforesaid, that to them shall or may appertain, to do by Virtue of the said Act or otherwise, subject nevertheless to the Proviso and Condition of Redemption in the said Act mentioned, and to all and every other Restrictions, Limitations, Clauses, Provisoes, Conditions, in the said Act contained, and to such other Restrictions, Covenants, Agreements, Matters, and Things, as are hereafter in these Presents expressed.

To have perpetual Succession and a common Seal,

And may purchase.

Power to sue and be sued.

Subject of Redemption of all Restrictions in the Act and this Charter.

And we do hereby for us, our Heirs and Successors, declare, direct, limit, and appoint, that all the several Annuities or yearly Payments of the several Persons or Corporations by these Presents united and incorporated, or mentioned to be incorporated into one Company as aforesaid, which are or shall be due and payable out of the Fund by the said Act settled and provided after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and all the Interests or Shares which the said several Persons and Corporations hereby incorporated into one Company, in respect of such Annuities, or of the Money subscribed for the same, have or ought to have of or in the principal Stock or Fund of *The General Society* before-mentioned, shall be, and be deemed, accepted, and taken to be joined, united, and knit together; and that the Sum Total of all the principal Money subscribed by the said several Persons hereby incorporated, in Respect whereof the said Annuities are payable, shall be and be called, accepted, esteemed, reputed, and taken, the common Capital and principal Stock of the said Company hereby constituted; and all and every Person and Persons, Corporation and Corporations, his, her, and their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, according and in Proportion to his, her or their Interest, Right, and Property in the said Annuities or yearly Payments hereby united or joined, or intended to be united or joined as aforesaid, shall have and be deemed to have an Interest or Share in the Stock of the said Company hereby established; and that all Persons and Corporations that are or shall be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest in such Stock of the said Company, either as original Subscribers, or by Assignments, or as Executors, Administrators or otherwise, shall be and be esteemed Members of the said Company, and shall be admitted into the same without any Fee or Charge whatsoever.

Sum Total of the Principal Money subscribed to be esteemed the capital Stock.

All Persons interested in such Stock to be Members.

And our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby further direct, appoint and ordain, and for Us, our Heirs and Successors, do by these Presents grant to the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, that in Case any Person or Persons, who now is or are, or at any Time hereafter shall be a Member or Members of the said *General Society*, and not of the Company hereby created and established, shall be willing, and shall desire to unite and join his and their Share and Proportion of the capital Stock or Fund of the said *General Society* to and with the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and to trade by a joint Stock with the said Company, and as a Member or Members thereof, that then the said Company or the major Part of them from Time to Time, at a General Court of the said Company, shall and may, if they shall think fit and expedient, and not otherwise, admit into the said Company such Member or Members of the said *General Society* as shall desire to be admitted of the said Company, and from and after such Admittance into the said Company, the Person and Persons so admitted shall, to all Intents and Purposes,

Any Member of the General Society may on request be admitted by a general Court into the Joint Stock.

poses, be and become a Member and Members of the said Company, and be intitled unto all the Benefits and Advantages of the said Company rateably and proportionably, according to his or their Part and Share in the capital Stock or Fund of the said *General Society*, so to be united and joined with the said Company; and from and after such Admittance the Share and Proportion of and in the capital Stock or Fund of the said *General Society* belonging to such Member or Members so to be admitted of the said Company shall, by such his Admittance, be transferred to the said Company, and be and become Part of the capital Stock or Fund of the said Company, and shall from thenceforth be and become subject to such Rules, Orders, Limitations, Restrictions, and Directions, as the Shares and Proportions of the several Persons hereby united and incorporated are by Virtue of these Presents, or by the said Act of Parliament, made subject to in all Things, according to the true Intent and Meaning of these Presents, and of the said Act of Parliament.

An entry thereof to be made in Six Days after their Admittance in the Company's Books and Exchequer.

Provided always, and we do hereby direct and appoint, That within Six Days after such Admittance, an Entry thereof shall be made in the Books of the said Company, and likewise in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of our Exchequer; and from and after such Entry thereof made with the said Auditor of our Exchequer, the Part and Share of such Member or Members of and in the Capital Stock of the said *General Society*, and of and in a proportionable Part of the said Annuities, shall from thenceforth be paid to the said Company, or to such Treasurer or Receiver as shall be appointed by the said Company, in such Manner and Form as the Parts and Shares of the Members of the said Company are hereby appointed to be paid.

The Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer, &c. to pay the Money arising by the Fund to such Person as shall be authorized under the Company's Seal without further Warrant.

And we do hereby, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, authorize, and enjoin and require the Commissioners of our Treasury and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer now being, the High Treasurer, Commissioners of the Treasury, and Under Treasurer of Us, our Heirs and Successors for the Time being, without any further or other Warrant, to be sued for, had, or obtained from Us, our Heirs or Successors, to issue and pay, or cause to be issued and paid, the proportionable Part or Parts of the said yearly Fund issuing out of the Exchequer, and belonging to the Members of the Company hereby established, from Time to Time to the said Company, called *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, or to such Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be appointed under their Common Seal to receive the same, in Trust for the several and respective Members of the same Company, according to their respective Proportions or Shares in the said joint or united Stock of the same Company, and to direct their Warrants and Orders for the issuing and Payment thereof accordingly; and that the Payments thereof be made weekly, or as fast as the said Duties shall produce Money into the Exchequer for the same, so as by such weekly or other Payments the Whole of the Annuities due to the said Company at the End of any one Quarter be not exceeded, as in and by the said Act is prescribed; any Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Payments to be made weekly.

May make any Addition to the capital Stock, so as not to exceed the Total of what the Company may trade for.

And we do hereby order, direct, and appoint, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company or Body Politick, called *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, from Time to Time, and at any Time or Times hereafter, for the better carrying on of the Trade and Affairs of the same Company, to make or cause to be made any Addition to their said Capital Stock, any Sum or Sums of Money, to be contributed or paid by the Members of the said Company, or any of them, so as all the Additions so to be made to the aforesaid Joint Stock of the said Company do not at any one Time exceed the Sum Total for which the said Company may yearly trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament and of these Presents.

May for ever hereafter freely trade.

And our Will and Pleasure is, and we hereby for Us, our Heirs and Successors, grant, direct, and appoint, That the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, shall and may for ever hereafter, by themselves, or by such Factors, Agents, or Servants as they severally shall think fit to intrust, freely traffic and use the Trade of Merchandize, in such Places and by such Ways and Passages as are already frequented, found out or discovered, or which shall be hereafter found out or discovered, as they severally shall esteem and take to be the fittest and best for them unto and from the *East Indies* into the Countries and Parts of *Asia* and *Africa*, and unto and from the Islands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Creeks, Towns, and Places of *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, or any of them, beyond the *Cape of Bona Esperanza* to the *Streights of Magellan*, where any Trade or Traffic of Merchandize is or may be used, or had, and to and from every of them, so as the said Company do not in any One Year (every Year to be reckoned from the Twenty-ninth Day of September, 1698) successively ship, lade, put on board, send or cause to be sent, to or for the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, from *England*, or any other Country or Place whatsoever, any Quantities of Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coins, Bullion, or Commodities whatsoever of greater Value than in the said Act of Parliament, and hereafter in these Pre-ents are expressed (that is to say) the said Company for every Eight Pounds *per Annum*, payable to them and their Successors out of the said yearly Fund, in respect thereof One Hundred Pounds is to be reckoned in their capital Stock as aforesaid, shall or may, by themselves or others as aforesaid, ship, lade, put on board, or cause to be sent yearly for the said *East Indies*, or Parts within the Limits aforesaid,

To and from the East Indies,

So as they do not in any one Year, to be reckoned from Michaelmas, trade for more than the Amount of the Capital.

Goods,

Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coin, Bullion, or other Commodities (being such as lawfully may be exported or sent thither) as shall amount in Value to the Sum of One Hundred Pounds and after the same Rate or Proportion for all the Annuities or whole Share or Proportion of the said Company of or in the said Yearly Fund, the Trade of the said Company to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, shall be limited and regulated as in and by the said Act of Parliament is prescribed; which Benefit of Trade shall nevertheless be subject and liable to the Proviso of Redemption and all other Provisoes, Restrictions, Matters, and Things in the said Act or hereafter in these Presents contained. Provided always, and our Pleasure is, and we do hereby direct and appoint, that according to the Directions of the said Act of Parliament, no Person or Persons by these Presents incorporated, or who are or shall be a Member or Members of the said Company by these Presents established, during such Time as he or they respectively shall continue a Member or Members of the said Company, shall trade otherwise than in a Joint Stock of the said Company; and every such Member or Members, before he or they shall be allowed to receive any Benefit in or by the said Company; or to do or intermeddle in any of the Affairs of the same, shall take a corporal Oath before Two or more of the Directors or Managers herein after-mentioned (who have hereby Power to administer the same) that he or she shall be faithful to such Company, according to the best of his or her Skill and Understanding, give his or her Advice, Counsel, and Assistance, for the Support and good Government of the said Company; and that he or she, during his or her Continuance in the said Company, will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct, or cause to be sent from *England*, or any other Country to the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, for his or their private Account, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, contrary to the said Act; and that no Person or Persons, that shall have the Order, Rule, Direction, or Management of the Voyages or other Affairs of the said Company, or that shall be intrusted or employed to trade upon the Joint Stock or for the said Company, shall be allowed to ship or cause to be shipped, laden, or put on board, or to send or cause to be sent for the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes whatsoever, from *England*, or any other Country, until he or they respectively shall have taken a corporal Oath before Two or more of the Directors of the said Company, or before the Barons of the Exchequer for the Time being, or some of them, that he or they respectively will be faithful to the said Company, and according to the best of his or her Skill and Understanding, give his or her Advice, Counsel, and Assistance for the Support and good Government of the same: and that he or she, during his or their Continuance in the said Company, will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct, or cause to be sent from *England*, or any other Country, for the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, but such as he or she may lawfully send thither for the Account of the said Company, according to the true Meaning of the said Act and of these Presents.

Subject to the Proviso of the Redemption, &c.

No Member to trade but in a Joint Stock.

Every Member to take an Oath.

Directors to take an Oath.

Provided always, That such Persons as are known or commonly reputed to be Quakers, instead of such Oath or Oaths, shall and may make a solemn Declaration in Writing to the same Effect, and in the same Manner, and every such Declaration in Writing shall be of the same Validity as if he or they had taken a corporal Oath as aforesaid.

Quakers may make a Declaration.

And whereas in and by the said Act of Parliament it is provided and enacted, that all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, that shall or may, in pursuance of the said Act, trade or send, or cause to be sent, any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, for the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, before such Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes or any of them (the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes of such Company as should or might be erected, and which is hereby erected to trade with a Joint Stock as aforesaid, only and always excepted) shall be shipped, laded, or put on board any Ship, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel for that Purpose, shall make or cause to be made an Entry or Entries of the same, in a Book or Books for that Purpose, specifying in such Entry or Entries the true and full Quantities, Kinds, and Values of all the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes so intended to be sent for the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, from *England*, or from any other Country whatsoever, with the Name of the Ship and of the Commander or Master thereof, to the End it may be seen by the Inspection of such Book or Books, to which all Persons concerned are to have free Access, at all seasonable Times without Fee or Charge, from Time to Time, whether such Traders do or do not send more Goods, Coins or Merchandizes in the said Trade, than they respectively are allowed to send by the said Act; and all and every such Person and Persons, upon such Entry or Entries made, are required by the said Act to make and sign an Affirmation in Writing, in which he or they are to declare or affirm (upon the Oath or solemn Declaration) which he or they shall previously have taken or made as aforesaid in that Behalf; that such Entry or Entries do contain the true and full Value and Values of all the Goods, Coins, or Merchandizes to be shipped by or from him or them, on such Ship for that Voyage; all which Entries and Affirmations were by the said Act directed to be made before Two or more of the Trustees for *The*

Entry of Goods on the separate Stock to be made upon Oath.

To sign an Affirmation in Writing.

Before Two Trustees of the General Society, till a Company is erected;

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Then before Two of the Directors of the Company.

General Society aforesaid, and in Books to be kept by them for that Purpose, until a Company, with Power to trade upon a Joint Stock should be erected; and after the erecting of such Company (which is hereby made and established) then the like Entries and Affirmations are thereby appointed to be made before Two or more of the Directors or Managers of the said Company, and in Books to be kept by them for that Purpose: And in and by the said Act of Parliament it was also enacted, that if any Person or Persons, who are by the said Act required to make such Entries and Affirmations as the said Acts direct, shall neglect so to do; or if any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes so entered, shall be of greater Value than shall be specified in such Entry or Entries; that then and in every such Case, the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, which shall be shipped or put on board any Ship or other Vessel designed for the *East Indies*, or any other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, to be put upon any such Ship for which no such Entry or Affirmation shall be made, or which shall be omitted therein, and the Effects and Proceed of the same (wheresoever they shall be found) shall and may be seized, and the double Value thereof shall and may be sued for and recovered against the respective Offenders, and to be divided and distributed in such Manner and Form as We by Our Charter or Charters should appoint: Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, will, declare, grant, direct, and appoint, that the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, shall from Time to Time keep or cause to be kept, within Our City or Port of *London*, an Office and Books, wherein all the Entries and Affirmations required by the said Act to be made by particular Persons or Traders as aforesaid, may be made and entered; and that Two or more of the Directors or Managers of the said Company hereby established, to do from Time to Time, and at all seasonable Times, give such Attendance as shall be necessary at the said Office, as well for the administering of such Oaths and Declarations as by the said Act are to be administered by them, as for the taking of such Affirmations and admitting such Entries as are to be made by such particular Traders or Persons as aforesaid: And We do by these Presents appoint and direct, and Our Will is, that One Fourth Part of the said Forfeitures and Penalties last mentioned shall go and be distributed to such Persons as seize in Form or sue for the same; and Three Fourth Parts of the said Forfeitures and Penalties, which shall be had or recovered at any Time or Times after the making of this Our present Charter, shall go and be divided or distributed to the said Company hereby constituted, for the Benefit of the several Members thereof, according and in proportion to their Shares in the Joint Stock of the same; the same Forfeitures and Penalties to be recovered in any Court of Record of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, wherein no more than One Impar lance shall be allowed.

Forfeitures divided.

The Company to give Security to bring all their Goods to England.

Provided always, and We do hereby order and direct, that the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, shall give Security as the said Act directs, for bringing their Goods to some Part of *England* or *Wales*, there to be unladen and put on shore (excepting in such Cases as in the said Act are mentioned to be excepted.)

And to be sold by Inch of Candle.

And We do also require and command, that all Goods and Merchandizes of the *East Indies*, which shall be imported into *England* or *Wales* by the said Company, pursuant to the said Act and of these Presents, shall be sold openly and publicly, by Inch of Candle, as the said Act appoints, under the Penalties therein contained, upon Pain of incurring Our high Displeasure.

No Lot to exceed £1000.

Jewels excepted.

And We do hereby further, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, direct, order, and appoint The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, that during the Continuance of the said Company, that no Lot of any Goods or Merchandizes of the said Company shall be put up or sold, which shall exceed the Value of One thousand Pounds (Jewels excepted); and for the better Increase of Trade, and encouraging the Exportation of Goods and Merchandizes of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of this Kingdom, it is Our further Will and Pleasure; And it is hereby provided, and We do hereby, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, order and appoint, and The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, doth hereby covenant, promise, and grant, to and with Us, Our Heirs and Successors, that The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, yearly and every Year, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, 1698, during the Continuance of their Trade to the said *East Indies*, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament or of these Presents, shall export and carry, or cause to be exported and carried to the *East Indies*, Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of this Our Kingdom of *England*, amounting in Value at least to the Tenth Part of the whole Sum for which the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, shall, by Virtue of the said Act, and of these Presents, actually trade thither; which Tenth Part is the same which the said Company ought to export, in such Goods as aforesaid, for their Proportion, pursuant to a Clause contained in the Charter of the *General Society*, called the *General Society* entitled to the Advantages given by Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, for the Service

To export at least one-tenth in the product of England.

vice of the Crown of *England*, as Members of the same Society; and that the Directors of the said *English Company* trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, for the Time being, do and shall give in, and deliver unto us, our Heirs and Successors, in our or their Privy Council, yearly and every Year, in the Month of *October*, a true Account or Inventory fairly written and signed by Two or more of the Directors of the said Company for the Time being, containing the Nature, Quantity, Quality, Value, and prime Costs of all such Goods, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of this our Kingdom of *England*, as in the last preceding Year have been exported by the said Company, together with the Place, Town, or Port, from whence the said Goods were exported to the *East Indies*; and that Oath be made of the Truth of such Account or Inventory, by the proper Officers or Servants of the said *English Company* trading to the *East Indies*, who shall keep their Books for the Entry of Goods outwards, to the best of their Knowledge; and that none of the said Goods or Commodities, so exported shall be again landed in our Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or be carried to any Country or Place, but unto the *East Indies*, or some Place within the Limits afore-mentioned: Provided also, and it is Our further Will and Pleasure, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, order and appoint, and the said *English Company*, trading to the *East Indies*, doth hereby covenant, promise, and grant, to and with Us, Our Heirs and Successors, that the said *English Company*, trading to the *East Indies* and their Successors, shall yearly and every Year from the Feast of *Saint Michael, the Archangel*, One Thousand and Seven Hundred, during the Continuance of their said Trade to the *East Indies*, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament, or of these Presents, furnish, sell, or deliver unto the Officers of the Ordnance of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, or to such Person, or Persons, as We, Our Heirs or Successors, shall in that Behalf direct or appoint, to Our and their own Use, within the City of *London*, or Ten Miles thereof, such Proportion of good, clean, and merchantable Saltpetre, as is herein after-mentioned, when and as the same shall be required, by the Master, Lieutenant, or other chief Officer or Officers, of or belonging to the Ordnance of Us, Our Heirs or Successors, or by such other Person or Persons, as We, Our Heirs or Successors, shall from Time to Time appoint, by Notice in Writing, to be left at the principal Office of the said Company, We, Our Heirs and Successors, paying to the said Company, and their Successors, or to their Treasurer, for the Time being, for the Use and Account of the said Company, the prime Cost thereof, with the Freight, Duties, and other Charges thereupon to be ascertained, from Time to Time, by the Oath of Three or more of the Directors of the said Company, if required; which said Proportion of Saltpetre, so to be furnished by the said Company, shall, from Time to Time, be ascertained and determined in Manner following; that is to say, as the Sum of Two Millions reckoned in Money, is to Five Hundred Tons of Saltpetre in the Whole, so the Sum or Value which the said Company may, by Virtue of the said Act, or of these Presents, trade for in any one Year, shall be to the particular Quantity or Proportion of Saltpetre, which the said Company shall be obliged to furnish, for the Service of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, as aforesaid, within or for every such Year respectively; which Proportion of Saltpetre is the same which the said Company, as Members of the said *General Society*, ought to furnish for their Proportion, pursuant to a Clause for furnishing of Saltpetre, contained in the aforesaid Charter of the said *General Society*.

An Account thereof to be delivered yearly, in the Month of *October*, to the Privy Council, on Oath;

The Company to furnish a Proportion of 500 Tons of Saltpetre yearly.

And We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors (for the Encouragement of the said Company to carry on the said Trade by a Joint Stock, and for their greater Inducement to make present Payment of their Customs) condescend, declare, and agree, to and with the said Company, and their Successors, that they shall have and enjoy, and shall have made to them all and every the several Allowances and Discounts, in the Customs of the Goods and Merchandizes, by them to be imported into this Our Kingdom, as the present Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading to the *East Indies*, have held and enjoyed, and now do hold and enjoy, by Virtue of a certain Clause, in our Charter of Regulation, granted to the same Company, dated the Twenty-eighth of *September*, One thousand six hundred and ninety-four.

The Company to have the same Allowances, on Payment of Customs, as were made to the Old Company.

And We do hereby further will and appoint, That the said Company, hereby established, and their Successors, shall constantly maintain a Minister and School-Master, in the Island of *Saint Helena*, when the said Island shall come into the Hands or Possession of the same Company; and also One Minister in every Garrison and superior Factory, which the same Company or their Successors shall have in the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid; and shall also in such Garrison and Factories, respectively provide, or set apart, a decent and convenient Place for Divine Service only; and shall also take a Chaplain on board every Ship, which shall be sent by the same Company to the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, which shall be of the Burthen of Five hundred Tons, or upwards, for such Voyage, the Salary of which Chaplain shall commence from the Time that such Ship shall depart from *England*: And moreover, that no such Minister shall be sent by the same Company, to the said *East Indies*, or other

To maintain a Minister and Schoolmaster, at *St. Helena*, and Ministers at their Factories in *India*,

and a Chaplain on every Ship of 500 Tons:

By whom Ministers to be approved.

the

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the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, until he shall have been first approved of, by the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or the Bishop of *London*, for the Time being; all which said Ministers, so to be sent, shall be entertained, from Time to Time, with all due Respect.

They are obliged to learn Portuguese and the Native Language.

And We do further will and appoint, that all such Ministers as shall be sent to reside in *India*, as aforesaid, shall be obliged to learn, within one Year after their Arrival, the *Portuguese* Language, and shall apply themselves to learn the native Language of the Country where they shall reside, the better to enable them to instruct the Gentoos, that shall be the Servants or Slaves of the same Company, or of their Agents, in the Protestant Religion; and that in Case of the Death of any of the said Ministers, residing in the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, the Place of such Minister, so dying, shall be supplied by One of the Chaplains out of the next Ships, that shall arrive at or near the Place where such Minister shall happen to die.

Schoolmasters to be provided.

And We do hereby further will and direct, that the said Company, and their Successors, shall, from Time to Time, provide School-Masters, in all the said Garrisons and superior Factories where they shall be found necessary.

The Twenty-four Directors, or any Thirteen, to be a Court.

And for the better ordering, managing, and governing the Affairs of the same Company, and for the making; and establishing, a continual Succession of Persons, to be the Directors of the same, We do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant unto the said Body Politick, so called The English Company trading to the *East Indies*, and to their Successors, and do hereby ordain and appoint that there shall be, from Time to Time, for ever (of the Members of the said Company) Twenty-four Directors of and in the same Company, which Directors, or any Thirteen or more of them, shall be and be called a Court of the Directors, for the ordering, managing, and directing the Affairs of the same Company, and Corporation, and shall have such Powers and Privileges as are herein after-mentioned.

Directors named;

And We do hereby nominate, ordain, constitute, and appoint, that the said *Edward Allen, Abraham Beake, James Bateman, John Carey, Sir Henry Furnesse, Peter Godfrey, Peter Gott, Gilbert Heathcote, Edmund Harrison, Sir Theodore Janssen, Samuel Locke, Edward Littleton, Joseph Martin, Streyntsham Masters, Ephraim Mountague, Peter Paggen, Robert Raworth, Benjamin Rokeby, Samuel Sheppard, Sir William Scawen, William Stewart, Thomas Vernon, William Withers, and George White*, who are severally chosen for this Purpose, by a Majority of the said Subscribers, by these Presents incorporated in the said Company, shall be the present and First Directors of the same Company; and the said Directors shall continue in their respective Offices or Trusts, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand and seven hundred, and until others shall be duly chosen in their respective Offices or Trusts, and sworn into the same, unless they or any of them shall sooner die, or be removed, as is herein after-mentioned.

to continue to the 25th of March, 1700, and till others shall be chosen.

Members may meet to choose Directors, and make By-Laws;

And We do further, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said *English Company* trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, and We do hereby ordain, will, and appoint that it shall and may be lawful, to and for all and every the Members of the same Company, hereby established, from Time to Time, to assemble and meet together, at any convenient Place or Places, for the Choice of their Directors, and for making of By-Laws, Ordinances, Rules, Orders, or Directions, for the Government of the said Company, or for any other Affairs or Business concerning the same; and that all the Members of the same Company, or so many of them as shall be so assembled, shall be and be called a General Court of the said Company or Corporation, which Court shall assemble and meet, at such Times and in such Manner as hereafter is directed; and that all succeeding Directors of the same Company shall, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred, be yearly and successively chosen, and for ever, out of the Members of the same Company, on some Day or Days, Time or Times, between the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* and the Twenty-fifth Day of *April* in each Year, by the Majority of Votes of all and every the Members of the same Company, having then each of them Five Hundred Pounds, or more, Share or Interest, in the Stock of the same Company, and who shall be personally present at such Elections, each of them to have and give One Vote, and no more; and that every particular Corporation, or Body Politick, that shall have Five Hundred Pounds, or more, Share or Interest, of or in the Stock for the said Company in respect thereof, at every such Election, and at all General Courts of the said Company, shall have One Vote, for the whole Share or Interest of such particular Corporation, or Body Politick, and no more; which Votes, for such particular Corporations, or Bodies Politick, shall and may be given by such Person or Persons, as shall be deputed thereunto, under the Common Seal, or Common Seals, of such particular Corporation, or Bodies Politick, respectively; and the said succeeding Directors, so chosen, shall severally and respectively continue in their respective Offices or Trusts, to which they shall be severally elected, for One Year, and till others shall be duly chosen and sworn into their Places respectively.

Members, so assembled, called a General Court;

all succeeding Directors to be chosen between 25th of March and 25th of April;

none to give more than One Vote;

A Corporation may send a Vote by a Deputy.

The surviving Directors may assemble the Members, to elect other Di-

Provided nevertheless, that in case of Death, Avoidance, or Removal of any of the Directors of the said

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said Company for the Time being, the Survivors of them, or the Majority of those remaining in their Office, shall and may at any Time, assemble together the Members of the said Company, in order to elect other Persons, by Members qualified to vote, in Manner aforesaid, in the room of those then dead, removed, or avoided: Provided nevertheless, and We do hereby will and ordain, constitute, appoint, and command that no Person or Persons shall be or be esteemed, qualified, or capable, to be an Elector to vote, or shall give any Vote, at any General Court, or otherwise, for an Election of the Directors, or any of them, or for or concerning the making of By-Laws, or in any other Matters, relating to the Affairs or Government of the same Company, who shall not, at the Time of such General Court, have in his, her, or their Name and Right, and for his, her, or their own Use, and not in Trust for any other, Five Hundred Pounds, or more, Share or Interest, in the said Capital Stock of the said Company; and who also shall not, at the Time of holding any such General Court, take the Oath hereafter mentioned, if required thereunto, by any Member or Members of the same Company, then present, having each Five Hundred Pounds Share or Interest, at least, in the said Stock, before Two or more of the Directors of the same Company, viz.

Directors, in Room of any deceased, removed or avoided.

None to vote but those who have £500 stock each in their own Right.

“ I A. B. do swear, that the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, or more, of the Capital Stock of the Body Politick, called by the Name of The *English Company trading to the East Indies*, doth at this Time belong to me, in my own Right, and not in Trust for any other Person or Persons whatsoever.”

Oath thereof to be made, if required.

And We do hereby ordain and appoint, that no One Member of the said Company shall, in any Election of any Director or Directors, or other Officers of the said Company, or in any the Business or Affairs of the same, have or give any more than One Vote, whatsoever his Share or Interest in the said Principal Stock or Fund shall be: Provided nevertheless, that any Person or Persons, commonly called or known to be Quakers, who, at the Time of holding such General Court, as aforesaid, shall have Five Hundred Pounds Interest or Shares, as aforesaid, and shall then, if thereunto required, by any Member or Members of the said Company, then present, having each Five Hundred Pounds Share or Interest, at least, in the said Stock, make and sign the following Declaration, viz.

And none to give more than One Vote.

Quakers to make a Declaration of their having £500 Stock.

“ I A. B. do sincerely and solemnly declare, in the Presence of God, that the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, or more, of the Capital Stock of the Body Politick, called by the Name of the *English Company trading to the East Indies*, doth at this Time belong to me, in my own Right, and not in Trust for any other Person or Persons whatsoever.”—Shall be capable of having a Vote at any General Court of the same Company.

Provided also, that such Person or Persons as shall be deputed, as aforesaid, to vote for any particular Corporation, or Body Politick, making the like Oath or Declaration (*mutatis mutandis*), to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, for or on the Behalf of such particular Corporation or Body Politick, for whom he or they are to give such Voice, or Voices, as aforesaid, shall be capable of voting at any of such General Courts as aforesaid.

Deputy of a Corporation to make the like Oath to the best of their Knowledge.

And we do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give full Power and Authority, to any Two or more of the Directors of the same Company, for the Time being, to give and administer the said Oaths and Declarations, to the said Members and Deputies, and do hereby order and direct them to administer the same accordingly: Provided also, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, constitute, ordain, and appoint, that no Person shall be capable of being chosen a Director of the said Company, who shall not, at the Time of such Choice, be a natural born Subject of *England*, or naturalized, and shall not also then have in his own Name, or in his own Right, and for his own Use, Two Thousand Pounds, or more, in the said Stock; and that no Director, or Directors, shall continue in his or their respective Offices, longer than the Continuance of such their respective Interests and Stocks, in their own Names and Rights, and to their own Uses respectively; but upon parting with, or reducing his or their respective Shares or Interest, in the said Stock, to any lesser Sum, or Sums, than as aforesaid, the said respective Offices or Places of such Director or Directors, so parting with, reducing, or diminishing their said Shares or Interest, as aforesaid, shall cease, determine, and become vacant, and others shall be chosen in their Room, by a General Court of the same Company: Provided also, and We do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, will, ordain, and appoint, that none of them, the said *Edward Allen, Abraham Beake, James Bateman, John Carey, Sir Henry Furnesse, Peter Godfrey, Peter Gott, Gilbert Heathcote, Edmund Harrisson, Sir Theodore Janssen, Samuel Locke, Edward Littleton, Joseph Martin, Stoughton Masters, Ephraim Mountague, Peter Paggen, Robert Raworth, Benjamin Rokeby, Samuel Shepherd, Sir William Scaven*

Two Directors empowered to administer the Oath.

No Person to be a Director but who hath £2000 Stock in his own Right;

nor to continue longer than he keeps the same.

William

No Director to act till he has taken an Oath that he hath £2000 Stock; or if a Quaker, to make Declaration.

William Stewart, Thomas Vernon, William Withers, and George White, hereby nominated, constituted, and appointed, to be the first Twenty-four Directors of the said Company, or any other Person or Persons, hereafter to be chosen to the Office or Trust of a Director, for the said Company, shall be capable to execute or act in the said Office of Director, until he or they respectively shall have taken the Corporal Oath following, or if he or they be commonly reputed a Quaker or Quakers, then till he or they respectively shall have made a solemn Declaration to the same Effect, *viz.*

Directors Oath of Qualification.

“ I *A. B.* do affirm, that the Sum of Two Thousand Pounds of the Stock of The *English Company trading to the East Indies*, whereof I am appointed or elected to be a Director, doth at this Time belong to me in my own Right, and not in Trust for any other Person or Persons whatsoever.”

And likewise another solemn Oath or Declaration in the Form or to the Effect following, *viz.*

Directors Oath of Office.

“ I *A. B.* do faithfully promise, That in the Office of a Director of The *English Company trading to the East Indies*, I will be indifferent and equal to all Manner of Persons, and I will give my best Advice and Assistance for the Support and good Government of the said Company; and in the Execution of the said Office of a Director I will faithfully and honestly demean myself according to the best of my Skill and Understanding:”

By whom to be administered.

Which Oaths and Declarations to the first Four and Twenty Directors herein nominated, and every of them respectively, shall and may be administered by Our Chancellor of *England*, or Keeper of Our Great Seal of *England*, or by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Chief Baron of Our Court of Exchequer, or by any Two or more of the said first Directors, which shall first have taken the said Oaths or Declarations: And the said Oaths and Declarations to any future Director and Directors shall and may be administered by the Chancellor of *England*, or Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, or by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, of Us, our Heirs and Successors, for the Time being, or any of them, or by any Two or more of the sworn Directors for the preceding Year; and they are hereby authorized and required to administer the said Oath and Declarations respectively to all and every such Director and Directors from Time to Time accordingly.

Directors to give an Oath to their Agents and Servants.

And furthermore Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint, That the said Court of Directors shall have Power and Authority to administer an Oath to all the inferior Agents or Servants that shall be employed in the Service of the same Company, for the faithful and due Execution of the several Places and Trusts in them reposed, in the Words or to the Effect following (that is to say):

“ I *A. B.* being elected into the Office or Place of Treasurer to The *English Company trading to the East Indies*, do swear, That I will be true and faithful to the said Company, and will faithfully and truly execute and discharge the said Office or Place of Treasurer to the utmost of my Skill and Power. So help me God.”

A Director not qualified in Ten Days, the Place to be void.

And the like Oath to the other Agents and Servants (*mutatis mutandis*): And in case any Person hereby nominated, or hereafter to be elected a Director as aforesaid, shall for the Space of Ten Days after such Nomination or Election neglect or refuse to take the respective Oath or Declaration hereby appointed to be taken as aforesaid, or shall refuse or neglect to take upon him his or their Offices, that then and in every such Case the Office and Place of every such Person so neglecting or refusing shall become vacant, and others shall be chosen in their Places by a General Court of the said Company.

Four General Courts to be held in a Year.

And We do hereby will and appoint, That the said Directors, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from Time to Time, and they are hereby required so to do, to summon and appoint Four General Courts at least in every Year, whereof one to be in the Month of December, another in the Month of March, another in the Month of June, and another in the Month of September.

In Failure thereof, Three Directors may summon.

And We do further will and appoint, That if at any Time or Times there should be a Failure of holding a General Court in any of the said Months, by Default of the Directors, or the major Part of them, that then and so often, and in every such Case, Three or more of the Directors of the said Company shall and may summon and call a General Court, which shall meet and be holden in the Month next coming after the Month in which the same should have been holden upon the Summons of the Majority of the Directors aforesaid.

And

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And moreover, We do by these Presents, will, direct, and appoint, That the said Directors, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from Time to Time, upon Demand to be made by any Nine or more of the said Members, having each of them Five Hundred Pounds, or more Interest or Share of the said Stock, within Ten Days after such Demand, summon and call such General Courts to be held of the Members of the same Company qualified for Electors as aforesaid; and in Default of the said Directors, or the major Part of them, to summon and call such Court, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Nine or more Members, having each Five Hundred Pounds Stock as aforesaid, upon Ten Days Notice in Writing, to be fixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, to summon and hold a General Court, and there to do and dispatch any Business relating to the Government or Affairs of the said Company, and to hear and debate any Complaint that shall be made against any Director or Directors for Mismanagement in his or their Office or Offices; and if such Director or Directors shall not clear him or themselves of such Complaint to the Satisfaction of the major Part of the Members of the same Company in the said General Court assembled, that then within Ten Days another General Court shall be called, and held as aforesaid of the Members of the same Company, qualified to vote as aforesaid, finally to determine the same by the Majority of their Votes as aforesaid, who may remove or displace all or any of the said Directors for such Misdemeanors or Abuse of their Offices, and elect and chuse others in his or their Room in Manner before prescribed; and in every such Case where any Director or Directors shall happen to die or be removed, or his Office shall otherwise become void before the Expiration of the Term for which he shall have been elected, the major Part of the Members of the same Company to be assembled in a General Court, and being qualified as aforesaid, shall and may elect and chuse any other Member or Members of the said Company, qualified as aforesaid, into the Office of such Director or Directors that shall so die or be removed, or whose Office shall become void; which Person so to be chosen shall continue in the said Office until the next usual Time hereby appointed for Election, and until others shall be duly chosen and sworn, unless he shall be removed as aforesaid.

A General Court to be summoned on the Demand of Nine Members, within Ten Days.

And in Default, the said Nine Members may summon,

And may displace any Director for Mismanagement.

As they shall judge necessary.

And, for the better ordering and managing of the Affairs of the same Company, We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant, and We do by these Presents will, authorize, and appoint, That the said Directors for the Time being, or any Thirteen or more of them, shall and may from Time to Time, and at all convenient Times, assemble and meet together at any convenient Place or Places for the Direction and Management of the Affairs and Business of the same Company, and then and there to hold Courts of the Directors, for the Purpose aforesaid, and summon General Courts to meet as often as they shall see Cause; and that the said Directors, or the major Part of them so assembled, shall and may act according to such Bye-Laws, Constitutions, Orders, Rules, or Directions, as shall from Time to Time be made and given unto them by the General Court of the said Company; and in all Cases where such Bye-Laws, Constitutions, Orders, Rules, or Directions, by or from the General Court shall be wanting, the said Directors, or the major Part of them so assembled, shall and may direct and manage all the Affairs and Business of the same Company, in the Direction of all the Voyages of or for the same Company, and the Provision of the Shipping and Merchandizes thereunto belonging, as also the Sale of the Merchandizes, Goods, and other Things returned in all or any the Voyages or Ships of or for the same Company, and in the transacting and handling of all other Matters and Things touching and concerning the same Company; and shall and may chuse and appoint the Agents or Servants which shall from Time to Time be necessary, to be employed therein, and to allow and pay reasonable Salaries and Allowances to the said Agents and Servants respectively, and them, or any of them, from Time to Time to remove or displace as they shall see Cause, and generally to act and do in all Matters and Things whatsoever, which by the said recited Act of Parliament shall or may be done; and in all Matters and Things whatsoever which they shall judge necessary for the well ordering and managing of the same Company and the Affairs thereof; and to do, enjoy, perform, and execute all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Acts, and Things in relation to the said Company as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were done by the whole Company, or by a General Court of the same; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Limitations, Rules, or Appointments as are contained in the said recited Act of Parliament, or in these Presents in that Behalf.

The Directors or any Thirteen may hold Courts, &c. and shall act according to the Bye-Laws, and where they are wanting, shall do all the Business of the Company.

As they shall judge necessary.

And We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant to The said English Company trading to the East Indies, That all and every the said Members qualified for Electors as aforesaid, shall have full Power, and they are hereby authorized in the General Courts or Assemblies aforesaid, by Majority of their Votes as aforesaid, to make and constitute reasonable Bye-Laws, Constitutions, Orders, and Ordinances from Time to Time, as well for raising, and calling in and Payment of Monies for an additional Joint Stock, for the better carrying on and managing the said

The General Court to make Bye-Laws, for calling in Money, making Dividends,

any Dividend, until an Entry or Memorandum of so much of the said Will as relates to the said Stock and Fund to be made in the said Book or Books, to be kept by the said Company for that Purpose.

And We do hereby will and appoint, That in all Cases where there shall be an Equality or equal Number of Votes in any General Court, or in any Court of Directors, to be holden as aforesaid, the Matter shall be determined by Lots, which the Treasurer for the said Company shall cause to be prepared and drawn for that Purpose.

In case of Equality Votes to be decided by Lot.

Provided nevertheless, That all Matters and Things which the said Directors, or the major Part of them, shall in Manner as aforesaid order and direct to be done by Sub-Committees, or other Persons appointed under them, shall and may, by Virtue of such Orders, be done by the said Sub-Committees, or other Persons so appointed.

Business may be done by Sub-Committees.

And whereas by the said Act of Parliament all Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or any other Country or Places within the Limits aforesaid, which from and after the said 29th Day of *September*, 1698, shall be imported into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, by any Corporation, Person or Persons, trading within the Limits aforesaid, by Virtue or in pursuance of the said Act, are charged with a Duty after the Rate of Five Pounds for every One Hundred Pounds, of the true and real Value of the said Goods, which Duty was thereby directed to be paid over from Time to Time to The said *General Society* of Subscribers and their Successors, or such Treasurer or Treasurers, as such Society should appoint to receive the same, unless a Company upon the Desire of the Subscribers, or any of them, should be erected in pursuance of the said Act, to trade to the *East Indies* with a Joint Stock as aforesaid; and from and after the erecting and settling of such Company which is hereby established, then the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, is by the said Act directed to be paid over to such Company and their Successors, or to their Treasurer, to the End that the said *General Society* and the said Company respectively, might out of the Produce of the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, maintain such Ambassadors or other Ministers as We, Our Heirs and Successors, at the Nomination of the Trustees, Directors, or Managers, of or for The *General Society* aforesaid, or of such Company, should be pleased to send to any Emperor, Prince, or State, within the Parts aforesaid, and defray any other extraordinary or necessary Expences in carrying on the said Trade; and if at any Time or Times there should be an Overplus of the Produce of the said Duty, the same by the Direction of the said Act is to be disposed from Time to Time to and for the Benefit of all the Members of The said *General Society*, until the Company hereby established to Trade with a Joint Stock should be erected as aforesaid, and after such Company should be erected, then to and for the Benefit of all the Members thereof, according to their respective Shares or Interests in the principal or capital Stock of the same, as by the said Act may appear.

Recital of the Duty of Five per Centum on Goods imported.

For what Use and how to be disposed of.

Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, and We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, direct, authorize, and command that the Receiver and Receivers General of the Customs of Us, Our Heirs and Successors for the Time being, and all others who shall or may have the Receipt of the said Duties after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum*, or any Part thereof, do and shall from Time to Time answer and pay over to The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, or to their Treasurer for the Time being, to be applied as aforesaid, all the Monies arising by the said Duties last-mentioned (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same only excepted) and that the Commissioners of Our Treasury and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer now being, and Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, and the Commissioners of the Treasury of Us, Our Heirs and Successors for the Time being, and the Commissioners of the Customs now being, or that hereafter shall be, and all others to whom it may appertain, do from Time to Time give their Warrants and Orders for paying over the said Duties of Five Pounds *per Centum* to the said Company, or their Treasurer for the Time being, for the Purposes aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act of Parliament and of these Presents, for which these Presents, or the Inrollment, or Exemplification thereof, shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Warrant and Discharge in that Behalf.

The said Five per Centum Duty to be paid over by the Receiver General of the Customs to the Company, to be applied as aforesaid, necessary Charges excepted.

And moreover We have granted, and by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, do grant to The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, that they and their Successors, and their Factors, Servants, and Assigns in the Trade of Merchandizes for them and on their Behalf, and not otherwise, together with such other Persons and Corporations only as by the said Act of Parliament, or Our Royal Charter or Charters in pursuance thereof, may lawfully trade or traffic to the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts aforesaid, shall for ever hereafter have, use, and enjoy the whole, intire, and only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking and using the Trade of Merchandize to and from the said *East Indies*, and to and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Towns, and Places aforesaid, in such Manner

The sole Trade to the East Indies granted,

Subject to the Proviso of Redemption.

and Form, and by such Proportion; and subject to such Restrictions, Proviso of Redemption, and other Provisoes, Conditions, Matters, and Things, as in and by the said Act of Parliament and in these Presents, and by Our said Charter granted to The said *General Society*, and every or any of them, are expressed, declared, or appointed; and that the said *East Indies*, or the said Islands, Havens, Ports, Cities, Towns, or Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not, after the said 29th Day of *September*, 1698, be visited, frequented, or haunted by any other of the Subjects of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, during such Time as the Benefit of Trade given or intended to be given to the same Company; and others as aforesaid, ought to continue by Virtue of the said Act.

No other to trade thither, except the Old Company, and they but till the 29th of September, 1701.

And We do by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, strictly charge, command, and prohibit all the Subjects of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, that none of them directly or indirectly visit, haunt, frequent, or trade, traffick or adventure unto or from any the said *East Indies*, or the other Parts aforesaid, contrary to the true Meaning of the said Act; under the Penalties therein contained; and upon Pain of incurring Our highest Displeasure (excepting the said Company and such others as may lawfully go and trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts aforesaid, by Virtue of the said Act; or of Our Royal Charter or Charters pursuant thereunto, and excepting their Factors, Agents, and Servants respectively, who shall be employed according to the true Meaning of the said Act); and so as the Governors and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East Indies* formerly constituted shall not be restrained hereby from continuing to trade within the Limits aforesaid until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1701, and so as such Ships not in the Service of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading to the *East Indies*, which were cleared outward from *England*, or elsewhere for the *East Indies*, or other Limits aforesaid, before the First Day of *July*, 1698, or the Lading thereof, so as they return into some Port of this Kingdom without breaking Bulk in any Part of Europe, shall not be liable to any the Penalties, Forfeitures, or Displeasure before-mentioned.

Their Ships charged outward before the 1st of July, 1698, not liable to Forfeiture.

And We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give and grant full Power and Authority to The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors for the Time being, that they, by themselves, their Deputies, Factors, Substitutes, and Assigns, shall and may from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter take and seize all such Ships, Vessels, Goods, Merchandize, Bullion, Wares, and Commodities whatsoever, in *England* or in the *East Indies*, or elsewhere, which by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament shall or may be forfeited, or shall be seizable for Want of any Entry or any false Entry in the Books of the said Company, or for Want of any Affirmation to be made as the said Act directs, or for Non-Payment of the said Duty of Five Pounds per Centum, or for unlawful trading or trafficking, or for any other Offence against the said Act, or for any Cause whatsoever, whereupon the same or any of them shall be forfeited, or shall or may be seized by Virtue of the said Act; and, for that End and Purpose, shall and may from Time to Time make search, do, perform, and execute all such Matters and Things, and in such ample Manner and Form, as any Officer or Officers of the Customs of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, can or may lawfully do, perform, or execute in or for the Seizing and Recovering of any uncustomed or prohibited Goods whatsoever.

The Company may seize Ships and Goods for Want of Entry, &c.

And may do all that Custom-House Officers do in order thereunto.

Provided always, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give, and grant, unto the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, full Power and Authority, at any Time or Times, and from Time to Time hereafter, to license, and permit, all or any the Agents, Factors, and Mariners, which, from Time to Time, or at any Time hereafter, shall be employed by the said Company, in the Ships of or belonging to, or in the Service of the said Company, and set out on the Account of the said Company, to trade and traffick, and to export, and import, in such Ships, to and from any Part of the *East Indies*, or to other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, and for and upon the only Account of such Agents, Factors, and Mariners, or any of them, such Commodities and Goods, and such Proportions thereof, and in such Manner, and Form, as shall, from Time to Time, be permitted and allowed of, by the Majority of Votes, at a General Court of the said Company, for the Time being; and not otherwise; and also to license and permit any other Person or Persons, or Corporations (the *Bark of England* only excepted) at any Time or Times, to trade or traffic, and to import in any of the Ships of the said Company, or set out on Account of the said Company, to and from any Part of the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Diamonds, Jewels, Pearls, Precious Stones, Musk, Ambergrease, and other Commodities, or any of them, and in such Manner, and Form, as by the said General Court, or the major Part of the Members composing the same, from Time to Time, shall be thought convenient; due Entries being made thereof, and the Duties of the same being paid, or secured, at the *Custom House* of Us, our Heirs and Successors, at the Place where the same shall be imported, before the landing thereof; so always that the Sum, for which the said Company, and the said Agents, Factors, and Mariners, Persons, and Corporations, so to be licensed, and permitted by

The Company may license any Person, in their Service to trade, in such Commodities and Proportions as shall be allowed by a General Court; and not otherwise; and may license any other (except the Bank) to trade in Jewels, as by the General Court shall be thought convenient, so as the whole do not exceed what may be yearly traded for by the Act.

by the said Company, shall yearly trade, do not exceed the yearly Sum and Proportion, for which the said Company may lawfully trade yearly, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament, and these Presents.

And We do, of Our more especial Grace, certain Knowledge and mere Motion, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, that the said Company, for the Time being, shall and may have the ordering, Rule, and Government of all such Forts, Factories, and Plantations, as shall be, at any Time hereafter, settled by or under the said *English Company*, within the *East Indies*, and Parts before mentioned, and shall and may name and appoint Governors, and Officers, from Time to Time, in and for the said Forts, Factories, and Plantations, and them to remove and displace at their Will and Pleasure; and that such Governors, and Officers, shall and may, according to the Directions of the same Company, raise, train, and muster, such Military Forces as shall or may be necessary for the Defence of the said Forts, Places, and Plantations, respectively; the sovereign Right, Power, and Dominion over all the said Forts, Places, and Plantations, to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, being always reserved.

...all of ...
...acquired ...

The Company to have the Government of all their Forts, &c. and to appoint Governors and other Officers:

And may raise Forces to defend the said Forts, &c. ...

The sovereign Right reserved.

And We have thought fit to erect and establish, and We do, by these Presents, erect, and establish, One or more Court or Courts of Judicature, to be held at such Place or Places, Fort or Forts, Plantations or Factories, upon the said Coasts, as the said Company, hereby established, shall, from Time to Time, direct and appoint; every such Court to consist of One Person learned in the Civil Laws, and Two Merchants, with such Officers of the said Courts as shall be thought necessary, to be nominated and appointed, from Time to Time, by the said Company, in a General Court of the Members, or by the major Part of them then present, and capable of voting, as aforesaid; and the said Person learned in the Civil Law to be One, shall have Commission, and Power, to hear and determine all Cases of Forfeitures, and Seizures, of any Ship or Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes, trading and coming upon any the said Coasts or Limits, contrary to the Intent of the said Act, and of these Presents; and also all Causes, mercantile or maritime, bargaining, buying, selling, and bartering of Ware whatsoever; and all Policies and Acts of Insurance, all Bills, Bonds, and Promises for Payment of Money, mercantile or trading Contracts, Charter-Parties, or trading Contracts, for Freightment of Vessels, and Wages of Mariners, and all other mercantile and maritime Cases whatsoever, concerning any Person or Persons residing, coming, or being within the *East Indies*, or other the Limits aforesaid; and all Cases of Trespass, Injuries and Wrongs, done and committed upon the High Sea, or in any the Regions, Countries, or Places, within the Limits aforesaid, concerning any Person, or Persons, residing, being, or coming, in the Parts of *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, within the Parts and Limits aforesaid; all which Cases shall be adjusted, and determined by the said Court or Courts, upon due Examination and Proof, according to the Rules of Equity and good Conscience, and according to the Laws and Customs of Merchants, by such Methods, and Rules of proceeding, as We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall, from Time to Time, direct and appoint, under Our Great Seal, or Privy Seal, and for Want of such Direction, and until such Directions shall be made, by such Ways, and Means, as by the Judges of the said respective Court, or Courts, shall, in their best Judgment and Discretion, be thought meet and just, whether it be by a summary Way or otherwise, according to the Exigency of the several Cases, which shall be brought in Judgment before them; and all Judgments, Determinations and Decrees, made in the same Courts, are to be put in Writing, and signed by the same Persons that were present at, and gave or made the same, and shall contain a short State of the Matter of Fact, as it appeared to them, and their Sentence and Adjudications thereupon.

Courts of Judicature established where the Company shall direct a

What Persons the Court is to consist of:

Their Commission and Power:

To be executed by such Rules as shall be directed, under the Great Seal, or Privy Seal, and for Want of such Direction, as the Judges of the said Court shall think meet.

And further We do, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give, and grant, to the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, hereby established, that they shall enjoy, to all Intents and Purposes, all Privileges in the City of *London*, as fully, as any Company of Merchants, established by Letters Patents, granted heretofore by Us, or any of Our Predecessors, at present do or may enjoy, or formerly did and might enjoy the same.

The Company to enjoy all Privileges in London, that any Company of Merchants did, or do, or may enjoy.

And further, We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, charge, and command, all and singular Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Generals, Commanders, Commissioners of Our Customs, Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Comptrollers, Waiters, Searchers, and other Officers, and Ministers, of Us, Our Heirs and Successors whatsoever, to be, from Time to Time, in all Things, aiding, helping, and assisting, unto the same Company, and their Successors, or any employed by them, upon Request made, as they tender Our Displeasure.

All Admirals, &c. to be assisting.

And We do, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant and declare, that these Our Letters Patents, or the Enrolment thereof, shall be in and by all Things valid and effectual in the Law, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the same, and shall be taken, construed, and adjudged in the most favourable and beneficial Sense, for the best Advantage of the said Company, as well in Our Courts

This Charter to be construed in the most beneficial Sense for the Company.

of

CHARTER OF KING WILLIAM III.

of Record as elsewhere, notwithstanding any Non-recital, Mis-recital, Defect, Incertainty, or Imperfection, in these Our Letters Patents.

To be passed without Fee in the Hanaper.

And Our Will and Pleasure is, that these Presents, under Our Great Seal of *England*, shall be, in due Manner, made and sealed, without Fine or Fee, great or small, to Us, in Our Hanaper, or elsewhere, to Our Use, therefore anyways to be rendered, paid, or made.

Will grant any further lawful Powers and Privileges upon Request.

And We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, covenant, grant, and agree, to and with the said Company, and their Successors, that We, Our Heirs and Successors; shall and will, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, upon the humble Suit and Request of the said Company, and their Successors, give and grant, unto them, all such further and other Powers, Privileges, Authorities, Matters and Things, which We, or they, can or may lawfully grant, and as shall be reasonably advised, and devised, by the Council learned of the same Company, and their Successors, for the Time being, and shall be approved by Our Attorney, or Solicitor General, on Our Behalf. In Witness whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents. Witness *Thomas*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the Rest of the Keepers and Justices of the Kingdom, at *Westminster*, The Fifth Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of Our Reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal,

PIGOTT.

The Union of the Two Companies.

The two English East India Companies united.

ON the Twenty-second of *July*, 1702, an Indenture Tripartite was made between Queen *Anne* of the First Part; the Old Company of the Second Part; and the New Company of the Third Part: The Substance of which is as follows:

The Old Company, being possessed in the late Subscription of	£ 315,000
And the New Company of	1,662,000
And the separate Traders of	23,000
	£2,000,000

1st. It is agreed between both Companies, that the Old Company shall purchase of the New Company, at par, £673,500 of their Stock, whereby their whole Stock will be	£ 988,500
Leaving the like Sum for the New Company, viz.	988,500
And the separate Traders as above, have	23,000
	£2,000,000

2d. That the whole Trade to *India* shall be carried on with the said United Stock for Seven Years, for the Benefit of all the Members of the New Company; the Old Company to have a Right and Power equal to all the rest of the Members, in the Management of the Trade, during the said Seven Years, but to keep their Stock in their Politic or Corporate Capacity, for the said Term, without transferring it to their particular Members.

3d. The Old Company's Dead Stock (defined to be the Forts, Factories, Buildings, &c. that is, any Thing but Money, Ships, and Merchandize), being valued at £330,000; the Dead Stock of the New Company valued at £70,000; the New Company shall therefore pay £130,000, to the Old Company, for making up £200,000 for their Moiety of the whole Dead Stock, being now £400,000, which is intended to be a new additional Stock on the joint bottom.

4th. But the Old Company, during the said Seven Years, shall have the Use of their Dead Stock at Home, [that is, their Office and Warehouses in *Leadenhall Street*, &c.]; and then it is to go to the United Company, [the Old Company ceasing to be a Company at the end of the said Seven Years] comprehending the Proprietors of both Companies.

5th. During

DEED OF CONVEYANCE.

XXV

5th. During the said Seven Years from the Date of the Indenture, each Company shall hold their distinct Courts; and shall have distinct Courts of Directors.—Each Company may raise Money, either for their respective Moieties of the United Trade, or for transacting their separate Affairs (such as paying their separate Debts, &c.); but Debts contracted for the Joint Trade shall be discharged out of the United Company's Stock.

6th and 7th. Both Companies shall forthwith bring home their separate Estate, and divide the same amongst their respective Members; after which, neither Company shall send out any Ships or Goods on their separate Account, but all shall be upon the joint Account, by such Orders as shall be made by the General Courts of both Companies, in the name of *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, by Direction of Twelve Directors out of each Company, subordinate to both the General Courts.

8th and 9th. Both Companies shall bear an equal Proportion of the United Trade, and the Members of each may transfer their nominal Stocks, in the Book of their respective Company; but so as the Old Company shall keep their Moiety of Stock intire in their corporate capacity for the said Seven Years.

10th. Both Companies covenant with Her Majesty, that on the joint Account there shall be exported annually to *India*, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *England*, at least One Tenth Part of the whole Sum they shall trade for: An Account whereof shall be annually delivered to the Privy Council. The Crown releases both Companies from all former Covenants, excepting for the Supply of Saltpetre, of which Merchandize, they shall be obliged to deliver to the Office of Ordnance Four Hundred and Ninety-four Tons and a Quarter at £45 per Ton in Time of Peace, and at £53, in Time of War; the refraction thereof being settled at £15 per Cent.

11th. This Article directs that the Company's Chaplains shall have Precedence next after the Fifth Member of Council in the Factory.

12th. The Queen agrees to take the Company's sealed Bonds for all the Customs on their Merchandize, the £15 per Cent. on Muslins, only excepted.

13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th. Nothing to be transacted on the Joint Trade, without the Concurrence of both Companies:—And only Servants and free Merchants, or other Corporations, (the Bank of *England* excepted) may be licensed to trade for themselves in the Company's Ships.

17th. The Queen grants that the General Courts of both Companies and their Sub-managers shall have the sole Government of their Forts.—May coin foreign Money in *India*; and the Old Company may convey *Bombay* and *Saint Helena* to the New Company.

18th, 19th, 20th. The Old Company, at or near the Expiration of the said Seven Years, shall transfer into the Books of the New Company their Share of the joint Stock to their respective Members. And shall also, some Time before the said Expiration, assign to Her Majesty all the Debts due to them, which Debts she engages to re-assign, in Ten Days after, unto Trustees, for answering the said Old Company's Debts, and afterwards for the Benefit of their Members. The Old Company covenant to surrender their Charters, in two Months after the Expiration of the said Seven Years, into the Queen's Hand, and the Queen engages to accept of such surrender; and from thenceforth the New Company is to be called *The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies*: whose Affairs shall thenceforth be conducted by their own sole Directors, agreeable to their Charter of the Tenth of King *William* the Third. [*The remaining Articles are purely temporary, as indeed some of the foregoing ones also are*]. And lastly, the Queen declares that this Indenture shall be construed in the most favourable Sense for the Advantage of both Companies.

Deed of Conveyance from the Old Company, of their Dead Stock to the New Company, dated 22d July, 1702.

BY Indenture Quinquartite of this Date, made between various Parties, the Old Company convey to the New Company, not only the Ports and Islands of *Bombay*, and *Saint Helena*, granted to them by King *Charles* the Second, but also the Forts of *Mazagom*, *Mahim*, *Syon*, *Syere*, and *Haulc*, the Factories of *Surat*, *Sually*, *Broach*, *Amadavad*, *Agra*, and *Lucknow*; the Forts of *Carwar*, *Tellicherry*, *Arjengo*, and *Calicut*; and the Factories of *Gombron*, *Shyrax*, and *Ispahan* in *Persia*, and the yearly Rent of £3,333 6s. 8d. granted them by the Sophy of *Persia*; also on the Coast of *Coromandel*, *Chingu*, *Orisa*, and *Fort Saint George*, with the Castle, Fortifications, and Territory thereto belonging, upon which a large City is built (which were held of and paid Rent

Abstract of the Deed.
New Company convey to Old Company, *Bombay*, *St. Helena*, and other Settlements, Factories in *Persia*.

Fort *St. George* and *Madras*.

Fort and Town of St. David.

Cuddalore.

Vizagapatam.

Bencoolen.

Tonqueen in Cochin China.

Balasure, &c. in Bengal.

Ordnance, Ammunition and other Moveables.

Warehouses, &c. in St. Helens, London.

The Indenture Tripartite to be made a Decree of the Court of Chancery.

Rent to the said Old Company), together with the said City and Dependencies. Also *Fort Saint David*, and Three Miles compass of the circumjacent Country, upon which several Towns and Villages are erected. Also the Factories of *Cuddalore*, *Porto Novo*, *Pettipolee*, *Metchlepatam*, *Madapollam*; and the Fort and Factory of *Vizagapatam*; the Settlement of *York Fort* at *Bencoolen*, on the Island of *Sumatra*, and the Factory there; and the Factory at *Indrapore*; and the Factories of *Tryamong Sillebar*, and same other Outpagars or Factories depending on the Factory of *Bencoolen*.—In *Cochin China*, the Factory of *Tonqueen*; also *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and the Factories of *Chuttanuttee*, with a large Territory thereto belonging. The Factory of *Ballasore*, *Cossimbuzar*, *Dacca*, *Hughly*, *Maulda*, *Rajamaul*, and *Patna*, and their Right to *Bantam*, or any other Settlements on the South Seas, and all other their Forts, Factories, Islands, Lands, Tenements, Territories, and Hereditaments, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the Straights of *Magellan*; and all Castles, Fortifications, Ordnance, Guns, Stores, Ammunition, Slaves, Horses, Cattle, Ships, Sloops, Boats, Vessels, Plate, Revenues, Rents, Customs, Incomes, and Profits, Pre-rogatives, Royalties, Privileges, Franchises, Pre-eminencies and Hereditaments of the said Old Company, within, upon, or belonging to, or held or enjoyed with, the said Islands, Ports, Factories, &c. before mentioned. And also all their Right, Estate, Title, and Interest of, in, or to the several Messuages, Warehouses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the said Company, in the Parish of *Great St. Helens, London*, with their Appurtenances. To hold the Premises to the New Company, and their Successors, in as large and ample Manner as the same could or might have been held by the Old Company.

In this Conveyance are contained divers Covenants of a temporary Nature, and also a Declaration to ascertain what shall be deemed the Dead Stock of the Old Company; and also a mutual Covenant for giving their respective Consents to a Decree in the Court of Chancery, for a specific Performance of the Covenants contained in the Indenture Tripartite herein before abstracted.

The Award of the Earl of Godolphin, between the Old and New East India Companies, dated 29th September, 1708.

Abstract of the Award. Recital of Act 6 Anne, referring Matters in dispute to Earl of Godolphin.

BY Deed Poll, under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Treasurer the Earl of *Godolphin*, made in pursuance of an Act of the Sixth Year of Queen *Anne*, stating, that the Two Companies being desirous that a speedy and compleat Union might be had and perfected, pursuant to the before abstracted Indenture Tripartite, had agreed to refer all Matters in Dispute concerning the same, and the compleating the said Union, unto the final Determination and Award of the said Earl; and the said Earl, having thereupon heard both Parties, did adjudge and award to the following Purport; viz.

What shall be deemed the united Stock.

Old Company to assign their foreign Debts to the Queen, to be re-granted to the New Company.

New Company to pay the Foreign Debts owing by Old Company, and certain of their own foreign Debts.

Old Company to pay 96,615l. 4s. 6d. and 66,005l. 4s. 2d. to the New Company.

Each Company to pay their own separate Debts owing in Great Britain.

Old Company to assign their Credits at home before they surrender their Charter,

1. That certain specified Parts of the separate Debts, Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects of the said Two Companies respectively, should be deemed Part of their United Stock. And for vesting the same in the New Company for the Benefit of the united Trade, the Old Company were directed to transfer such of the said Debts, as were due to them, unto the Queen's Majesty, to the Intent the same might be re-granted under the Great Seal to the New Company; and after such re-grant, the New Company, in respect of the united Stock, were made liable to the Payment of the Debts as well of the Old Company on their separate Account, as of the New Company on Account of their old additional Stock, called the Shares in the *East Indies*, *Persia*, *China*, and *Saint Helena*, and other the Limits of their Charter.

2. That inasmuch as the aforesaid separate Debts, Credits, and Effects of the Old Company, fell short by Estimation of a sufficiency to pay what was owing abroad on their separate Account, it was directed that the Old Company should pay to the New Company, £96,615 4s. 6d. by Instalments, for the Benefit of the united Trade. And because the Credits and Effects of the New Company exceeded by Estimation the Debts due on Account of their said old additional Stock, called Shares in the *East Indies*, &c. therefore the Old Company were directed to pay to the New Company, for the Use of the respective Members interested in the said Shares, the Sum of £66,005 4s. 2d.

3. The Third Part of the Award contains Directions for each Company to discharge their respective Debts at Home within the Times therein limited, and prescribes the Mode for raising Money amongst their respective Members.

4. The Old Company were to assign to the Queen such Debts, due to them in *Great Britain*, as they should not be able to get in before the Time appointed for the Surrender of their Char-

ters

ters, in order to their being re-granted to Trustees for the Benefit of the Members of the said Old Company, in Proportion to their respective Interests.

5. The Old Company were also directed to transfer to the respective Members of their Company, their respective Shares in the capital Stock of the New Company, who were thereupon to be admitted Members of the New Company.

6. The Old Company were to surrender to the Queen all their Charters of Incorporation, &c. on or before the Twenty-fifth of *March*, 1709. And for insuring the due Performance of this Article, certain Bonds agreed to be granted by the New Company, to the Members of the Old Company, (being Part of their additional Stock of £70 per Cent. and which had been agreed to be refunded, amounting to £70,000) were made liable to Forfeiture.

7. All Covenants contained in the before Abstracted Indenture Tripartite, not altered by the Award, were adjudged to be in full Force.

8. It was declared, that the Award should be made a Decree of the Court of Chancery, by Consent of both Companies.

And lastly, That the First Election of Directors for the United Companies should be made on the Fourteenth of *April*, next ensuing the Date of the Award.

that the same may be granted to Trustees for their use. Members of the Old Company to be admitted of the New Company for their Shares of Stock. The Old Company to surrender their Charters before 25th of March, 1709. Security taken for their so doing. Confirmation of Indenture tripartite. The Award to be made a Decree in Chancery. An election of Directors for united trade, fixed for 14 April, 1709.

Deed of Surrender by the Old Company to Queen Anne of their Charters, and Corporate Capacity, dated 22nd March, 1709.

BY Deed Poll inrolled in Chancery the Old Company, in pursuance of Lord *Godolphin's* Award, and for the entire Extinguishment of their Corporate Capacity, granted, surrendered, yielded, and gave up to the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, their Corporate Capacity, or Body Politick, of *Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies*, and all their Charters, Capacities, Powers, and Rights whatever, for acting as or continuing to be a Body Politick or Corporate, by Virtue of any Acts of Parliament, Letters Patent, or Charters whatever.

The Abstract. The Old Company surrender all their Charters and Corporate Capacities.

I N D E X

TO THE

CHARTERS AND STATUTES

RELATING TO THE

EAST INDIA COMPANY.

4 B *

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45 Geo. 3. cap. 35. - - - 695			
46 Geo. 3. cap. 16. - - - 697.			
47 Geo. 3. sess. 2. cap. 2. - 736.			
47 Geo. 3. sess. 2. cap. 3. - 736.	states that the above Acts expired on the 1st June 1807, and that an Order of Council of the 27th May 1807 was issued directing the provisions of those Acts to be observed, till others were made; this Act was therefore passed to legalize the Acts done under those Orders in Council.		
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The Board may direct the payment, in India, of the expences of raising, transporting, and maintaining King's troops, to the number of 8,045 men, and Company's European forces to the number of 12,200 men, including, in both cases, commissioned and non-commissioned officers. - - - - - }	28 Geo. 3.	8	1 a 4	274
May direct the payment, in India, of the expences of a further number of King's troops, not exceeding 2,682 men, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers. - - - - - }	31 Geo. 3.	10	1	279
The King may appoint, under the Great Seal, Commissioners for the Affairs of India; the two principal Secretaries of State and Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, always to be three of the number; three of the Commissioners to form a Board; the first named in the commission to be president, and in his absence the Commissioner present named next in order. President or acting president to have the casting vote. Sect. 2 a 4.				
The Board may appoint secretaries and officers, the salaries of the establishment to be paid by the Company quarterly; those to the Board not exceeding 5,000 <i>l.</i> per annum, and those to the officers, &c. not to exceed 11,000 <i>l.</i> per annum. Commissioners and officers to take certain oaths, and not to be disqualified from being Members of Parliament. Sect. 5 a 8.				
May direct and controul all matters relating to civil, military, or revenue affairs, subject to the further provisions of this Act therein; themselves, and their officers by their order, to have access to records, &c. to be furnished with copies of proceedings of Courts of Directors and Proprietors, within eight days of the holding the same; and with copies of all dispatches concerning civil, military, or revenue matters, within the limits of the exclusive trade. Dispatches, &c. to India on those points to be transmitted to the Board for their approval, who are to return the same, within fourteen days, with such alterations as they may deem fit, with their reasons for so doing, and with their instructions thereon; the Directors to forward them, so altered, to India, if the Board, on their representation, do not concede the same; and the Directors are to obey the instructions of the Board. If the Directors do not frame orders, &c. within fourteen days after being so required by the Board, the Board may prepare instructions and the Directors are to forward them; but if the Board alter, or give instructions, which the Court may think not applicable to civil, military, or revenue affairs, they may petition the				

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
King in Council thereon. The Board may send orders to the Secret Committee of Directors respecting the making war, peace, treaties, &c. who are to forward them to India. The Board are not to nominate any servants of the Company, nor to encrease salaries, nor to order gratuities, except proposed by the Directors. Sect. 9 a 19.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288 ^a 326
The Board to be satisfied that sickness is the cause of military officers remaining from India more than five years, before such officers can be suffered to return. Sect. 70.				
To approve regulations for carrying British or Irish manufactures to China, in case of a cession of territory separate from the continent of China; and also for carrying on trade by British subjects from the north-west coast of America, to the isles of Korea and Japan, and to Canton. Sect. 76, 78, a 80.				
If the Company should not export a sufficient quantity of naval stores, the Board may permit individuals to ship the same on their own account, in the Company's shipping; and should there not be tonnage sufficient, may order the provision of a further quantity, as also for private trade beyond 3,000 tons, if found requisite; but from which the Directors may appeal to the King. Sect. 83—87 & 88.				
May allow individuals to import calicoes, &c. if the Company do not import a sufficient quantity. Sect. 85.				
May regulate the rates of freight on private trade. Sect. 90 & 91.				
May, on complaint of want of consignees, direct the licensing of free merchants to manage the private trade. Sect. 96.				
To approve regulations made by the Directors for the sales of raw silk, sugar, cotton yarn, &c. &c. private trade and Company's; such regulations to have the force of by-laws. Sect. 101.				
Powers of the first Board not to cease till the second Board appointed; and their powers by 28 Geo. 3. cap. 28. and 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. respecting payment of King's forces, &c. continued as though specifically enacted in this Act. Sect. 148 & 149.				
Governor General in Council to transmit to the Board <i>ten</i> copies of all regulations issued by them in each year, affecting natives of India or others amenable to the Provincial Courts. Sect. 8.				
New forms of process for the Courts of Judicature erected at Madras and Bombay, to be forwarded to the Board for His Majesty's approbation, which forms are to be observed till repealed or varied by His Majesty. Sect. 27.	3 Geo. 3.	142	{ 8 27	{ 382 387
The Board's consent necessary—				
To stay actions, or to compromise any suits commenced by the Directors. Sect. 68.				
For appropriating the sum provided for investment, and for appropriating the further surplus revenue in India. Sect. 107.				
For fixing rates of exchange for bills on England, for the transfer of the debt from India. Sect. 109 a 110.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 302 318
For granting any salaries, &c. beyond 200 <i>l.</i> per annum. Sect. 125.				
For encreasing the Bond Debt from 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 3,000,000 <i>l.</i>	34 Geo. 3.	41	1	332
To legalize regulations of the Directors, for the trade of nations in amity with His Majesty, with the British Possessions in India.	37 Geo. 3.	117	1 a 3	378
For appointing the territories, revenues, or civil servants under Fort St. George and Bombay, to be under Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, and for changing such appointments.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	1	409
For making Fort Marlbro' a dependent factory on Bengal, and for transferring the supernumerary civil servants to Fort St. George.	42 Geo. 3.	29	1 a 6	422
For encreasing the Bond Debt from 3,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 5,000,000 <i>l.</i>	{ 47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2. }	41	1 a 3	737

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Consent of the Board necessary for establishing public banks in India.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	8 a 10	742
For borrowing upon bonds the further sum of 2,000,000 l.	51 Geo. 3.	64	1	1066
So much of the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. as limits the salaries and expences of the Board repealed: future salaries and expences not to exceed 22,000 l. per annum. (extended by Act 53 Geo. 3 c. 155. to 26,000 l. per annum.	51 Geo. 3.	75	1 & 2	1069
So much of the Act of the 50 Geo. 3. c. 117. as directs accounts of increase and diminution of salaries, &c. to be laid before Parliament, to extend to the Board of Commissioners.	—	—	3	—
Special licences for ships for the continent of Asia between the Indies and Malacca, or Islands North of the Equator or Bencoolen, to be at the discretion of the Court, subject to the Board who are to record their reasons.	53 Geo. 3.	155	11	1133
Licences for other places more north than 11 degrees S. lat. and between 64 and 150 degrees E. long. to be granted by the Board who are to frame rules for the same, and in cases not falling within the rules, they are to record the special circumstances, and communicate the same to the Court.	—	—	12	—
The approval of the Board to duties imposed in India necessary to their validity.	—	—	25	1136
The Board to grant licences to South Sea Whalers, to sail within certain limits, and no such ship under 350 tons to sail without licence.	—	—	32	1138
The Board to have full power over all colleges and seminaries abroad and at home.	—	—	42 & 43	1141
Duties in India on Company's and private trade goods to be subject to controul of the Board.	—	—	67	1147
The Board to have controul over the appropriation of any part of the territorial revenue (except sums issued in India to make good home payments on account of territorial charges) or of loans in India to commercial persons; and the Court of Directors to deliver to the Board, copies of all proceedings and dispatches relating to the appropriation of revenue and loans to investments, and no dispatches relative thereto to be sent to India till approved by the Board.	—	—	68—70	{ 1147 1148
The Board to return dispatches with all reasonable dispatch within two months.	—	—	71	1148
The proceedings of the Board may be signed by Chief or Assistant Secretary.	—	—	72	—
Secret Committee not to disclose dispatches without authority of the Board.	—	—	73	—
The Board may require abstracts, accounts, and statements to be prepared by Directors.	—	—	78	1150
Directors not to fill up vacancies in India, without approbation of Board, except Members of Council, General Officer on the Staff, Advocate and Attorney General, Attornies, Chaplains, or to any offices or employments usually filled by uncovenanted servants: or writers, cadets, or assistant surgeons.	—	—	81	1150
Restoration of servants not to be valid without the consent of the Board.	—	—	83	1150

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, &c. continued.				
No gratuity to be good above 600 <i>l.</i> unless confirmed by the Board. -	{ 53 Geo. 3.	155	88	1153
	{ 55 Geo. 3.	64	—	565
The King may grant superannuations to officers of the Board. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	91	1154
The Board to approve regulations for extending the limits of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. -	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
The President of the Board to send to and receive from India letters free. -	55 Geo. 3.	153	20	1298
The Commissioners and their Secretary to send and receive letters free by each mail to the extent of five ounces. -	—	—	21	—
BOMBAY.				
The Island of Bombay granted to the Old Company, to be held in soccage at 10 <i>l.</i> rent annually, with reservation of the civil and religious privileges of the inhabitants. Company not to alienate the Island but to British Subjects. Company empowered to make laws for the government of the Island, to appoint and recall Governors, establish Courts of Justice, repel invasions, &c. -	Charter } Car. 2. }			iii.—iv.
The Governor in Council authorised to extend limits of Bombay: regulation to be sanctioned by Court of Directors with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners. -	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
BOMBAY, COURTS OF JUDICATURE AT. See Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay.				
BONDS AND BOND DEBT OF THE COMPANY (IN ENGLAND).				
The Company to borrow money only on the Common Seal, payable at not less than six months, with restrictions to prevent injury to the Bank of England, newly incorporated. -	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	75	20
	7 Ann.	7	61	807
	3 Geo. 1.	8	44	807
May borrow 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> on the Common Seal. -	6 Ann.	17	2 & 2	38
May borrow to the extent of 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> in the whole, on the Common Seal. -	7 Geo. 1.	5	32	50
Forging, &c. any bond of the Company, felony without benefit of clergy. -	12 Geo. 1.	32	9	68
Stealing East India Bonds, a capital offence. -	2 Geo. 2.	25	1 a 3	69
The Company may borrow on the Common Seal, in addition to the above 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> making together 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> -	17 Geo. 2.	17	8	88
Money raised by the sale of annuities, to be applied to the reduction of the bond debt, and to be considered as a part of the amount the Company may raise on bond, &c. -	23 Geo. 2.	22	6	110
The bond debt to be reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> -	13 Geo. 3.	64	13	161
Recites the bond debt to have been reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> -	{ 19 Geo. 3.	61	1	173
	{ 20 Geo. 3.	56	1	188
	{ 21 Geo. 3.	65	1	193
The bond debt may be increased to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> -	23 Geo. 3.	36	2	214
To be reduced again to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> before the public participate in the profits. -	{ 23 Geo. 3.	83	1—8	215
	{ 24 Geo. 3.	34	4	239
Bonds may be issued, to the amount of 1,200,000 <i>l.</i> in addition to the present bond debt. -	28 Geo. 3.	29	1	275

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BONDS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The additional capital stock of 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> to be raised by this Act, to be applied in the first instance, to the reduction of the bond debt to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> which may be afterwards encreased to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> with the consent of the Board of Commissioners.	33 Geo. 3.	47	14 & 15	287
Till the bond debt is reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> the surplus profits not to be applied to the encrease of dividend beyond 10 per cent. Sect. 111 & 112.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 313 318
An account of the bond debts, and rates of interest thereon, to be laid before Parliament within the first fourteen sitting days after the 30th March in each year. Sect. 126.				
The bond debt may be continued at 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> and, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may be encreased to 3,000,000 <i>l.</i>	34 Geo. 3.	41	1	332
The same interest may be allowed on the Company's bonds, as may be allowed on Exchequer Bills; the holders of the bonds, to pay the Property Tax thereon; the interest on bonds not to be included in the amount of the Company's profits, (but by the 46 Geo. 3. cap. 65 sect. 68, the Company were permitted to pay the tax on the interest of their bond debt).	44 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	3 65	1 & 4 68	606 979
The bond debt may be encreased 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> (making the whole amount 5,000,000 <i>l.</i>) instead of encreasing the capital stock under the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 31. so that upon any encrease of capital stock 200 <i>l.</i> of the encreased bond debt is paid off, for every 100 <i>l.</i> capital stock raised, till the bond debt is again reduced to 3,000,000 <i>l.</i>	47 Geo. 3 } Sess. 2. }	41	1 & 3	737
The Company enabled to borrow a further sum of money 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> upon bonds.	51 Geo. 3.	64	1	1066
So much of the Act of 47 Geo. 3. cap. 41. as provides that the increase of the capital stock should be applied to reduce the Company's bond debt repealed.	—	—	2	—
After raising 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> the Company restrained from raising further money upon bond.	—	—	3	1067
Bonds issued under the Company's Common Seal transferrable. See <i>Debts of the Company.</i>	51 Geo. 3.	64	4	—
BONDING GOODS.				
Goods may be removed from one bonding warehouse to another in the same port with permission of the Customs and Excise, under certain regulations.	52 Geo. 3.	142	1—11	{ 1102 1105
Bonds to be taken in His Majesty's name.	—	—	12	1103
East India Company may give bonds for their goods.	54 Geo. 3.	36	20	1175
Private Traders not intending to sell their goods at the Company's sales, to give bond in double the amount of duties, but the Company may give bond for those duties. See <i>Warehousing Goods.</i>	55 Geo. 3.	10	5	1270
BRASS.				
The Statutes 33 Hen. 8. cap. 7. 2 & 3 Edw. 6. c. 37. prohibiting the exportation of brass and other metal from England repealed.	53 Geo. 3.	45	1	1116
BRITISH MANUFACTURES. See <i>Private Trade and Traders.</i>				

BRITISH SUBJECTS.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
British subjects and their posterity, born in the East Indies, to be deemed national-born subjects.	Charter Car. 2.	—	—	iv.
To reside in a principal settlement in India, or within ten miles of one, except licensed to proceed further. Sect. 28.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	200
Not to send Indian or Chinese goods to Europe. Sect. 30.	24 Geo. 3.	25	87	228
Debts owing them by the Nabob of Arcot, to be enquired into by the Court of Directors, and a fund formed for their discharge.	46 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	133	1 a 12	730
Residing in the Company's possessions amenable to the Courts of Justice therein; and such who reside in the Company's possessions on the Coast of Coromandel, in the Carnatic, in the Five Northern Circars including the parts thereof in Orissa, the dominions of the Soubah of the Deckan, the Nabob of Arcot, or the Rajah of Tanjore, to be subject to the Courts of Oyer, &c. Mayor's Court at Madras, &c.	26 Geo. 3.	57	29 & 30	267
British-born subjects appointed collectors, &c. to take an oath, not to receive any presents, &c. and to render a just account of all monies received; British subjects in the King's or the Company's service, receiving or demanding presents, &c. deemed extortion, and to be punished as a misdemeanor. Sect. 61 a 64.				
Amenable to courts in India, and in Great Britain for acts committed in India. Sect. 67.				
May, under certain regulations and restrictions, export to and import from any port, &c. of China which may eventually be ceded by the Chinese Government; and to and from any of the Presidencies or Settlements of India; certain articles, (for particulars vide title " <i>Private Trade and Traders.</i> ") Sect. 76 a 106 and 129 a 145.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 301 329
May be appointed to act as <i>Justices of the Peace</i> and <i>Coroners</i> , for Bengal, Madras, and Bombay. Sect. 151 a 155—and 157.				
Residing in places dependant upon the governments of Madras and Bombay, amenable to the Recorder's Courts respectively, for all crimes, &c. committed therein, or in the dominions of any Native Princes, &c. in alliance with those governments. Sect. 10 and 11.				
Not to lend money, &c. to any Native Prince, neither to be concerned in doing so, nor to become security for the same, without the consent of the Directors, or one of the governments in India: Acts contrary hereto to be punished as misdemeanors, and all bonds, &c. to be void. Reports on informations against parties in these particulars to be forwarded to the Directors. Sect. 28 & 29.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 383 387
Convicted at any sessions held at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, of crimes, which by the laws of the realm subject them to transportation, or which by the laws as extended to the East-Indies, are excluded from the benefit of clergy; in both cases parties so convicted may be transported to the Eastern Coast of New South Wales, or Islands adjacent, or elsewhere; in the <i>first</i> case for such number of years as the Courts may determine; in the <i>second</i> for life. Governors and Councils of the respective Presidencies to take order for their transportation, but not to extend to natives of India not born of European parents. Sentences not to be executed (except for commuted punishments) but for offences committed three months after this Act, and these clauses, have been openly published in India. If parties return from transportation before the expiration of the term, to be punished as for felony without clergy. His Majesty may extend mercy to such. Sect. 13. a 16.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 412 414
Dying intestate in places within the controul of either of the three Presidencies, and if on proper citation no next of kin or creditor				

BRITISH SUBJECTS, *continued.*

appears, the registers of the Ecclesiastical Courts are to grant letters of administration, and to collect assets of the deceased, and to bring them into those courts; but if next of kin or creditors, on return of citation being absent in Europe, shall on their return to India, establish their claim, former letters to be recalled and administration to be granted them. Sect. 21 & 22.

BUONAPARTE—(NAPOLEON).

His Majesty authorised to detain Buonaparte, to treat him as a prisoner of war: to appoint persons to have the custody of him, and to change the place of his residence. Persons rescuing or assisting in his escape to suffer death.

Persons who have acted in detaining him indemnified

See St. Helena.

BY-LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.

The King by Charter may empower the General Society to make By-laws for the good Government of their trade, &c. and mulcts, &c. may be levied for the use of the General Society

After redemption of the whole, or part of the Capital Stock, the Company may make By-laws as to qualifications, &c.

Supreme Court at Fort William, may make By-laws for the regulation of its practice, &c. Sect. 13.

By-laws may be made, if not repugnant to the laws of the realm, by the Governor General in Council, for Fort William and subordinates; to be registered in the Supreme Court with their consent, and affixed at the India House; but may be appealed from to the King in Council, who may repeal them. By-laws, &c. so formed to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and if His Majesty does not disapprove them within two years, they are to be valid. Sect. 36 & 37.

Supreme Court at Calcutta may frame process, &c. for trials between natives, to be approved by His Majesty. Sect. 19 & 20.

Governor General, &c. to frame rules, &c. for Provincial Courts, to be approved by His Majesty within two years, and to be of force, with amendments, provided no new expence incurred by suitors. Sect. 23.

The Court of Directors to make rules and regulations for the conduct of the trade between the North-West Coast of America and Japan, Korea and Canton; and for the sale of raw materials in England; subject to the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, the rules for the sales to have the force of By-laws

Directors to frame rules, &c. for the trade of nations, in amity with His Majesty, with the British possessions in India; to be approved by the Board of Commissioners; such rules so approved, not subject to any alterations by the General Court of Proprietors.

Regulations issued by the Governor General in Council affecting the natives of India, or others amenable to the Provincial Courts of Justice, to be registered in the judicial department, formed into a regular code, and printed with translations, in the country languages; the grounds of each regulation to be affixed to it, and the Provincial Courts to regulate their decisions thereby: ten copies of the regulations passed in each year to be transmitted to the Court of Directors, and ten copies to the Board of Commissioners.

DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
56 Geo. 3.	22	1-8	{ 1308 1309
56 Geo. 3.	23	6	1311
9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44	67	19 xix.
3 Geo. 2.	14	8	75
13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 148 153
21 Geo. 3.	70	—	206 & 7
33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 78 101	305 311
37 Geo. 3.	117	1 & 3	378
37 Geo. 3.	142	8	362

BY-LAWS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
By-laws, or rules and regulations, of the Directors respecting the shipping concerns of the Company, if not contrary to the provisions of this Act, to have full force, whether at present made or to be made hereafter	39 Geo. 3.	89	8	401
For breaches of rules, &c. made as prescribed by the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. the Governor General, &c. on conviction before two Justices, may order corporal punishment.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	18 & 19	413
Governors and Councils of Fort Saint George and Bombay may make regulations, &c. for the Civil Government of Madras, Bombay, and their subordinates; may levy fines, &c. for the breach of the same, subject to the like appeal, and to have the same force as the regulations, &c. made by the Governor General, &c. for Calcutta, &c.; such regulations not valid till registered in the Supreme Court at Madras, and in the Recorder's Court at Bombay respectively. Governor and Council of Bombay may frame regulations for the Provincial Courts under that Presidency, the same as may be made for the Provinces of Bengal Bahar, and Orissa.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	1 & 5	739
CADETS AND WRITERS.				
The Court of Directors not to send out more than sufficient to fill up such vacancies as are reported from India, none to be appointed whose ages shall be under 15 or exceed 22 years of age, a certificate thereof to be produced under the hand of the minister of the parish where baptized, or keeper of the registry of such baptism, and if no such registry, the party to make affidavit of his information and belief that his age is within the prescribed periods; but the Directors may appoint as cadets persons not more than 25 years of age, who may have held a commission for one year in His Majesty's service, or in the militia or fencibles when embodied, and called into actual service.	33 Geo. 3.	52	59 & 60	301
<i>Writers</i> educated in the East-India College, to be allowed such part of their time, not exceeding two years, spent therein after 17 years of age as time spent in India, for the purpose of qualifying to possess certain salaries, &c.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	7	741
<i>Writers</i> , none to be appointed for Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, until they shall have kept four terms at the College, and produce a certificate of conformity to the rules.	53 Geo. 3.	155	46	1142
CALCUTTA.				
Governor General may extend limits of the town of Calcutta, same to be approved by Court of Directors with concurrence of the Board.	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
CALLICOES. See Duties, &c.				
CANTON SUPRACARGOES. See Supracargoes at Canton.				
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.				
His Majesty by Orders in Council, may make regulations for carrying on a trade to and from this place; but goods imported or exported contrary to such Orders in Council, to be forfeited together with ships, &c. The Company's rights, &c. preserved to them.	46 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 3	{ 698a 979
Duties payable on wine the produce of the Cape and its dependencies repealed, and others as set forth in schedules A and B, to be charged in lieu thereof.	53 Geo. 3.	84	1, 2, 5	1121

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, *continued.*

The Cape of Good Hope, to be deemed within the Company's limits for trade, but not for other purposes.

DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
54 Geo. 3.	34	1, 2, 3.	1169

When wine is shipped at the Cape affidavit of its particular description to be delivered to the Custom-House Officer and certificate of such affidavit to be produced at the port of discharge.

—	77	1, 2.	{ 1200 1201
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Penalty including wine as the produce of the Cape that is not so.

—	—	3	1201
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Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 17. for regulating the trade to and from the Cape continued to the 25th March 1816.

—	182	2	1250
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His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to examine accounts of persons concerned in expenditure of the colonial revenues of the Cape.

—	184	—	1251
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Ships from the Cape with mixed cargoes, to land East-India produce at the East-India Docks.

54 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	228	34	1259
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Ships from the Cape with wines, to land the same in the London Docks.

—	—	35	—
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CAPITAL OR PRINCIPAL STOCK.

Dead stock of Old Company conveyed to New Company by deed.

21 July, 1702.	—	—	{ xxv, xxvi.
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Manner in which the first 2,000,000*l* to be subscribed. Sect. 46 a 51 & 70—73.

The total amount subscribed to be called the principal stock. Sect. 57. Stock deemed personal estate and exempted from taxes. Stock only not sufficient to adjudge a member a bankrupt, and not to be subject to foreign attachment. Sects. 71 & 72, & 74.

9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	12 a 18
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Amount subscribed may be redeemed by Parliament. Sect. 79.

Sum total of principal money subscribed under 9 & 10 Gul. 3. to be esteemed the capital stock; and all persons interested in such stock to be members. Any member of the general society may on request be admitted by a General Court into the joint stock. Addition may be made to the capital stock, not exceeding the total of what the Company may trade for.

Charter Gul. 3.	—	—	xi, xii.
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Books of account of principal and additional stock to be kept by an accountant, and by him verified on oath if required. Mode of transferring stock. Stock devisable by will, but devisee not to receive or transfer until memorandum thereof be entered.

—	—	—	xx, xxi.
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Stock of 2,000,000*l* increased to 3,200,000*l*.

6 Ann.	17	4	39
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Forging Powers of Attorney, or other instruments, for the transfer or sale of stock; or counterfeiting names of Proprietors, or falsely personating Proprietors, deemed felony without benefit of clergy.

8 Geo. 1.	22	1	62
31 Geo. 2.	22	80	115
37 Geo. 3.	122	1 & 2	379

Capital stock may be redeemed on one year's notice, after the 25th of March 1736.

3 Geo. 2.	14	5 & 6	74
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Transfers of stock to qualify for votes at elections, &c. void, the stock so transferred to become the property of the party to whom transferred.

13 Geo. 3.	63	3	145
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May be redeemed on three years' notice after the 1st March 1791; such notice to be given by the Speaker of the House of Commons

21 Geo. 3.	65	5 a 7	195
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Capital stock of 3,200,000*l*. may be increased to 4,000,000*l*. at the rate of 160*l*. per cent. or at such rate as the Court of Directors, with the consent of the Treasury, may approve; to receive the same rate of dividend as the old stock. Present Proprietors may subscribe to the amount of 50*l*. per cent. on their present stock, but the whole may be sold to one or more persons, with the consent of the Treasury.

26 Geo. 3.	62	2 a 9	270
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CAPITAL or PRINCIPAL STOCK, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Capital stock of 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> may be increased to 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> at the rate of 170 <i>l.</i> per cent. or as in the above Act of the 26th with similar provisions as to dividends, etc.	29 Geo. 3.	65	1 a 7	277
Capital stock of 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> may be increased to 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> at the rate of 200 <i>l.</i> per cent. or as in the above two Acts, with similar provisions as to dividends, &c. and a further dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. from the separate fund.	33 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	47 52	8 a 13 { 111 & 124	286 313 317
Five-sixths of the ultimate surplus of profits of trade, &c. to be paid into the Bank for the formation of a fund of 12,000,000 <i>l.</i> as a guarantee to the Proprietors of the capital stock of 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> at 200 <i>l.</i> per cent.	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 111 a 121	} 314
Capital stock of 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> may be increased to 8,000,000 <i>l.</i> with the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and to be sold at such times and rates as the Commissioners may agree to; to be allowed the same dividends as the present capital of 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> ; and the guarantee fund to be increased from 12,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 16,000,000 <i>l.</i> or in proportion to the stock raised.	37 Geo. 3.	31	—	{ 361 a 365
Forging, counterfeiting, &c. names, or hand writing, &c. of witnesses of any persons for the transfer of East India stock, now created, or which may be created, or for the receipt of dividends thereon, declared felony, subjecting the parties to transportation, &c.	37 Geo. 3.	122	—	379
Courts of equity may order transfers of stock belonging to parties in any cause, or dividends thereon to be paid, or may restrain the same without making the Company party to the cause, the Company's Accountant certifying that such stock is standing in their books, in the names of the persons required to transfer the same. Sect. 1. On the application of parties to a suit, they may be furnished with the amount of stock, &c. but where the Company claim any interest in such stock, &c. they are to be made parties to the suit. Sect. 2 a 4.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	86	—	406
By this Act the Bond Debt is allowed to be increased instead of raising more stock, but if any addition is made to the capital stock under 37 Geo. 3. cap. 31. the amount of the increased Bond Debt to be reduced after the rate of 200 <i>l.</i> for every 100 <i>l.</i> stock raised, till the bond Debt be again reduced to 3,000,000 <i>l.</i>	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	41	1 a 3	737
CARNATIC COMMISSIONERS.				
The agreement between the East India Company and the private creditors of the Nabobs of the Carnatic deceased, recited and confirmed; by which the Honourable Richard Ryder, Benjamin Hobhouse, and Thomas Cockburn, Esquires, were appointed Commissioners to examine and confirm, if correct, all claims against the late Nabobs on their private account. The sum of pagodas 3,40,000, per annum stated to be set apart to form a fund for the payment of such claims as shall be admitted by the Commissioners, so long as an annual sum of pagodas 2,40,000 shall accrue from the revenues of Madras, after payment of the charges of collection. Governor General in Council to appoint three covenanted Bengal civil servants to act as Commissioners in India, who are to sit at Madras. One Register to be appointed for India and another for England, who are to enter admitted claims, and to keep statements. The Commissioners to cause schedules of claims and the objections thereto to be delivered to the Court of Directors. Commissioners to take a certain oath before acting. Sect. 1.	46 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	133	—	730

CARNATIC COMMISSIONERS, continued.

perjury. Commissioners may compel attendance of witnesses and production of papers, and may commit persons refusing to be examined, or for not producing papers. Sect. 2 a 6.
 Persons in Great Britain not compelled to go to India, nor persons in India to come to England. Sect. 7.
 Parties summoned, to be paid their reasonable expences with compensation for loss of time, by those at whose desire the precepts are issued; if summoned by the Commissioners, the Company to bear the expence, as part of the charges of the commission. Sect. 8.
 The Commissioners within twenty-one days after the commencement of every Session of Parliament, to present to both Houses of Parliament a list of all claims preferred, or decided upon, either in England or in India, with the reasons for the same. Sect. 9.
 The power of the Commissioners in England and in India, to continue till the 1st August 1810, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. Sect. 10 a 12.
 The powers of the Commissioners in England and in India, to continue till the 1st August 1816, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament.

DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
52 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	188	1, 2.	{ 1109 1110

CEYLON.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to examine the accounts of }
 persona concerned in the Colonial Revenue of Ceylon. }

54 Geo. 3.	184	—	1251
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CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.

May send and receive letters, to and from India, free of postage: }
 also for one year after quitting office, }
 See further *Court of Directors.*

55 Geo. 3.	153	22	1299
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CHINA.

Exclusive trade with China to continue in the Company, together }
 with the trade in tea during a further term. }
 Letters to and from China exempt from postage.

53 Geo. 3.	155	2	1131
55 Geo. 3.	153	50	1345

CLANDESTINE RUNNING OF UNCUSTOMED GOODS. See Smuggling.

CINNAMON, CLOVES. See Duties, &c.

COCHINEAL. See Duties, &c.—Indigo.

COCOA NUTS. See Duties, &c.—Ireland.

COFFEE.

Coffee imported in packages of not less than 100 lbs. allowed to be }
 warehoused. }
 And also to be imported and exported from Ireland, with drawback -
 Damsged coffee to be separated from sound, and dealers permitted }
 to send out any quantity under 8 lbs. weight, under certain }
 regulations. }
 The Provisions of the Act of the 52 Geo. 3. c. 149. continued till }
 25 March 1817. }

52 Geo. 3.	142	12	1105
54 Geo 3:	81	8, 9	1204
52 Geo. 3	149	1-9	{ 1105 1107
54 Geo. 3.	47	1	1197

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
COFFEE, <i>continued.</i>				
Coffee in packages of not less than 100lbs. may be imported into and exported from Ireland. } See also <i>Duties, &c.</i>	54 Geo. 3.	81	9	637
COIN.				
Counterfeiting coin the currency of India punishable with transportation. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	116	1163
Having in possession more than five pieces of counterfeited coin punishable by a fine or imprisonment. }	—	—	119	—
Uttering counterfeit coins, knowingly, punishable—1st offence with six months imprisonment: 2nd offence with two years imprisonment: 3rd offence with transportation for life. }	—	—	117	—
Certificate of former conviction in the Courts sufficient proof of such conviction. }	—	—	118	—
COLLEGES.				
Colleges and seminaries abroad to be subject to the Board of Commissioners. }	—	—	42	1141
Provisions for schools, &c. in India, for the benefit of the natives to be regulated by the Governor General, subject to the controul of the Board, but appointments to offices therein to be made by the local governments. }	—	—	43	—
The college and military seminary in England to be continued. The Directors with the approbation of the Board to make rules and regulations for the same, and Directors may make representations respecting alterations or additions by the Board. }	—	—	44	{ 1141 1142
Bishop of London to exercise visitatorial jurisdiction at the East India College. }	—	—	45	—
No person to be appointed a writer until he shall have kept four terms, and shall produce a certificate of conformity to the rules. }	—	—	46	—
Establishment of offices in the college and military seminary to be subject to the Board of Controul. }	—	—	47	—
Principal and Professors exempt from parochial residence. }	—	—	48	—
COMMANDERS IN CHIEF.				
May be tried for offences, and for oppressions committed beyond seas, either in the King's Bench or by commission, and may be punished as for like offences committed at home. }	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	12	1	29
Commanders in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India, to appoint Courts Martial, &c. }	27 Geo. 3.	9	3	113
Commander in Chief, if a Member of the Council of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, to rank as second, but not to succeed as Governor General or Governor respectively, unless specifically appointed so to do; and not to receive any salary as Member of Council, except specifically allowed. }	21 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	65 52	38 30-32	203 294
When the Commander in Chief of India, not being Governor General also, shall be at the Presidencies of Madras or Bombay, to be a member of the Councils there, the Provincial Commander in Chief, if of Council, to sit and deliberate, but not to vote during such period. Sect. 33.				
His Majesty may remove Commanders in Chief, &c.; the Court of Directors also may do the same, except in the case of those ap-				

COMMANDERS IN CHIEF, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.									
<p>pointed by the King through the default of appointments by the Court; (See sect. 26.) Departure from India, or arrival in Europe, deemed resignation of office. Salary to cease from the day of departure or resignation, and if the Presidency is left, except on the known service of the Company, salary not to be paid during such absence; and if the Commander in Chief proceeds to Europe without returning to his Presidency, salary to cease from the day of quitting the Presidency. Sect. 35 a 37.</p>													
<p>Demanding or receiving presents; wilful neglect of the orders of the Court of Directors, or making corrupt bargains for giving up or obtaining offices, deemed misdemeanors at law; amenable to Courts in India and in Great Britain for acts committed in the territories of the Native Princes, or against them or their subjects, the same as if committed within the British Territories. No action to be stayed or suit compounded by the Court of Directors, but by the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and no sentence of any court to be released, nor persons removed or dismissed by such sentence to be restored by the Directors. Sect. 62 & 63—65 a 69.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 295 302									
<p>The Commander in Chief at Bengal may be appointed by the Court of Directors to the Council at Bengal, although the Governor General may be vested with the chief command of the forces in India. To rank as next in council to the Governor General, but not to succeed him in case of a vacancy, except provisionally appointed so to do.</p>	45 Geo. 3.	36	1 a 3	696									
<p>Vacancies in office of Commander in Chief, to be supplied by the Court of Directors subject to his Majesty's approbation.</p>	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150									
<p>If resident in England at the time of their appointment, to be paid passage money as follows:—</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Commander in Chief in India.</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">£2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do. Fort St. George</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do. Bombay</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,500</td> </tr> </table>	Commander in Chief in India.	-	£2,500	Do. Fort St. George	-	2,000	Do. Bombay	-	1,500	53 Geo. 3.	—	89	1153
Commander in Chief in India.	-	£2,500											
Do. Fort St. George	-	2,000											
Do. Bombay	-	1,500											
<p>COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF. See <i>Board of Commissioners, &c.</i></p>													
<p>COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY. See <i>Exchequer, and Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.</i></p>													
<p>COMMITTEE, SECRET. See <i>Secret Committee.</i></p>													
<p>COMPANY, NEW UNITED. See <i>East India Company.</i></p>													
<p>COMPANY, OLD. See <i>Old Company.</i></p>													
<p>COMPANY'S DEBTS. See <i>Debts of the Company.</i></p>													
<p>COMPANY'S WAREHOUSES. See <i>Warehouses of the Company.</i></p>													
<p>COMPANIES, FOREIGN. See <i>Foreign Companies and Merchants.</i></p>													
<p>COMPANY'S CHARGES on PRIVATE TRADE.</p> <p>The duty of 5<i>l.</i> per cent on private goods from India, leived by 9 Gul. 3. repealed, and the duty of 2<i>l.</i> per cent. in addition thereto,</p>													

COMPANY'S CHARGES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
laid on by the Company, to be discontinued; and a charge of 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. only to be made on the private trade, for expenses of "unshipping, hoyage, cartage, warehouse-room, sorting, lotting, "and selling the said goods, or in any other manner concerning "the same, over and above the freight," no other charge beyond the 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. to be made; but not to release the 5 <i>l.</i> per cent. and 2 <i>l.</i> per cent. on goods from China in private trade.	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 99 & 100 }	310
A per centage may be charged on the cotton of individuals, packed in India on Mr. Sabatier's principle and sold in England.	36 Geo. 3.	120	—	352
COMPANY'S FORCES, MUTINY, DESERTION, &c.				
Officers or soldiers in the Company's service and receiving their pay, at their settlements in India, or in the island of Saint Helena, who shall mutiny, desert, or enlist in another regiment, be found sleeping on duty, desert their post, correspond with the enemy, or strike their superior officer, or disobey him, to suffer death, or such other punishment as a Court Martial shall inflict. Powers of, and regulations for Court Martial in India. Sect. 1 a 7.	27 Geo. 2.	9	—	{ 113 114 }
The King may make articles of war for the Company's forces, but no punishment to extend to life or limb in time of peace except by this act. Capital offences cognizable by the civil magistrate, only punishable by Courts Martial by cashiering. Offenders against the civil laws to be given up to the magistrates by the officers, &c. Sect. 8 a 11. Persons employed in the train of Artillery within the meaning of this Act. Sect. 12. Presidents, Governors, &c. committing oppression, &c. beyond the seas, may be tried in the Court of King's Bench, &c. Sect. 13.	27 Geo. 2.	9	—	{ 113 114 }
The provisions of the above Act extended to Fort Marlborough, and to such other places where Courts of Judicature are, or may hereafter be held. The Act states that a Charter had been granted for establishing Courts of Judicature at Fort Marlbro'	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
The Company may enlist His Majesty's subjects for recruits for India, under the King's license, not exceeding at any one time, 2000 men in war, and 1000 men in peace	21 Geo. 3.	65	32	200
The Board of Commissioners may direct the payment in India, of the expences of the European forces sent there, but not to exceed 10,727 men belonging to His Majesty, and 12,200 men belonging to the Company, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers	28 Geo. 3. 31 Geo. 3.	8 10	1 & 2 1	274 279
His Majesty may direct men to be raised for serving in the East Indies, either in his own troops or in those of the Company. Recruits to take a certain oath. On petition of the Directors, the King may order recruits to be transferred for the Company's Service; they are not to be obliged to take invalids; expences of raising such recruits to be reimbursed His Majesty, according to a rate to be agreed upon between one of the principal Secretaries of State, and the Directors. The Company may pay, keep and exercise in any of the garrisons approved by His Majesty, such men as they may raise under the 21 Geo. 3. cap 65. and such as may be transferred under this Act, and may send drafts of them abroad. With the consent of the King, the Company may appoint officers for disciplining the men, and from the men may appoint serjeants, corporals, &c. Not to have more than 2000 men enlisted under this Act at any one time, nor to employ any more officers than requisite for that number, the officers to be no longer continued than while they hold commissions from the King, and after the 25th March 1800, the King to have no more men				

COMPANY'S FORCES, &c., <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
in the realm under this Act, than may be provided for under the Mutiny Acts; pay not to be more than 10s. per diem, to each captain—5s. per diem to each subaltern, over and above their pay, on furlough or retirement—5s. per diem to each quarter-master—120l. per annum to each paymaster—2s. per diem to each serjeant—1s. 6d. per diem to each corporal—5s. per diem to each surgeon—100l. per annum to one chaplain—in full of all emoluments, except regimental pay and barrack allowances; cloathing to be provided by the Company: officers and men while in His Majesty's barracks or garrisons to be subject to the commanding officers there; officers commissioned and non-commissioned, to partake of the duty of such garrisons, &c.; the Company's orders to their officers to be given through such commandants, &c. Sect. 1 a 13.	39 Geo. 3.	109	—	401
Deserters may be apprehended and confined in the same manner as those from His Majesty's Service; officers and soldiers until embarkation, and while on the passage to be subject to Mutiny Act, and to the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9; men may not be billeted without the consent of the parties. Sect. 14 a 17.				
His Majesty may order Courts Martial and regimental Courts Martial, for the trial of offences committed by officers and men, trained under this Act, which may consist of King's officers, or Company's officers on furlough, holding the King's commission, as His Majesty may see fit; offences committed after embarkation may be tried and parties punished on arrival at place of destination, according to the provisions of the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9. Sect. 18 a 20.				
Directors twice in every year to report to one of the Secretaries of State, and to the Commander in Chief, the number of men levied, and of all transactions under this Act. Sect. 21.				
Officers in the King's and Company's service may sit in conjunction on Courts Martial, if for the trial of persons in His Majesty's service, regard to be had to the regulations of this Act; if for persons in the Company's service, to the regulations of 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9. sect. 26.	49 Geo. 3.	12	—	1006
Recruits enlisted for the Company under the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 109. to take the oath directed by that Act, instead of the oath in this Act. Sect. 73.				
Clause for the relief of persons hastily enlisting themselves. Such persons not paying the enlisting and subsistence money within the limited time, to be deemed enlisted, in which case, or if they enlist, justices are to read over to them certain sections of the articles of war, and administer certain oaths.	50 Geo. 3. 51 Geo. 3.	7 8	74 75	1031 1053
Recruits enlisted under the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 109. for the Company's service to take the oath of allegiance.	50 Geo. 3.	7	74	1031
Name and residence of recruits to be taken down. Justices may discharge persons hastily enlisting themselves, on paying the enlisting money.	— 51 Geo. 3.	7 8	74 75	1031 1053
Troops raised or serving in His Majesty's provinces, &c. acting in conjunction with His Majesty's forces liable to the same martial laws	50 Geo. 3.	—	111	1032
Form of oath of allegiance and of certificate of enlistment.	—	—	{ Sched E&F	—
His Majesty may order any of his officers to enlist the number of men specified in the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 109 to serve in the Company's forces for life, or a limited period.	—	87	1	1044
Persons prohibited from advertising for recruits for the Company's service without permission of the Court of Directors.	53 Geo. 3.	17	91	1111
Soldiers enlisted to be subject to the Mutiny Act till their embarkation, then to be subject to the Act of 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9.	50 Geo. 3.	67	1	1044

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COMPANY'S FORCES, &c. continued.				
Powers of Acts relating to quartering, &c. to extend to this Act. -	50 Geo. 3.	87	3	1044
Men may enlist for 12 years and may re-enlist, and men serving in the local militia may enlist. - - - }	—	—	4, 5, 6	1045
His Majesty may direct the manner of trial by Courts Martial. -	—	—	7	—
[And see title COURTS MARTIAL, <i>Infra</i> .]				
Generals, and colonels and lieutenant-colonels commanding regiments, may return to India after 5 years absence, with consent of the Directors and the Board, though their absence may not have been occasioned by sickness, infirmity, or accident. - }	53 Geo. 3.	155	84	1151
The Governments in India empowered to make laws, regulations, and articles of war for the native troops, and former laws confirmed. - - - }	—	—	96, 97	1155
Maintenance of the forces to be defrayed out of territorial revenue. -	—	—	55	1143
CONSIGNEES OF PRIVATE TRADE. See <i>Private-Trade and Traders.</i>				
COPPER AND OTHER METALS. Also WROUGHT ARTICLES.				
Prohibition on the exportation of copper and other articles by the 33 Henry 8. cap. 7. and 2 and 3 Edward 6. cap. 37. repealed. - }	—	45	1	1116
Prohibition on the importation of certain merchandizes and wrought articles by 3 Edward 4. cap. 4. and 1 Richard 3. cap. 12. repealed. }	56 Geo. 3.	36	—	1313
See also <i>Military and Naval Stores.</i>				
COPPER ORE. See <i>Duties, &c.</i>				
CORDAGE. See <i>Naval and Military Stores.</i>				
CORONERS. See <i>Justices of the Peace, &c.</i>				
COTTON WOOL. See <i>Duties, &c. Wool.</i>				
COTTON YARN. See <i>Duties, &c.</i>				
COURT OF DIRECTORS. See <i>Directors.</i>				
COURTS MARTIAL.				
See also title "COMPANY'S FORCES, &c."				
The King may grant Commissions to the Court of Directors, who, by virtue thereof, may under the seal of the Company, empower the presidents, &c. of their settlements in India, and in the Island of St. Helena, to appoint Courts Martial, and to authorize the commander in chief of any detachment of soldiers in the Company's service, to appoint Courts Martial on officers and soldiers under their command, in which, offences specified in this Act, may be proceeded against: but when any of His Majesty's forces are serving in the East-Indies, the commander in chief thereof to appoint Courts Martial on the Company's officers, &c. Sect. 2 & 3. In addition to mutiny, desertion, and other crimes stated in section 1. Courts Martial may inflict corporal punishment for immoralities,				

COURTS MARTIAL <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sept.	Page.
misbehaviour, or neglect of duty: No officer or soldier liable to be tried a second time, by the same or another Court Martial, for the same offence; and no sentence, after being signed by the president of the Court Martial, liable to be revised more than once. Sect. 4 & 7.				
No general Court Martial, in any of the Company's settlements in India, to consist of less than nine commissioned officers, the president not to be the commander in chief, nor the governor of the garrison where the offence shall be tried, neither to be under the degree of a captain; in the <i>Island of St. Helena</i> , the number not to be less than <i>five</i> commissioned officers, with the same exceptions respecting the president, who is not to be under the degree of a lieutenant; such courts martial to have authority to administer oaths, and to proceed as His Majesty may from time to time order and direct; sentence of death not to be passed unless two-thirds of the officers present concur therein; trials and proceedings only to take place between the hours of eight in the morning and three in the afternoon, except where immediate example is necessary. Sect. 5. Judge Advocate to transmit original proceedings of courts martial to the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces, if the court appointed by him, or to the governors, &c. in India, or St. Helena, if the court appointed by them. Sect. 6.	27 Geo. 2.	9	—	{ 112 113
The provisions of the above Act of the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9. extended to Fort Marlborough, and to such other places where Courts of Judicature are or may be hereafter permitted to be held.	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
General and regimental courts martial may be instituted by the King, for the trial and punishment of officers, and recruits under their training, in the Company's service while in England, and such courts may consist of King's or Company's officers, as His Majesty may direct; offences committed after embarkation to be tried and punished at the place of destination, agreeably to the Act of 27 Geo. 2.	39 Geo. 3.	109	18 a 20	405
General courts martial not to consist of less than thirteen members -	53 Geo. 3.	17	21	1111
No general court martial of less than thirteen (except in certain places) shall sentence any soldier to loss of life, limb, or transportation	—	—	22	—
Sentence of transportation passed by a court martial holden in India to be notified by the Commander-in-Chief to some Judge of one of the Supreme Courts, who shall make order for such transportation, in the manner directed by the 39 & 43 Geo. 3. cap. 79. sect. 13.	51 Geo. 3.	8	10	1052
Officers of the King's forces and officers of the Company's service may sit in conjunction at courts martial.	50 Geo. 3.	7	26	1030
Governments in India empowered to hold courts martial.	53 Geo. 3.	155	96	1155
COURTS OF THE MAYORS AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, &c.				
Recited, that King George the Second by Charter, dated 8th January in the 20th year of his reign, erected the mayors' courts of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. Sect. 13.				
The mayor's court at Calcutta annulled, the records of which to be delivered over to the Supreme Court at Calcutta. Sect. 19 & 20.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	148
The judges of the mayor's courts to take and transmit home, the evidence on prosecutions depending in England.	13 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3. 26 Geo. 3.	63 25 57	40 a 5 78 & 9 28	154 236 266

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MAYOR'S COURTS, &c. <i>continued.</i>				
These courts may cause fines, laid by the Court of Judicature in England, for extortion, &c. in India, to be levied on delinquent's property in India. Sect. 27.	26 Geo. 3.	57	28	266
British subjects, residing in India amenable to courts there, for crimes committed. Sect. 29.				
Mayor's court at Madras to have jurisdiction over all British subjects on the coast of Coromandel, &c. &c. &c. Sect. 30.				
These courts may admit proof of deeds, &c. executed in England, on the oath of a credible witness deposing to hand writing. Sect. 38.				
British subjects amenable (to courts in India) for offences committed against native princes and their subjects not within the Company's territories, the same as for acts committed in their dominions. The Court of Directors not to compound depending suits, without the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after judgment given, no sentence to be released, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentence to be restored. Sects. 67 a 69.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 303 323
Mode of suing for penalties, &c. for illicit trading, &c. Sect. 140 and 141.				
Records of the mayor's courts, &c. of Madras and Bombay to be deposited in the Courts of Judicature, at those places, so soon as they are established; the jurisdiction of the mayor's courts to cease on the publication of the Charter instituting the Courts of Judicature.	37 Geo. 3.	142	17 & 18	385
COURTS OF REQUESTS AT MADRAS, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA.				
The jurisdiction of these courts by the Charter of Geo. 2. extended to demands not exceeding five pagodas: further extended to demands &c. not exceeding in value eighty current rupees.	37 Geo. 3.	142	30	87
The Governor General and Council, and the Governor and Council of Fort St. George, may order in what manner the courts for Fort William and Fort St. George shall be formed, and to what amount, not exceeding four hundred sicca rupees, their jurisdiction shall extend, and may make rules and establish new forms of proceeding, notifying the same by proclamation.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	17	413
COURTS, COUNTRY OR PROVINCIAL.				
British subjects to register in these courts the names of their native agents, stewards, partners, &c. sect. 13.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	206
Appeals from these courts, to be made to, and determined by the Governor General and Council as a court of record (stiled the Sudder Dewannee Adawlut) sect. 21.				
The court (Governor General and Council) to frame regulations for the provincial courts, which, if not disallowed or amended by His Majesty within two years, to be of force, so that the amendments, if any, do not occasion any new expence to the suitors. Provincial magistrates not subject to the Supreme Court for their judicial acts, nor to be prosecuted on information, except previous notice given, sect. 23 a 26.				
Regulations of the Governor General in Council affecting natives of India, or others, amenable to the provincial courts, to be regis-				

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COURTS, &c. <i>continued.</i>				
tered in the judicial department, formed into a regular code, and printed with translations in the country languages; by these regulations the Provincial Courts are to regulate their decisions. Sect. 8. No action to be brought against any person exercising a judicial office in these courts, for any acts done in that capacity; but if information intended, to be conducted according to 21 Geo. 3. cap. 70. Sect. 14.	37 Geo. 3.	142	{ 8 14	382 385
Governor in Council of Fort St. George may frame regulations for such of these courts as are now, or may hereafter be in territories subject to that Presidency, the same as the Governor General and Council may do for courts in territories under the Presidency of Bengal.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	11	412
Governor in Council at Bombay, may frame regulations for such provincial courts, as are now, or may be, under that Presidency, the same as the Governor General in Council may do for the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	8	739
COURTS OF JUDICATURE IN THE EAST INDIES, GENERALLY.				
Courts of Judicature to be established where the Company shall direct, consisting of one civilian, two merchants, and others, whose commission and power shall be executed by rules to be directed under the Great Seal, or Privy Seal, and for want of such direction, as the said judges shall think meet.	Charter Gul. 3.			xxiii.
One of the judges of the Supreme Court to make order for transportation under sentence of Courts Martial on the requisition of the Commander in Chief.	51 Geo. 3.	8	10	1052
King's Courts regularly to hold sessions four times in every year for trying criminal offences.	53 Geo. 3.	155	102	1157
Judges, when resident in England at the time of their appointments, to be granted passage money as follows, viz. Chief Justice at Fort William - - - - - £1,500 Do. Madras - - - - - 1,200 Recorder of Bombay - - - - - 1,000 Do. Prince of Wales Island - - - - - 1,000 Each Puisne Judge - - - - - 1,000			89	1153
The Advocate General may exhibit information to the King's Courts in matter of revenue. Ex officio informations may be filed.			{ 100 103	-
The Company's Advocate General to file informations for debts due to His Majesty.			111	1161
Jurisdiction of the King's Courts not to be barred by appeal from the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, to the King's Court.			107	1159
Admiralty Jurisdiction of the King's Courts extended.			110	1161
Provincial Courts of the highest jurisdiction may arrest in civil or criminal process within the Presidencies, notwithstanding the jurisdiction of the King's Courts.			113	1161
Stealing choses in action within the jurisdiction of the King's Courts, punishable like stealing goods.			114	1162

COURTS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Court may remunerate registrar of Ecclesiastical Court in the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George or Bombay, in cases where the letters of administration granted to him have been revoked on application of attorneys.	55 Geo. 3.	84	2—3	1287
Registrar, when appointed administrator, to keep separate accounts, and to deliver twice a year a complete schedule of the state of each account.	—	—	5	1288
His Majesty may direct payment of pensions to the several judges who have resided in India seven years, and filled the office four years, not exceeding the highest rate of allowance limited by the Acts of the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142 and 39 and 40 Geo. 3. cap 79.	—	—	8	12.9
COURT, SUPREME, of JUDICATURE at FORT WILLIAM.				
His Majesty by Charter or Letters Patent may erect a Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to consist of a Chief Justice, and three other Judges, who are to be barristers of not less than five years standing, to be named by the King. The Supreme Court to appoint officers and to fix their salaries, with the approbation of the Governor General in Council; to form rules of practice, to be a Court of Record and of Oyer and Terminer, and of gaol delivery for the town of Calcutta, factory of Fort William, and subordinate factories. Its jurisdiction to extend to all British subjects in Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, under the protection of the Company, in all cases, civil, criminal, ecclesiastical, or admiralty; except in regard to the Governor General and Council, unless for treason and felony. Suits may be heard also and determined between British subjects and natives for contracts, &c. beyond five hundred rupees, provided it is agreed in such contract to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court. The Governor General, Council, and Judges, not to be subject to arrest. Appeals from this Court may be made to the King in Council. The Mayor's Court at Calcutta to be suppressed, and the records, &c. to be delivered over to the Supreme Court. Salary of the Chief Justice to be 8,000 <i>l.</i> and to each of the Judges 6,000 <i>l.</i> per annum, to commence, when parties appointed are in England, on their embarkation, and when parties appointed are in India, on their taking upon them the execution of the office. Restricted from taking any presents, &c. &c. Sect. 13 a 23.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 144a 155
Offences brought before the Supreme Court to be tried by a jury of British subjects residing at Calcutta. No judgement of the Court against any of the Company's servants to be released or compounded, or any suit discharged, except by the consent of three-fourths of the Directors and also of three-fourths of a General Court who may be present by ballot. No regulations of the Governor General in Council valid, except registered in the Supreme Court. Sect. 34 a 36.				
Judges to act as Justices of the Peace for the settlement of Fort William, and for the settlements and factories subordinate thereto. Offences charged against Judges, &c. may be tried in the Court of King's Bench; and Governor General in Council may take and transmit depositions of witnesses in evidence against them. Lord Chancellor and Speaker of the House of Commons may issue their warrants, and the Courts at Westminster their mandamus for the examination of witnesses in India by the Courts of Judicature there, the Governor General, &c.; prorogation of Parliament not to stop proceedings against delinquents in India; nor any of the privileges of the Company to be violated. Sect. 38 a 46.				

COURT SUPREME, &c. continued.

The Governor General and Council not amenable to the Supreme Court in their public capacity, the production of their orders to justify persons acting under them, but the competency of the Court as extending to British subjects, not affected thereby. Sect. 1 a 3.

Persons complaining against Governor General, &c. on oath, and giving bond to prosecute in England, Supreme Court to compel the production of orders and to examine witnesses, which are to be taken as evidence in the courts at Westminster. Sect. 5 & 6

To have no jurisdiction in matters of revenue, nor over persons on account of their being landholders, &c. &c. nor on account of their being employed by the Company, or by natives of Great Britain, or by their descendants, except in actions for trespasses, or in civil suits agreed to be referred to the court. Sect. 8 a 10.

A register to be kept of natives amenable to the court. Sect. 11 a 16.

To determine between natives according to their laws and usages; to frame forms of process &c. to be transmitted to one of the Secretaries of State for His Majesty's approval. Sect. 17 a 20.

Judicial officers of country courts not amenable to Supreme Court for judicial acts; such officers to have notice of informations against them, and not obliged to put in bail, till they shall decline to appear to answer. Sect. 24 a 26.

To hold courts, examine witnesses and transmit home evidence on prosecutions before New Court of Judicature, on a Mandamus from the Court of King's Bench.

Parties found guilty in England of extortion, &c. in India, having property in India, and not sufficient property in England to pay adjudged fines, may be proceeded against in India, on the transcript of the extracts of the Court of Exchequer being filed in the Supreme Court, the same as though the property were in England. Sect. 27.

British subjects residing in India amenable to courts there, for all crimes, &c. Sect. 29.

Supreme Court may admit proof of deeds, &c. executed in England, on oath of credible witnesses deposing to hand writing. Sect. 38.

British subjects amenable to Supreme Court for acts committed out of British territories in India, the same as though committed within them; the Court of Directors not to compound depending suits without leave of the Board of Commissioners, and after judgment given no sentence to be released, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentences, to be restored. Sect. 67 a 69.

Mode of suing for penalties, &c. &c. for illicit trading, &c. &c. Sect. 140 & 141.

To issue commissions, on the warrant of the Governor General in Council, for appointing Justices of the Peace, and on the requisition of the Governor General, &c. may supersede such commissions and issue new ones. Sect. 151.

Admiralty jurisdiction of the Supreme Court extended to the high seas. Sect. 156.

This court, consisting of a Chief Justice and three Puisne Judges; on the death, resignation, or removal of one of the Puisne Judges, to consist of a Chief Justice and two Puisne Judges only. His Majesty may appoint pensions out of the revenues of India, to judges retiring after seven years residence in India; to the chief justice, a pension of not more than 2,000*l.* per annum, and to each of the other judges not more than 1,500*l.* per annum, so that a grant is not made for a sum not exceeding the salary now paid to a Puisne Judge. In cases where matter in dispute does not exceed 1000 pagodas, the Supreme Court may direct the deposition of witnesses to be filed of record or not. The Court of Directors to direct the chief justice, to require of the officers of the

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21 Geo. 3.	70	—	{ 203a 207
24 Geo. 3.	25	78 & 79	236
26 Geo. 3.	57	—	266
33 Geo. 3.	52	—	302

COURT SUPREME, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>Supreme Court a return on oath, of the salary and fees they received for three years preceding such order; if officers make false returns, to forfeit their situations, and be incapable of acting in the Supreme Court, or in the service of the Company. Judges to report to the Governor General in Council, their opinion of offices proper to be continued, and of retrenchments to be made, and if governor, &c. agree with the majority of the judges, to make the necessary alterations, subject to any orders they may receive from the Court of Directors; but if governor, &c. do not coincide with the majority of the judges, the matter to be referred to the Directors, who are definitively to decide; but in the interim the Supreme Court may appoint provisionally to vacant offices. Sect. 1 a 7.</p>	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 380 386
<p>If the Recorder of Madras or Bombay should die, and no Successor, appointed by His Majesty, to be on the spot, the junior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court to proceed to fill the office of recorder, till a successor arrives; to receive the salary of recorder while so acting, and his office in the Supreme Court not to be vacated thereby. Sect 22 a 24.</p>				
<p>Salaries of the Judges to cease on their quitting India. The junior Puisne Judge only to proceed to Bombay to act as Recorder, in the case of the Supreme Court at Madras, (erected by this Act) not being full. Sect. 9 & 10.</p>				
<p>The authority of the Supreme Court at Bengal, extended to Benares; and to such other places as may become subject to Fort William. When British subjects die intestate, and on citation neither next of kin nor creditors appear, the register of the ecclesiastical court (this court is vested with ecclesiastical powers) to have letters of administration granted him, to collect assets of the deceased, and to pay them into court; but if next of kin or creditors on return of citation being absent in Europe, shall on returning to India establish their claims, the letters to be recalled from the register and granted them. Judges may make rules, &c. for extending to insolvent debtors, the relief granted by the 32 Geo. 2. His Majesty may appoint the judge or judges of this Court, with; or without other persons, Commissioners for the trial and adjudication of prize causes and other maritime questions arising in India. Sect. 20 a 25.</p>	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79.	—	{ 411 414
<p>COURTS OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS AND BOMBAY.</p>				
<p>Memorandum.—The Court at Madras established by the following Act of the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. abolished; and the powers granted thereto, vested in the Supreme Court established at Madras, by the Act of the 39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79.</p>				
<p>His Majesty by Charter or Letters Patent may erect Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay respectively, each court to consist of the mayor and three aldermen of the settlement for the time being, together with a recorder, (to be chosen by His Majesty from the barristers of five years standing) to be president of the court, and to be styled the Recorder of Madras and Bombay, to exercise civil, criminal, ecclesiastical, and admiralty jurisdiction, to establish rules of practice, to appoint officers, to be Courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery for Fort St. George, the town of Madras, the town and island of Bombay, and limits and factories subordinate thereto respectively; to extend to all British subjects therein resident, or in territories subject unto, or which may be subject unto the governments of Madras and Bombay respectively, or within the dominions of native princes in alliance with the said governments; and to extend to all manner of suits, actions, &c. which may now be tried, &c. by the mayor's</p>				

COURTS OF JUDICATURE, &c. *continued.*

courts of Madras and Bombay, or by the courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery there. The powers of Courts of Judicature not to extend to any information, &c. against the governors and councils respectively, except for treason or felony, or for any thing done in their public capacity; the person of the Recorder not to be subject to arrest; the jurisdiction of these courts not to extend to revenue matters, nor to persons on account of any circumstances connected with the land or revenues, or in consequence of being employed by the Company, or by a native, or the descendant of a native of Great Britain, but only to actions for wrongs or trespasses; the rights of families preserved according to the Mahomedan or Gentu laws; no act done in consequence of a law of cast, as far as respects the members of the same family, to be deemed a crime, although not justifiable by the laws of England: matters of inheritance, succession, contracts, or dealing between natives, to be determined by the laws and usages of the natives, the same as if the action had commenced in a native court; if parties of a different religion, the laws and usages of the defendant to be used on the trial, but the courts to make rules, &c. for the more speedy attainment of justice consonant to the laws and usages of the natives. No action to be brought against any officer in the principal courts for acts done in his judicial capacity, but if an information is to be laid against such, to proceed according to 21 Geo. 3. cap. 70. Appeals from these Courts of Judicature may be made to the King in Council. Records of the mayor's courts at Madras and Bombay, and the courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery to be delivered over and deposited in the Courts of Judicature. Jurisdiction of the mayors courts, &c. &c. of the Presidents and Councils as Courts of Appeal to cease on the publication of the Charter at Madras and Bombay establishing the Courts of Judicature. The recorders of each court to be paid a salary of 5,000*l.* per annum, at the exchange of 8*s.* per pagoda, and 2*s.* 6*d.* per Bombay rupee, in lieu of all fees, &c. to commence, when appointments made from persons in England from the day of embarkation, and when made from persons in India, from the commencement of the duties of the office. After five years residence in India, the recorders on their return may be allowed, not more than 1,200*l.* per annum, which His Majesty may direct to be paid out of the revenues of India, so that this allowance shall not exceed, together with what may be granted to the judges of Calcutta, the salary of a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. If the recorder should die and no successor appointed by His Majesty be on the spot, the junior Puisne Judge of Calcutta to fill his place till a successor arrives, to receive a proportion of the salary, while so acting, and not to vacate his appointment of a judge thereby. Recorders not to be engaged in any commerce or trade whatever; to be tried for offences charged against them in the same manner as judges of the Supreme Court. All new forms of process established in these Courts, to be transmitted to the Board of Commissioners for the approbation of the King, but to be observed till such approbation, or alteration therein, is received.

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37 Geo. 3.	142	9 a 27	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> { <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> 383<i>a</i> 387 </div> </div>

The Recorder's Court of judicature at Madras, on the publication of the Charter from His Majesty establishing a *Supreme Court* of judicature there, to cease, and all its records, together with those of the other Courts directed by the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. to be transferred to the Recorder's Court, to be delivered over to the Supreme Court, and the powers vested in the Recorder, &c. to be exercised by the Supreme Court. Sect. 4 & 5.

Salary of the Recorder at Bombay to cease on his quitting India; junior Puisne Judge of Fort William not to fill the office of Recorder at Bombay, except the Court at Madras shall not be

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<p>full; in that case the Judge to proceed from Fort William as directed by 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. Sect. 9 & 10.</p> <p>British subjects dying intestate, and on citation neither next of kin nor creditors appearing, the register of the Ecclesiastical Court, (the Recorder's Court at Bombay is vested with Ecclesiastical powers) to have letters of administration granted to him to collect assets of the deceased, and to pay them into Court; but if next of kin or creditors, on return of citation being absent in Europe, shall on returning to India establish their claims, the letters to be recalled from the register and granted to them. The Recorder may make rules, &c. for extending to insolvent debtors the relief granted by the 32 Geo. 2. His Majesty may appoint the Recorder, with, or without, other persons, Commissioners for the trial and adjudication of prize causes and other maritime questions arising in India. Sect. 21 a 25.</p>	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 410a 414
COURT SUPREME OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.				
<p>His Majesty, by Charter or letters patent, may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras; to consist of the same number of persons, chosen by His Majesty, and to be invested with the same powers, privileges, &c. within Fort St. George, the town of Madras, and territories which are now, or may be dependant thereon, as the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William are composed of and invested with. The Governor and Council at Madras, and the Governor General at Fort William, to enjoy the same exemption from the authority of the Supreme Court at Madras, as the Governor General and Council at Fort William enjoy from the authority of Supreme Court there, and no other. Records, &c. of the late Mayor's Court, Courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery at Madras, deposited by 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. in the Court of Judicature established by that Act, together with the records, &c. of such Court of Judicature, to be delivered over to the Supreme Court. On the publishing the charter for this court, the charter erecting the Court of Judicature, under the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. to cease, together with the powers granted to the Recorder thereby, and the powers granted under that Act to be exercised by the Supreme Court hereby established. The Directors to cause to be paid to the Chief Justice 6,000<i>l.</i> and to each of the Judges 5,000<i>l.</i> per annum, (in lieu of all fees, &c.) out of the territorial revenues of Madras, &c. at the exchange of 8<i>s.</i> per pagoda, to commence when appointments take place in England, on the day of embarkation, and when in India on the entering on the duties of the office. After seven years service in India, if the Judges of the Supreme Court return to Europe, His Majesty may direct to be paid out of the territorial revenues, to the Chief Justice, not more than 1,600<i>l.</i> and to each of the other Judges not more than 1,200<i>l.</i> per annum, so that no allowances be made exceeding together the salary of a Puisne Judge. Salaries of the Judges to cease on their quitting India. If a vacancy takes place in the office of Recorder at Bombay and no successor appointed by His Majesty should be on the spot, the junior Puisne Judge at Madras to fill the office till a successor arrives at Bombay; but if at that time the Court at Madras shall not be full, the junior Puisne Judge at Fort William to exercise the duties of Recorder at Bombay. Sect. 2 a 10.</p>	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	—	—	{ 409a 415
<p>When British subjects die intestate, and on citation neither next of kin nor creditors appear, the register of the Ecclesiastical Court (this court is vested with ecclesiastical powers) to have letters of administration granted him, and to collect assets of the deceased, and to pay them into Court; but if next of kin or creditors, being</p>				

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absent in Europe, on return of citation shall, on their return to India, establish their claim, letters to be recalled from the register and granted to them. The Judge may make rules, &c. for extending to insolvent debtors the relief granted by the 32 Geo. 2. sect. 21 a 24.				
His Majesty may appoint the judge or judges of this Court with, or without, other persons, commissioners for the trial and adjudication of prize causes, and other maritime questions arising in India. Sect. 25.				
COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR THE TRIAL OF OFFENCES COMMITTED IN INDIA.				
Informations against parties accused of extortion, &c. in India, may be exhibited in the Court of King's Bench, the record whereof to be delivered to the Lord High Chancellor, who thereupon is to issue a commission for the trial thereof; the parties accused may be committed, or in case of non-appearance, the information to proceed. At the commencement of each session of Parliament, 26 Lords and 40 Commoners to be chosen by ballot, who with 3 Judges are to form the commission for trying the accused. Members of the Board of Control, the Court of Directors, or persons having been employed in India, not to form any part of the Court. Mode of procedure. Party found guilty may be interrogated as to his effects, if adjudged to a penalty. If he does not answer, to forfeit his estate, &c. and be committed. Depositions taken in India deemed evidence. Writings received by the Court of Directors from India, and copies of writings sent by them to India, to be admitted as evidence. Sect. 64 a 81. 24 Geo. 3. cap. 25.	24 Geo. 3.	25	64 a 81	232
Ten Commissioners competent to act; majority to determine; the president to have the casting vote. If the number should be reduced below ten, a new commission to be made out. Sect. 1 a 14. Court of King's Bench may issue warrants for apprehending persons accused, who may be committed or find bail. If accused parties cannot be found, or abscond, an order of the Court for their surrender to be inserted in the London Gazette, and to be affixed in some conspicuous place in the India House. Should the parties not then appear, the information to proceed, as though the plea of not guilty had been given. The judgments of the Commissioners to be executed by the Court of King's Bench, and to be final. Sect. 15 a 25. Fines how to be recovered in England and in India, if property in England insufficient. Sect. 26 & 27. Examinations in India to be sealed up and delivered in the Court of King's Bench on oath. Sect. 29.—Sect. 1 a 28.—26 Geo. 3. cap. 57.	26 Geo. 3.	57	1 a 28	258
CUSTOMS. See Duties, &c. Smuggling.				
DEBTS of the COMPANY in ENGLAND.				
Not to exceed the value of the capital stock.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	86	23
If reduced to a sum, equal or inferior to what owing the Company by the public, the monies remaining to be lent the public at 2 per cent. per annum. (expired.)	9 Geo. 3.	24	8	134
A statement of the Company's debts in England, exclusive of their bond debt, to be sent to the treasury half-yearly.	13 Geo. 3.	64	15	161
	19 Geo. 3.	61	3	174
	20 Geo. 3.	56	3	188
Reciting the repayment of 1,400,000 <i>l.</i> lent to the Company by the public.	19 Geo. 3.	61	1	174
	20 Geo. 3.	56	1	188
	21 Geo. 3.	65	1	193

DEBTS of the COMPANY, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Company to pay the public 400,000 <i>l.</i> in discharge of all claims to the 1st March 1781.	21 Geo. 3.	65	1	198
100,000 <i>l.</i> of the above 400,000 <i>l.</i> remaining unpaid, and further sums being due to the public, the period of payment extended; and also for other sums becoming due afterwards.	22 Geo. 3.	51	1	211
	23 Geo. 3.	36	1 a 3	213
	23 Geo. 3.	83	1 & 2	215
	24 Geo. 3. } Sess. 1. }	3	1	220
24 Geo. 3.	34	1	237	
The Company to lay before Parliament annually a statement of their debts abroad and at home.	33 Geo. 3.	52	126	311
Company enabled to borrow the further sum of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> upon bonds which are transferrable, and restrained from borrowing a larger sum on bond than a total of 4,000,000 <i>l.</i>	51 Geo. 3.	64	1—4	{ 1065 1067
Agreements heretofore made, or to be made, for the retransfer from London to India, of sums of money, shall be valid.	52 Geo. 3.	121	1	1093
Interest of Indian debt to be defrayed out of territorial revenue, and the territorial or bond debt to be liquidated as Directors, with the approbation of the Board, shall direct.	53 Geo. 3.	156	55	1143
Debts except principal of bond debt to be paid out of home profits, and Indian debt or bond debt at home, in what case to be defrayed out of home profits.	—	—	57	1144
The surplus of territorial revenues and home profits, applicable to the payment of certain debts, and if the debt after reduction shall be again increased beyond certain sums, reduction again to take place.	—	—	59—60	1145
So much of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52, as relates to the payment of a sum into the Exchequer or to the recovery thereof, or to the payment into the Bank repealed.	—	—	61	1145
See also <i>Exchequer, Lords of the Treasury.</i>				
DEBTS of the COMPANY in INDIA.				
Bills may be drawn from India to reduce the debts there from 7,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> the surplus in India, after certain appropriations, to be applied to the further liquidation of the debts there. Sect. 107 a 112.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 812 318
The Company to lay before Parliament annually a statement of their debts abroad and at home. Sect. 126.	—	—	—	—
DEPOSITS on TEA. See <i>Tea.</i>				
DESERTION. See <i>Company's Forces.</i>				
DIMITIES. See <i>Duties, &c.</i>				
DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, and MANAGERS of the COMPANY.				
Twenty-four to be elected by the General Society by ballot, each having subscribed 2,000 <i>l.</i> and to continue such so long as he keeps the same.	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter } Gul. 3. }	44	59	{ 15 xvi. xvii.
Surviving Directors may assemble General Court to elect other Directors in room of any deceased, removed, or avoided. No Director to act till he has taken an oath (or, if a Quaker, made a declaration) that he has 2,000 <i>l.</i> stock; such oath to be administered by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or by the Chancellor or	Charter } Gul. 3. }	—	—	{ xvi xviii.

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or by two or more Directors. Directors to administer an oath to their servants or agents. If Director be not duly qualified in ten days, his place to be void.				
In failure of Court of Directors summoning four general Courts in a year, three directors may summon. Directors may be displaced for mismanagement. The Directors or any thirteen of them may hold Courts, and shall act according to the by-laws; and, where they are wanting, shall do all the business of the Company, as they shall judge necessary. Directors may do business by sub-committees.	{ Charter Gul. 3.			{ xviii. xix. xxi.
After union of the two Companies Directors of the English Company to be Directors of the United Company, till new Directors chosen.	6 Ann.	17	13	41
Directors of the East India Company not to be Directors of the Bank, or South Sea Company, at the same time.	9 Ann. 9 Ann.	7 21	11 61	41 810
Directors, under the authority of the King's commission, may authorize Governors, &c. in India, to appoint Courts Martial.	27 Geo. 2.	9	2	112
Instead of chusing twenty-four Directors for one year, they are to be chosen as follows; at the next election, six for one year—six for two years—six for three years—and six for four years—and in future six to be chosen every year for four years from the day of election; in case of a vacancy by death, &c. another to be chosen for the term the deceased had to serve. No person employed in the Company's service in the East Indies, to be chosen till after a residence of two years in England. All collusive transfers, bonds, &c. to qualify for votes for Directors, or on questions in the General Courts, void; the stock so transferred to become the property of those to whom transferred; and all persons voting under such powers, and re-transferring or returning the same, to forfeit 1,000 <i>l.</i> —1,000 <i>l.</i> stock possessed for 12 calendar months qualifies for one vote; 3,000 <i>l.</i> stock for two votes; 6,000 <i>l.</i> stock for three votes; and 10,000 <i>l.</i> stock for four votes. Proprietors on voting take a certain oath. Sect. 1 a 6.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 144a 152
The Directors to send copies of dispatches from the Governor General, &c. relating to the management of the revenue, to the Commissioners of the Treasury within fourteen days after receiving the same. Sect. 9.				
Directors may fill up vacancies in the Government General, and after the expiration of five years may nominate and remove succeeding Governors General, &c. Sect. 10.				
No sentence of the Supreme or any other Courts of Judicature to be compounded or discharged, nor dismissed servants to be restored, without the consent of three-fourths of the Directors by ballot, and also of a similar number of such as may ballot in the General Court on the question. Sect. 35.				
The 13th April (the day appointed for the annual election of six Directors by 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63.) falling on a Sunday, in future such election to take place on the second Wednesday in April, in each year.	17 Geo. 3.	8	1	165
Directors to settle with the Paymaster General, &c. &c. for the payment of allowances to King's troops, and for repayment to the Company for victualling King's ships in India, and for supplies of naval and military stores. Sect. 17 & 24.				
No bills, &c. issued by the Company's servants and payable in India, &c. to be paid in England without the consent of 18 Directors, nor bills, &c. drawn payable in England, to be paid unless accepted by, or by order of, the Court of Directors. Sect. 27.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	{ 197a 202
With the consent of His Majesty, may appoint Governor General and two counsellors to succeed in case of death, &c. Sect. 36 a 38.				

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
To arrange and settle the debts of the Nabob of Arcot, owing to British subjects; to arrange the disputes between the Nabob of Arcot and the Rajah of Tanjore; and also to redress the grievances of other Rajahs, Zemindars, landholders, &c. &c. In the name of the Company may exhibit informations in the Court of King's Bench against persons guilty of extortion, &c. in the East Indies, for trial by the new Court of Judicature. Sect. 64.)	24 Geo. 3.	25	37 a 39, 64	228 232
Not to be members of the new Court of Judicature. - - -	24 Geo. 3. 26 Geo. 3.	— 57	70	234 260
His Majesty's approbation <i>not</i> necessary to appointments of Governor General, &c. made by the Directors. - - -	—	25	1	255
Directors, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury, may dispose of the remainder of the annuities, and of the additional stock of 800,000 <i>l.</i> - - -	—	62	4 & 5	272
To lay before Parliament annually, accounts of receipts, disbursements, and debts, at each of the presidencies in India. - - -	28 Geo. 3.	8	5	275
With the consent of the Board of Commissioners may revoke the powers given to Earl Cornwallis as Governor General, and to his successor. - - -	31 Geo. 3.	40	1 a 6	281
To deliver to the Board of Commissioners, copies of all minutes, orders, resolutions, and proceedings of all Courts of Proprietors, general and special, and of all Courts of Directors, within eight days after holding the same; with copies of all letters, advices, and dispatches received from India, &c. concerning the civil or military government, or the revenues, directly after their receipt; and also all orders, &c. relating to civil, military, or revenue affairs, previous to their being sent to India; to forward to India orders and instructions of the Board; the alterations the Board may make in any proposed dispatches to be forwarded, except on representation, the Board may consent to alter the same, if not, the Board's directions to be final. Sect. 11 a 13.				
If the Directors neglect to frame dispatches on civil, military, or revenue subjects, beyond 14 days after being required so to do by the Board, they are, in that case, to forward such as the Board may direct; but if the Board give any orders, or make any alterations, relating to subjects which the Directors may think do not regard civil, military, or revenue affairs, they may appeal to the King in Council, who is to decide. Sect. 15 & 16.				
To appoint a Secret Committee, to consist of not more than <i>three</i> Directors who are to take a certain oath, &c. &c. Sect. 20 a 22.				
Orders of Directors, regarding civil, military, or revenue affairs, not to be revoked, or rescinded, by the General Court, after being approved by the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 23.				
To fill up vacancies of Governors, or Counsellors, or Commanders in Chief, &c. in India; members of Council being always supplied from senior merchants of 12 years residence in India. If the Directors neglect to fill up any vacancy for two months after the notification of the same arrives from India, His Majesty may appoint thereunto. Persons so appointed not to be recalled by the Directors. May appoint to offices provisionally. Sect. 25 a 27.				
The King may remove any person in a civil or military station, but the same must be notified to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman for the information of the Directors; the Directors not precluded from recalling their officers or servants. Sect. 35 & 36.				
The Governments in India not authorized to make war, &c. (except in defence of aggressions made, or of preparations for the same) but by the express orders of the Directors, or the Secret Committee; the Government of Bengal to communicate				

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to the Directors, in the most expeditious manner, the commencement of any war or treaty, with the reasons for the same. Sect. 42 & 43.				
May suspend, or revive, with the consent of the Board, the Governor General's independant authority. Sect. 55.				
Not to send out more persons than necessary, to fill up vacancies reported from India: Sect. 59.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 290a 330
Wilful neglect by Governors, &c. of the Directors orders, deemed a misdemeanor at law. Sect. 65.				
Not to stay, or compound, actions, already commenced, without the consent of the Board. Not to release or compound the sentences of competent Courts, on Company's servants; nor to restore such as may be removed or dismissed thereby; nor to permit persons to return to India, after five years absence, except in certain cases. Sect. 68 a 70.				
To prepare regulations for the approval of the Board, for the conduct of the trade between the N. W. coast of America, and the Isles of Japan, the coasts of Korea and Canton. Sect. 78 & 79.				
To lay before the Board in February in every year, an invoice of the quantities and sorts of naval stores exported in the preceding year, and if required by the Board, an account of similar articles intended to be exported in the ensuing season. Sect. 83.				
Should the Board, in the opinion of the Directors, order too large an additional quantity of tonnage for private trade, they may petition the King in Council, who is finally to determine. Sect. 88.				
Not to make any advance in the rate of freight for private trade, without the consent of the Board; and every third year to report to the Board, whether any and what abatement may be made in the rates of freight, with their reasons for the same. Sect. 90 & 91.				
On representation by the private traders of insufficiency of agents in India, the Directors to license persons as free merchants, to act as consignees there. Sect. 96.				
To frame regulations, subject to the approbation of the Board, for sales of sundry articles, so as to encourage the private trade in raw materials. Sect. 101.				
With the consent of the Board, may appropriate one crore of current rupees to the provision of investments in India and China in each year, and as debts in India are reduced, may increase the investments in the same degree. Sect. 107.				
To fix, with the consent of the Board, equitable rates of exchange, for transferring the Indian debt. Sect. 108.				
To represent to the Treasury, if the payments ordered by this act to be made into the Exchequer, or the Bank, should be attended with inconvenience. Sect. 121.				
Not to grant any new salary, pension, increase of salary, &c. beyond 200l. per annum, without the consent of the Board; and to lay before Parliament annually, accounts of receipts and disbursements in India and in Great Britain, together with a state of their debts in India and in England. Sect. 125 & 126.				
To take a certain oath within ten days of being elected a Director, and not to act till oath taken. Sect. 160.				
To frame regulations, subject to the approval of the Board, for the import into and export from the British possessions in India, in ships of nations in amity with His Majesty, such commodities as the Directors may allow; the Court of Proprietors not to alter such regulations, &c. - - -	37 Geo. 3	117	1 a 3	376
May direct the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to issue precepts to the officers of the Supreme Court, for a return of their salaries and fees on oath, for three years; the return to be made in twenty days: the Judges to report thereon to the Governor General in Council; if their report agreed to, the Governor General, &c. to carry the same into effect, subject to the orders of				

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>the Directors; and if Judges and Government disagree, the Directors to issue their final decision. Sect. 5 a 7.</p> <p>Ten copies of the regulations of the Governor General in Council passed in each year, to be transmitted to the Directors. Sect. 8.</p> <p>To cause 5,000<i>l.</i> per annum to be paid to the recorders of each of the Courts of Madras and Bombay. Sect. 19.</p> <p>No British subject to lend money, or be concerned in any loan, or security for any loan, or to hold any bond, security, &c. of any Native Princes, without the consent of the Directors, or of one of the Governments of India; if complaint made to Government in India of any thing done contrary hereto, the law officers of the settlement where it arises, to report their opinion whether a prosecution should issue thereon, which report is to be transmitted to the Directors. Sect. 28 & 29.</p>	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 381 <i>a</i> 387
<p>To employ no ships in the service of the Company but such as shall be contracted to serve <i>six</i> voyages; and when ships are required to be built, to advertize particulars of burthen, &c. proposals to specify the lowest terms of freight, or for freight and demorage in time of peace, to be opened publicly in a Court of Directors, entered in a book, and the lowest tender accepted, if not unreasonable. May agree with Owners from voyage to voyage, or for the whole term, for the additional charges attending a state of war; or for permanent rates for peace. If a regular ship taken up for six voyages, be lost, or captured, before the completion of her fifth voyage, and at a Court specially assembled eighteen Directors shall be of opinion no blame is imputable to the Commander or Owners, and such opinion be confirmed by three parts in four of a General Court, also specially convened by eight days previous notice in the Gazette, and if the captain should be living, or if he should be incapable of service, or dead, the chief officer should have exerted himself honourably for the safety of the ship, and be acquitted of blame on account of her loss; the Directors may allow another ship to be built and taken up for the remaining voyages the lost ship had to perform, on the same terms, and to complete six voyages on the same terms for the remainder as ships of the same description; provided the ship be commanded by the captain of the former ship, if able, or if not by the chief officer. In cases of emergency the Directors may hire ships for particular services, giving fourteen days previous public notice, the tenders to be opened in a public Court, the lowest tender to be accepted, if deemed reasonable, and if on examination the ships are found fit for the service required. The Directors and the Governments abroad not to be restrained from employing what ships may be thought proper, as packets, or in the marine war establishment. By-laws, rules, and regulations concerning shipping, not to be affected by this Act, so they are not repugnant to the provisions thereof.</p>	39 Geo. 3.	89	Whole Act.	{ 399 <i>a</i> 401
<p>By petitioning the King, recruits raised by His Majesty's orders for the East Indies, may be transferred to the Company. To settle with one of the Secretaries of State the amount to be repaid the King for expences of raising recruits, such sums to be paid to whom the Treasury shall appoint. May make drafts from recruits for India. May, with the consent of the King, appoint officers for training the men. Sect. 3 a 9.</p> <p>Orders to officers in charge of recruits, to be given through the Commandants of garrisons or barracks, where such recruits are kept. Sect. 13.</p> <p>To report, twice in every year, to one of the Secretaries of State, and to the Commander-in-Chief, the number of men levied, and all things done under this Act. Sect. 21.</p>	39 Geo. 3.	109	—	{ 401 <i>a</i> 406
<p>With consent of the Board, may appoint what part of the territories, revenue, or civil servants, which may be under the controul of</p>				

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
the presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to either of those presidencies, or to that of Fort William, and may alter such arrangements. Sect. 1.	39&40 Geo. 3.	79	—	409
To order salaries to be paid, out of the revenues of Madras, to the Judges of the Supreme Court established there by this Act. Sect. 6.				411
With consent of the Board, may make the establishment at Fort Marlbro' a dependant factory on Bengal, and may transfer the supernumerary civil servants to Fort St. George.	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
When eighteen Directors, at a Special Court, agree in opinion, that no satisfactory account can be given of the loss of a ship, where all on board have perished, and three-fourths of a General Court also agree in such opinion, a ship may be built in the room thereof, according to the provisions in the Act of 39 Geo. 3. cap 89.— Sect. 1.				
By advertizing with four weeks notice, may engage ships in the Company's service for one or more voyages than the number originally contracted for, so that the whole do not exceed eight voyages, the lowest tender for fit ships, to be accepted; the freight for the additional voyages not to exceed the freight for the former voyages except the freight of ships taken up for six voyages may exceed the same; in this case, the freight for the additional voyages may extend to that sum; the provisions of the Act of the 39th to be adhered to as far as applicable. Sect. 2.	43 Geo. 3.	63	—	453
To chuse four of their own body to be Directors of the East India Dock Company, and in case of either of those four dying, refusing to act, or ceasing to be Directors of the East India Company, for two succeeding years, others to be chosen in their stead for Directors of the Dock Company. Sect. 16 & 17.	43 Geo. 3. <i>Loc. & Per.</i>	126	—	574
None but ships in the East India trade, vessels attending on them, or conveying materials for the docks, to be permitted to enter the docks without the leave of the Directors of the East India Company in writing, under a penalty of 50 <i>l.</i> for every offence. Sect. 63 a 66.				588
May appoint the Commander in Chief in Bengal to be a member of Council there, although the Governor General shall be vested with the powers of the chief command of all the forces in India.	45 Geo 3.	36	1 a 3	696
The consent of the Directors, and approbation of the Board, necessary for the establishment of public banks in India.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	8 a 10	742
The court may restore military officers with consent of the Board of Commissioners.	51 Geo. 3.	75	4, 5	1070
So much of the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. as requires the Directors to lay before the Board invoices of cordage, &c. or as relates to tonnage, charges of freight, notices or registering of private trade goods, or granting licenses for the same, repealed.	53 Geo. 3.	155	23	1136
Court of Directors to sanction all duties imposed in India.	—	—	25	—
Court of Directors to order distinct accounts to be kept of their political and commercial affairs.	—	—	64	1146
Court to deliver to the Board copies of all proceedings and dispatches received relating to the appropriation of revenue and loans to investments	53 Geo. 3.	155	69	1147
The title of the Act of the 53 Geo. 3. cap. 155 to be inserted in Director's oath instead of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.	—	—	76	1149
In cases of equality of votes in the Court of Directors, or General Courts, the question to be considered as rejected, except in cases of two or more candidates for office which are still to be determined by lot.	—	—	77	—

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Directors to fill up vacancies of Governors and Commanders in Chief subject to his Majesty's approbation, but this not to affect their right to recal.	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
Directors not to supply vacancies in India without approbation of the Board of Controul	—	—	81	—
Directors empowered to grant superannuations to the Company's Servants in England.	—	—	93	1154
Directors not to grant any gratuity exceeding 600 <i>l.</i> sanctioned by the Proprietors without the approbation of the Commissioners.	53 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	155 64	88	{ 1152 1280 1281
The Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Court of Directors may send and receive letters to and from India, free of postage, for one year after passing the Act.	55 Geo. 3.	153	22	1299
Directors may send and receive letters by the Company's ships to the extent of five ounces by each ship, and this for one year after quitting office. <i>See also Secret Committee.</i>	—	—	23	—
DIVIDENDS ON THE CAPITAL STOCK.				
Shares, parts, or interest, of and in the Capital Stock, not subject to taxes. Sect. 72.				
If any dividends made before payment of debts, the persons receiving such dividend, made personally responsible to the creditors, so far as their shares shall extend. Sect. 86.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	{ 20 23
Forging of instruments, or counterfeiting names of proprietors, or falsely personating proprietors, for the purpose of receiving dividends, deemed felony without benefit of clergy.	8 Geo. 1. 31 Geo. 2.	22 22	1 80	62 115
Stealing dividend warrants made a capital offence.	2 Geo. 2.	25	1 & 3	69
No declaration of dividends to be made but in a quarterly or half-yearly General Court, and then only one dividend in the same Court, and at the distance of five calendar months from the declaration of the last dividend; no question for increasing the dividend to be decided, but on a ballot, at least <i>three</i> entire days from the day on which such increase was proposed.	7 Geo. 3.	48	3	127
No dividend to be declared but upon ballot at a General Court, held on <i>seven</i> days notice of the purpose being given in the Gazette. dividend for 1767-8 & 1768-9, not to exceed 10 <i>l.</i> per cent.	7 Geo. 3.	49	1 & 2	127
No dividend exceeding 10 <i>l.</i> per cent. to be declared till after first February 1769.	8 Geo. 3.	11	1	130
During the agreement for five years with the public, the dividends may be increased at the rate of one per cent. so that in the whole they do not exceed 12½ per cent. Should dividends be reduced, a proportionate reduction to be made in the amount to be paid the public; and if dividends should be reduced to six or below six per cent. no part of the 400,000 <i>l.</i> to be paid.	9 Geo. 3.	24	4 & 5	133
When the dividend is the same as that of the preceding half year, a ballot unnecessary; a declaration from the Chairman of the General Court's assent thereto being sufficient.	10 Geo. 3.	47	3	136
Until the loan from the public of 1,400,000 <i>l.</i> is repaid, and the bond debt reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> the dividend not to exceed six per cent. on the Capital Stock; afterwards, it may be increased to seven per cent.	13 Geo. 3.	61	13	161
The bond debt being now reduced, and the loan from the public repaid, a dividend not exceeding eight per cent. may be made, for one year.	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3.	61 56	2 2	174 188

DIVIDENDS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
If any surplus profits remain after paying a dividend of eight per cent. one fourth part of such surplus to be applied to encrease the dividend, so as not to exceed 12½ per cent. and at the rate of not more than one per cent. per annum. Sect. 9 & 12.				
If, during present hostilities, the expence of victualling the King's ships in India, should (after repayment by the public of one-fourth part thereof), disable the Company from paying a dividend of eight per cent. in such case the public to repay the Company a larger proportion than one-fourth part of such expences. Sect. 18.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	{ 196 198
Notwithstanding a deficiency in the accounts of profit and loss for several years from 1781-2, a dividend of eight per cent. may be paid; the deficiency to be carried forward to the next accounts. -	22 Geo. 3.	51	2	211
	23 Geo. 3.	36	1 & 3	212
	23 Geo. 3.	83	1 & 10	215
	24 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	2	1	221
Until the debts due to the public are repaid, and the bond debt reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> a dividend may be paid of eight per cent. per annum; after such reduction the appropriation of the 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. to be resumed.	24 Geo. 3.	34	4	240
The dividends on the additional stock to be the same as on the present stock. -	26 Geo. 3.	62	3	271
	29 Geo. 3.	65	2	278
	33 Geo. 3.	47	9	286
	37 Geo. 3.	31	2	361
A dividend of 10 per cent. per annum to be applied in the first instance from the net proceeds of sales at home and other profits in Great Britain, after providing for payment of bills of exchange and other current payments, &c. and a sixth part of whatever surplus may result after the appropriations of this Act, to be also applied in the augmentation of dividend. Sect. 111 & 112.				
When the guarantee fund (directed to be formed by this Act) amounts to 12,000,000 <i>l.</i> (or to such further sum as an encrease of the Capital Stock may render necessary) the dividends on that sum to be applied in the first instance to make good any deficiency in the dividend on the Capital Stock. Sect. 114.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 313 317
	37 Geo. 3.	31	8 & 9	364
A further dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. on the Capital Stock, to be made from the Company's separate fund, making the whole dividend on the Capital Stock 10½ per cent. Sect. 124.				
The encrease allowed by this Act to be made to the Capital Stock, being for the mutual benefit of the public and the Company, a dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. on such encreased capital to be paid out of the profits of the Company with their dividend of 10 <i>l.</i> per cent. as the separate fund would be exhausted before the expiration of the Act of 1793, if the 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. on any increased capital was made from that fund.	37 Geo. 3.	31	9	365
Courts of equity may order dividends to be paid to parties in a suit, or may restrain the payment of the same. See this Act, under title " <i>Capital Stock.</i> "	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	36	—	406
The Lord Chancellor authorized to direct dividends due to infants to be paid for their use, and acts done under this Act not to be impeached.	52 Geo. 3	158	1—3	{ 1108 1109
A dividend of ten per cent. to be paid out of home profits till separate fund is exhausted, and then 10½ per cent.	53 Geo. 3.	155	57, 62	{ 1144 1146
Dividend to be provided for before home profits liable to territorial charges.	—	—	58	1144
The 37 Geo. 3. cap. 31. sect. 9. directing dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. upon increased stock to be paid out of Company's annual profits repealed.	—	—	63	1146

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DRUGS FOR DYEING. See Duties, &c.				
DUTIES, DRAWBACKS, &c.				
<i>See</i> Title "IRELAND" for Duties, &c. on Goods imported, &c. <i>See also</i> Titles "PRIZE GOODS" and "PROHIBITED GOODS."				
Mem.—The duties and drawbacks on goods exported and imported, having been successively <i>repealed, consolidated and re-enacted</i> by the following Acts, 27 Geo. 3. cap. 13. 43 Geo. 3. cap. 68. and 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. it is unnecessary to notice any Acts relating to the duties, &c. of Customs previous to the Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98, which consolidated those Duties; or any Acts relating to the Duties of Excise previous to the Act of the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 69. which consolidated those duties; except in both cases, so far as regards special provisions concerning the levying, collecting, ease and abatement of the Duties of Customs and Excise. Schedule B. annexed to the Act of 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. (See Page 782) contains the amount of the consolidated Duty of Customs on all goods imported by the East-India Company, together with the warehousing duty thereon; and at the end of the appendix (see page 1027) will be found the amount of Excise Duty laid by the Consolidation Act of the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 69. together with such additions as may be made thereto by any Acts subsequent to that of the 43 year, cap. 69.				
No ease or abatement from the book of rates for duties on goods, exported and imported in British built shipping, except the Master and three fourths of the mariners are English	12 Car. 2.	18	7	5
The first East-India Company exempted from Customs for four voyages, and permitted to give their bond for Customs on imports; and time allowed them for payment, thirteen months allowed for re-exportation without further duty.	Charter 2. } Eliz. 1600 }	—	—	i.
The present East-India Company to have the same allowances on payment of Customs as were made to the old Company.	Charter Gul. 3.	—	—	xv.
The Duties imposed by statute 9 and 10 Gul. 3 how to be disposed of.	—	—	—	xxi.
Goods from India, and unrated goods from India and China, to be entered on importation, and bond given to secure the duties on the sale thereof, which sale is to take place in London, within twelve months after importation. Duties to be reckoned according to the gross sale price, and drawbacks to be allowed, if exported within twelve months after importation.	11 & 12 Gul. 3. } 2 & 3 Ann. }	3 } 9 }	2 a 5 } { 6 a 9 } 15 }	24 } 32 }
Goods prohibited to be used, &c. in Great Britain, to pay such duty only on importation, as will remain when they are exported.	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	10	10	805
Tobacco, Drugs, Sugar, Pepper, &c. allowed eighteen months between importation and exportation. Sect. 13. Agent or Husband of any Company, &c. may take oaths to obtain drawbacks. Sect. 14.	2 & 3 Ann.	9	—	33
Dying drugs, exempted from duty on importation.	3 & 4 Ann. } 7 Ann. } 8 Geo. 1. }	4 } 7 } 15 }	8 } 26 } 10 & 11 }	806 } 807 } 826 }
Commissioners, &c. of the Customs may take bonds of the Company, for Duties on bondable goods imported.	6 Ann.	17	11	41
Goods entered for exportation under certificate, if not shipped nor exported, or if re-landed, forfeited with double amount of drawback, vessel, &c. &c. Sect. 16.				

DUTIES, &c. *continued.*

Fifteen months allowed for the exportation of foreign commodities. Bonds entered into on account of such goods, if no prosecution takes place for breach thereof within 3 years from the date, to be void; or if prosecution does take place, and judgment is not given within two years of such prosecution, the bonds to be void also. Sect. 22 & 23.

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9 Ann. 13 — 808

Unrated Drugs imported from within the limits of the Company's Charter to be valued for duty at the price of the sale. Sect. 33. *Tea and Coffee* imported may be warehoused on the payment of so much of the duty as will remain when exported. Sect. 34 a 36—39. Duties to be repaid, if *tea and drugs*, exported within 18 months of their importation. Sect. 41. Stones, dirt, &c. found in pepper or *coffee* to be destroyed. Sect. 45.

10 Ann. 26 — 811
10 Geo. 1. 10 26 a 30 829

Goods landed before duties can be ascertained; the duties to be paid— one half at the end of 6 months after being imported, and the other half at the end of 12 months after being imported.

10 Ann. 29 1 & 2 43

Silks, Collicoos, &c. painted, printed, &c. in Great Britain, on which a drawback is allowed, to have the seals taken off by the Custom House officers previous to exportation.

12 Ann. Stat. 2. 9 15 813

Rum not to be imported in less quantities than 20 gallons, except for the use of the seamen on the voyage. Goods landed without payment of duty, the value thereof to be forfeited by the master of the ship and the other parties thereto. Sect. 2 & 3. Goods found in ships after clearing, and not re-exported, forfeited. Sect. 4.

Bonds for exportation of goods to Ireland, not to be delivered up, nor drawbacks allowed, till certificate received of goods being landed. If certificate not produced within six months from the date of the bond, the bond to be put in suit, unless there be cause to forbear the same. Sect. 5.

5 Geo. 1. 11 — 819
11 Geo. 1. 30 9 831

Coffee not to be exported, except to Ireland or Plantations, but in certain packages. Sect. 10. *Butter* or grease, &c. not to be mixed therewith in roasting. Sect. 23.

Goods saved out of ships stranded or forced on shore, (not being wrecked goods, or *Jetsam, Flotsam, or Lagan*) to pay the same charges and duties, and to be allowed the same drawbacks, &c. as though the goods had been regularly imported. Sect. 13.

Silks, &c. painted, in Great Britain, if found without seals denoting the duty to be paid thereon, to be forfeited, and parties in whose possession found to forfeit 50*l.* Sect. 15.

Customable or Prohibited Goods found in lighters or houses, or coming from the water side without the presence of an officer of the Customs, may be sent to the King's Warehouse, or seized or prosecuted. Sect. 39 a 44.

Spices.—Licences for the importation thereof to specify quantity, quality, from whence to be imported, &c. If imported from other parts than the East-Indies, each package of nutmegs, cloves, and mace, to weigh 300 pounds neat or upwards, and of cinnamon 70 pounds neat or upwards; the licence to be delivered up, on clearing of the ship; and spices imported in small packages to be forfeited. Sect. 45 a 47.

6 Geo. 1. 21 — 823
8 Geo. 1. 18 21 828

Drawbacks on East-India goods may be allowed if exported 3 years after being reported. *Mustins and unrated goods* may be sold 3 years after importation instead of the time formerly allowed. Sect. 10 & 11.

7 Geo. 1. 21 — 59

Stores of *War* may be exported by the Company duty free, so as the amount of the duties thereon would not have exceeded 300*l.* in any one year. Sect. 13.

Beaver Skins and other *Furs* to be imported directly from Asia, &c. to Great Britain.

8 Geo. 1. 15 24 827

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<i>Copper Ore</i> , the Produce of Asia, &c. subjected to the same regulations as other commodities, though not specified in 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. }	8 Geo. 1.	18	22	828
<i>Coffee</i> , various regulations concerning the Inland duties thereon, and also respecting the roasting of coffee, penalties, &c. &c. &c. }	10 Geo. 1.	10	—	828
	11 Geo. 1.	30	4 & 9	831
<i>Unrated Goods</i> to be valued by the oath of the importer; officers may examine such goods, and on paying the value sworn to, with the Customs and ten per cent. over, may warehouse the same for the use of the crown. }	11 Geo. 1.	7	7 & 8	829
	5 Geo. 3.	43	2	848
<i>Coffee</i> seized or condemned to be publicly sold. Sect. 1. }				
<i>Goods</i> seized on account of the duty not being paid, or for other causes, when claimed, the proof to lie on the owner of the same. Sect. 8. }				
<i>Goods</i> entered for exportation on which a drawback is allowed, or prohibited goods so entered, the packages thereof may be opened and articles examined, and if found agreeable to entry, the officer opening the same to bear the charge of repacking; but if found contrary to entry, may be seized and forfeited. <i>Goods</i> shipped for exportation without the presence of an officer of the Customs, forfeited; and <i>Goods</i> remaining in his Majesty's warehouses for more than six months to be publicly sold. Sect. 17 a 19. }	12 Geo. 1.	28	—	832
<i>Cochineal and Indigo</i> may be imported in British ships, or in ships of nations in amity, from any port or place whatever. }	13 Geo. 1.	25	1	833
	7 Geo. 2.	18	1 & 2	835
<i>Foreign made Sails and Sail Cloth</i> brought from the East Indies, exempted from duty. }	19 Geo. 2.	27	4	840
<i>Raw Silk</i> , the produce of Persia, may be imported by the Russia Company, so that the rights of the East India Company are not affected thereby. }	23 Geo. 2.	34	1 a 3	843
<i>Foreign Liquors</i> liable to duties of Excise when imported, to be entered within thirty days after the report of the ship and duties thereon paid, under penalty of forfeiture. }	31 Geo. 2.	36	5	845
<i>East India Goods</i> imported from Europe by the East India Company for the African trade, under the licence of the Treasury, to be subject to the same duties, &c. as goods imported by them from the East Indies. &c. &c. }	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
<i>Uncustomed Goods</i> found concealed in articles sent to the King's warehouse, or in articles brought on shore by special sufferance, to be forfeited, if not entered within twenty days of the first entry of the ship. Sect. 1. }				
<i>Coffee</i> imported in any package containing less than 112 lb. neat, to be forfeited. Sect. 34. }	5 Geo. 3.	43	—	847
<i>Coffee, Tea, &c.</i> the regulation for entering thereof by sect. 35. not to extend to those articles when imported by the Company. Sect. 36. }				
<i>Tea</i> exported to America after the tenth May 1773 to drawback the whole duty of Customs. }	13 Geo. 3.	44	1 } 3 a 6 }	142
<i>Calicoes</i> printed in England, the oath on exportation thereof to extend to certain islands. }	—	74	7	851
<i>Coffee</i> damaged which cannot be sold for 1s. 6d. per lb. avoirdupoise, not to be sold or consumed within the kingdom, but to be secured in warehouses, and only delivered for exportation. }	21 Geo. 3.	55	17	854
<i>Debentures</i> for drawbacks on East India Goods paid to the East India Company, for goods bought at their sales, to be received by the officers of the Customs for duties due, though not for the same sort of goods, }	28 Geo. 3.	83	12	219

DUTIES, &c. continued.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Goods reported "Contents Unknown" may be opened by the officers of the Customs, and if prohibited, to be forfeited; if not prohibited, to be charged with the duties, and not to be delivered till they are paid. Sect. 28.	24 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	47	—	857
Goods, &c. may be seized by the officers of Customs or Excise. Sect. 33.				
Muslins, Callicoes, &c. various regulations enacted respecting the printing, painting, &c. of those articles.	25 Geo. 3.	72	7 a 34	858
Goods not to be imported in British vessels, or wine in any vessels, without a manifest of the cargo, &c. &c. Sect. 1 a 5.				
Importers of Goods to enter the same within twenty days after the report of the ship. Sect. 14.				
Drawback, &c. not to be allowed on goods in bales, press-packed, except the contents are verified on oath by the packer or his servants, Sect. 16.				
Agents of Companies or Corporations may make oath to obtain debentures for drawbacks. No drawback to be paid for goods exported to Ireland, Guernsey, &c. except the certificate be produced of the actual landing of the goods. Goods entitled to drawback, &c. only to be shipped by the officers of the Revenue, or by persons licensed by the Commissioners of the Customs. Sect. 18 a 21.	26 Geo. 3.	40	—	859
Goods the growth, &c. of India and China not to be brought into London, &c. without a certificate of the duties being paid thereon. Sect. 24 a 26.				
Wine imported must be entered by the Proprietor within twenty days after the entry of the ship; in default whereof it may be carried to the King's warehouse, and if the duties are not paid within three months to be sold. Sect. 4.		59	—	870
Wine landed before the duties are paid, forfeited. Sect. 6.				
Drawbacks not to be allowed, except goods properly entered for exportation, and shipped within three years, and the drawback claimed within two years of the shipping. Sect. 2.				
The value of non-enumerated articles, how to be ascertained on exportation. Sect. 17 a 20.	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
The Company to pay their duties of Customs to the Receiver General and Cashier of the Customs. Sect. 26.	33 Geo. 3.	70	5	900
Customs may make a reasonable allowance for goods damaged on the voyage. Sect. 33 & 34.				
For above sections 33 & 34, see also 33 Geo. 3. cap. 70. sect. 5.				
Tea exported to places in Europe where a British Consul resides, and to Africa, allowed the same drawback as Tea exported to Ireland and to America.	29 Geo. 3.	59	1 a 4	276
Saltpetre imported by licence, in default of a certain quantity being put up to sale by the Company, to pay a duty of three-pence per cwt.	31 Geo. 3.	42	8	898
Sugar and Coffee (not of the British plantations) imported according to law in British-built ships, may, on being duly entered, be landed in the presence of an officer of the Customs without payment of duty on being secured in warehouses, and may be exported duty free; but if taken out for home consumption, to pay the same duty, as sugar, &c. imported and not warehoused.	32 Geo. 3.	43	11	899
Callicoes, dimities, muslins, and other piece goods, not to be imported from the East Indies, but by the Company or by their licence; if the Company or those licensed by them, do not import a sufficient supply, the Board of Commissioners may make regulations for individuals to import the same.	33 Geo. 3.	52	82 & 5	306

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<i>Foreign wine</i> removed to the King's warehouses for security of the duty thereon, to pay warehouse rent at six pence per week for each package, besides duties and charges;—such wine how to be exported. If exported to China, to be allowed the same drawback as though exported to India.	35 Geo. 3.	118	1 a 7	911
	36 Geo. 3.	82	2	912
<i>Goods, &c.</i> imported (except diamonds, &c.) whether liable to duty or not, if landed or unshipped without the presence of an officer, either on Sundays, holydays, or other days, to be forfeited.	36 Geo. 3.	82	1	912
<i>Coffee and Cocoa</i> warehoused on importation in one port may, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Customs, be removed to another port for exportation.	38 Geo. 3.	39	—	388
<i>Spices</i> may be landed and warehoused without the payment of any duty: on exportation to pay 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. and when taken out for home consumption, to pay the duties existing thereon at the time.—(This duty of 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. repealed by 48 Geo. 3. cap. 18. sect. 1. so that the warehousing duty only, levied by 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. is chargeable on spices exported.)	—	68	1 a 7	913
From the 31st August 1799, on the importation of East India goods, they may be warehoused on the Company giving bond to pay certain duties; no drawbacks to be allowed on goods exported after the 31st August 1799, except on muslins, &c. printed, &c. in this kingdom; drawbacks on tea and spices not altered hereby. No drawback to be allowed except the goods are actually shipped within one year from the payment of the duty; within <i>three years</i> of the report of every cargo, the Company to pay the duties that remain unpaid thereon. If any goods remain unsold, the Commissioners of the Customs may order them to be sold, unless the Treasury grant further time. If full duties not paid on cargoes, the Company to pay the duties within thirty days. Warehoused and seized goods not to be exported in ships of less than 100 tons burthen. Seized Goods to be exported from London only. Prize East India or China goods subject to the same duty, rules, and regulations as goods imported by the Company.	39 Geo. 3.	59	—	391
A duty of 3½ <i>d.</i> per ton on the tonnage of all ships from India and China, inwards and outwards, to be paid, for the West India Docks, for fourteen years from the 1st August 1799.	39 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	69	134	915
Duty on <i>saltpetre</i> , and Excise duties on <i>spirits, wine, glass, cocoa nuts</i> , and <i>coffee</i> , to be the same as before the passing of the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59. the provisions of this latter Act as far as regards <i>saltpetre</i> , hereby repealed.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	38	1 & 2	407
	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	59	1	408
Certain duties to be levied on <i>muslins</i> and calicoes imported into <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i> , from either respectively; by the Act of Union.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	67	Article 6.	918
<i>Undressed hemp</i> may be imported from the East Indies <i>free of duty</i> , except the charges of the East India Company, (a duty of 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> per ton laid thereon by 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. Schedule B. Page 787.)	41 Geo. 3.	25	1 & 2	936
<i>Bullion</i> may be exported, by license from the Treasury, without the oath, certificate, &c. at present necessary.	43 Geo. 3.	49	1	452
<i>Pearls</i> and <i>precious stones</i> (except diamonds) to be entered at the Custom House, and landed like other goods. Sect. 3.				
<i>Couriers</i> and <i>arrangoes</i> imported and warehoused by the Company, may be removed by land carriage to any port for exportation to Africa, under the same regulations as East India prohibited goods intended for exportation. Sect. 41.	—	68	—	{ 456 463
Allowance for draft on weighable goods, when weighed to ascertain Custom duties, discontinued from 5th July 1803. Sect. 43.				

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<i>Duties of Excise to cease from the 5th July 1803, together with the drawbacks allowed on exportation, and other duties of Excise laid as per Schedules (A.) and (B.) and other drawbacks allowed as per Schedule (C.)</i>	43 Geo. 3.	69	—	{ 535 ^a 557
Mem.—A statement of the total duties of Excise on articles imported by the Company will be found at page 1027; which, with the table of duties on East India goods, attached to the Act for the consolidation of the Customs, at page 782, forms a complete statement of the duties of Excise and Customs on all goods imported by the East India Company, together with the drawbacks allowed on the exportation thereof.				
<i>Additional duties of Excise laid on tea, wine, &c. &c.; the whole of which on tea and wine to be drawn back on exportation. Sect. 1—5 & 8.</i>	43 Geo. 3. 45 Geo. 3.	81 45	— —	942 975
<i>Coffee, &c. how to be removed by permit, with penalties for selling, &c. imitations thereof.</i>	43 Geo. 3.	129	3 & 5	564
<i>Wool, all sorts thereof may be imported from any place in any vessel belonging to states in amity, navigated by foreign seamen; other goods may be imported by Orders in Council, subject to the same rules as goods imported according to law.</i>	—	153	13 & 17	569
<i>Additional duties of Excise laid on wine to be drawn back on exportation. Sect. 1—5 & 7.</i>	44 Geo. 3. 45 Geo. 3.	49 45	— 1	969 975
<i>Additional duty of Excise of 6d. per lb. laid on all coffee taken out of warehouse for home consumption after 25th March 1805. Sect. 1. Schedule (A).</i>	—	30	—	973
<i>Duties (on exports) laid by 43 Geo. 3. cap. 70. to cease on woollens exported to places within the limits of the Company's Charter.</i>	—	82	—	696
<i>Duty on cochineal dust and granilla reduced, if imported by others than the East India Company.</i>	—	88	1 & 2	977
<i>Cochineal and indigo, the produce of countries within the limits of the Company's Charter to be imported only by the East India Company, or by their license.</i>	46 Geo. 3.	29	12	978
<i>Additional Excise Duty of 30 per cent. on all teas sold under 2s. 6d. per pound weight, the purchaser at the Company's sales to pay the duty: Prize teas subject to this duty to be drawn back on exportation.</i>	—	38	6 & 12	700
<i>Customs, the hours of attendance of the officers thereof regulated; and fees, &c. to certain officers therein abolished.</i>	—	82	1 & 11	980
<i>Goods found open on board ships arriving from India and China in Ireland, to be packed and sealed by the officer of the Customs on board, and an account thereof transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs and to the Chairman of the Court of Directors.</i>	—	87	35	986
<i>Prize Goods, the produce of India and China subject to the same duties, and to be sold at the Company's sales, as privilege goods from India and China.</i>	46 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	113	23	724
<i>Goods not being the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, may be exported to Ireland without the payment of any duty.</i>	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	61	1	738
<i>Duties of Customs enacted on the exportation of goods imported into Great Britain under the provisions of certain Orders in</i>				

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<i>Council.</i> Ships with the whole or part of their cargoes, the produce of countries within the limits of the Company's Charter, arriving in any port of Great Britain or Ireland, to proceed to the port of London, and such articles to be lodged in the Company's warehouses, to be taken out only for exportation (except cotton wool) the value to be ascertained by the declaration of the owners, or agents, according to the regulations of the 27 Geo. 3. cap. 13.	48 Geo. 3.	26	—	743
<i>Goods not</i> from within the Company's limits, may be warehoused according to certain Acts. When <i>East India Goods</i> do not make up more than one-fourth part of any cargo, the ship may be unloaded at the out ports, on giving security that the East India Goods shall be forwarded to London. Sect. 13 & 14.	48 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	759
No Export duty to be charged on goods imported by the Company, or by their License. Sect. 21.	48 Geo. 3.	71	1	762
<i>East India Goods</i> duly imported into Ireland from Great Britain, may be exported to any place without the payment of any duty.	—	30	3	759
<i>Importation of goods in neutral ships</i> from places within the Company's limits (though not imported by the Company) in consequence of <i>Orders of Council, &c.</i> declared lawful; such goods may be landed, &c. &c.	—	37	1 & 5	760
Instead of the <i>duty</i> laid by the 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18. on the importation of <i>East-India sugar</i> into <i>Ireland</i> , a duty of 1 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 8½ <i>d.</i> per cwt. to be laid thereon, and drawn back on exportation.	—	80	4	764
<i>Coffee</i> , duties of Excise thereon repealed, and a duty of 6 <i>d.</i> per pound imposed on all coffee imported by the East-India Company; may be imported and exported in packages of 100 <i>lbs.</i> and upwards, and to be subject to no other duty on exportation but that levied by 48 Geo. 3. cap. 26.	—	120	—	995
<i>Goods</i> warehoused in the Port of London, may be removed to other ports under certain regulations. Licences under the King's Sign Manual, may in future be granted by the Secretary of State. The King in Council may allow goods to be exported in ships of less burthen than it is now by law allowable to do.	—	126	1 & 4	1001
Holidays at the Excise Office abolished, and the office to be kept open from eight to three, Sundays excepted.	49 Geo. 3.	66	1	1010
Unmanufactured East-India tobacco may be imported under Orders in Council.	—	25	3	1008
<i>Coffee</i> , dealers therein may roast coffee for themselves under certain conditions.	—	80	—	1010
The duties of Customs on importation and exportation with the drawbacks thereon to cease from the 5th July 1809, and other duties and drawbacks substituted; those regarding the East-India Company are stated in Schedules (B.) and (C.) attached to this Act. Sect. 1 & 2.				
Duties payable by weight, &c. to be in the proportion to the actual weight, &c. of such articles. <i>Tonnage duty</i> to be paid on the registered tonnage according to 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. Outwards on the entry, and inwards within 14 days of the report. Sect. 3 & 4.				
<i>Temporary or war duties</i> to continue for six months after a definitive treaty of peace. Sect. 6.				
Not to affect the provisions of the Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, nor those of the Acts of 39 Geo. 3. cap. 69. (Local and Personal) 45 Geo. 3. cap. 10. 48 Geo. 3. cap. 26. 37. & 71. Sect. 9 & 11.				

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Proprietors of goods (permitted to be warehoused previous to the 5th July 1809) not to pay the duty upon the landing or importation. Sect. 15.				
Goods imported by the East-India Company and warehoused under 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59. and prize goods warehoused under 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134, if fraudulently removed to be forfeited. Sect. 17.				
<i>East-India goods</i> charged with duty according to their value, such value to be ascertained by the gross prices at which the goods sold. Sect. 18.				
The duties on East-India goods to be charged on all found in the warehouses on the 5th July 1809, though such as have not been sold may have been imported prior to that date. No <i>pepper</i> sold after 1st June 1804, to be taken out of warehouse for home consumption till the duties levied by this Act are paid. Sect. 19 & 20.	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	{ 768 ^a 796
Articles from the East Indies, not prohibited, on proof of being imported for private use, as <i>presents</i> , or as <i>specimens of natural history</i> , &c. the value thereof for paying the duty thereon to be ascertained by declaration of the owners, subject to the same regulations, &c. as goods paying a duty on the value and not imported by the East India Company. Sect. 21 & 22.				
From the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace with France, the East India Company may sell for <i>home use or exportation</i> , <i>silk handkerchiefs</i> of the manufacture of <i>Persia, China, or India</i> , and the same may be worn in Great Britain, so as the Company sell no more than 50,000 pieces of the usual sorts each year for three years from such ratification. Sect. 23 & 24.				
<i>Sugar</i> refined from such as imported by the Company, to be allowed the same <i>bounties</i> as are or may be allowed for sugar refined from raw sugar of the plantations. Sect. 25.				
Goods on which the value cannot be ascertained may be entered for exportation on oath to that effect, and bond given for payment of duty in three months; the Commissioners of Customs, to ascertain the value, may order the production of bills of parcels, invoices, &c. if false declaration made of the value of such goods, the party to forfeit a sum equal to the real value thereof; goods detained for not being truly valued, if the Commissioners of the Customs are satisfied no fraud was intended, the goods may be delivered and the entry amended. Sect. 26 a 32.				
The duties of <i>prizage</i> and <i>butlerage</i> on wine to cease. Sect. 33 a 36. <i>Foreign Goods</i> exported and afterwards returned, to pay the duty on importation when so returned. Sect. 39.				
Duties, &c. on sugar and tobacco further continued till 25 March 1817.	50 Geo. 3.	1	38	1029
	—	18	1	1033
	51 Geo. 3.	13	1	1056
	52 Geo. 3.	15	1	1077
	56 Geo. 3.	3	39	25
Drawbacks on sugar to be computed according to the average price of Muscovado sugar stated in the London Gazette; also with respect to Ireland in the Dublin Gazette.	50 Geo. 3.	18	2	1034
	51 Geo. 3.	13	2	1056
	52 Geo. 3.	8	2	—
	54 Geo. 3.	7	2	1168
	—	36	54	1162
When the Treasury suspend the payment of the duty on sugar imposed by 46 Geo. 3. cap. 42. they may also suspend the counter-vailing duties, &c.	50 Geo. 3.	18	3	1034
	51 Geo. 3.	13	3	1057
	52 Geo. 3.	15	3	1079
So much of 47 Geo. 3. cap. 22. as relates to bounties on double refined sugars and on raw sugars, respectively, continued.	51 Geo. 3.	13	5	1058
	52 Geo. 3.	15	5	1076

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Bounty on raw sugar to be governed by the average prices of brown sugar published in London Gazette. - - - }	51 Geo. 3.	13	6	1058
- - - }	52 Geo. 3.	15	6	1078
<i>Unrefined sugar</i> of the produce of any conquered or ceded place, or foreign or bay salt, may be warehoused under the regulations of the Act 8 Geo. 3. cap. 32. - - - }	50 Geo. 3.	38	5	1035
On the exportation of plain linen secured in warehouse under 43 Geo. 3. cap. 132. and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 137. there shall be paid a duty of 15 <i>l.</i> per cent. of the value. - - - }	—	26	1	1035
Such duties to be under the Commissioners of Customs. - - - }	—	—	2	—
But the duty paid on foreign linen, warehoused on or before April 18, 1810, and taken out by September 15, 1810, to be repaid and bonds cancelled. - - - }	—	39	—	1036
<i>Timber</i> imported by the Company not chargeable with the duties imposed by this Act. - - - }	—	77	4	1042
Additional duty payable on linen imported from 30 June 1811, equal in amount to the temporary duty imposed by schedule A, to the Act of the 49 Geo. 3. c. 98. - - - }	51 Geo. 3.	44	1	1063
Not payable on linen secured in warehouses before 30 June 1811. - - - }	—	—	—	1064
<i>Foreign Liquors</i> imported into Great Britain subject to additional duty. - - - }	—	59	—	1065
<i>Tobacco and Snuff</i> imported from India, subject to additional duties as stated in schedule A. - - - }	52 Geo. 3.	94	—	1092
- - - }	53 Geo. 3.	54	{ 1, 3, 5 a7, 12 }	{ 1114, 1115 }
<i>Liquors and tobacco derelict</i> liable to the same duties as liquor and tobacco regularly imported. - - - }	52 Geo. 3.	159	1	1109
- - - }	54 Geo. 3.	81	21	1207
<i>Rice</i> imported from India exempted from the duty imposed by this Act. - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	10	1	1110
Bounty on exportation of articles manufactured from refuse or waste silk to be the same as that payable upon articles manufactured from raw and thrown silk. - - - }	—	30	—	1112
Additional duties granted on goods imported into and exported from Great Britain as set forth in schedules A. and B. - - - }	—	33	—	—
Goods imported or warehoused by the Company before the passing of this Act exempted from additional duties. - - - }	—	—	2, 3	—
Duties to be paid on goods imported by the Company (except tea, wines, sugar, raw silk, and cotton wool, sold at the public sales); which duties may be secured by bond. - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	33	4 & 5	1113
Duties and drawbacks on the importation of Cape wine repealed, and instead thereof those set forth in schedules A. and B. to be paid; these duties to be charged on wine taken out of warehouse after 5 July 1813. - - - }	—	84	1, 2, 5	1121
Duty free goods, how to ascertain the value of when exported. - - - }	—	98	1-3	1125
- - - }	54 Geo. 3.	122	2	1240
<i>Pearls</i> imported into Great Britain by the Company; the duty imposed upon them by the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. repealed, and a duty of 5 per cent. to be in future charged. - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	105	5	1126
<i>Barilla</i> imported; duty imposed by 53 Geo. 3. cap. 33. repealed. - - - }	—	—	6	—
<i>Stuffs</i> and silks; bounty to be allowed on the exportation of, although ornamented with embroidery. - - - }	—	125	1, 2	1128

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Goods exported or imported by the Company to be subject to the same duties as those exported or imported in private trade. - }	53 Geo. 3.	155	24	1136
No duties imposed in India to be valid, till sanctioned by the Court and approved by the Board. - }	—	—	25, 98	{ 1136 1156
Duty to the Company of 5 per cent. on private trade, and additional allowance of 2 per cent. repealed; but such repeal not to extend to goods imported into London and deposited in the Company's warehouses, nor to imports from China, and not to affect engagements of Company with their captains and officers - }	—	—	26, 27	{ 1136 1197
Duties in India on goods of the Company to be debited to commerce, and together with duties on private trade goods to be considered as territorial revenue, and to be subject to the Board. - }	—	—	67	1147
The Indian governments may impose duties of Customs and other taxes on places and persons within the jurisdiction of the King's Courts. - }	—	—	98	1155
Governor General and Governors to make regulations as to duties, and to impose fines for non-payment. - }	—	—	99	1156
Existing duties of Customs payable on goods, wares, &c. imported into Great Britain, from within the Company's limits repealed, new duties and drawbacks as set forth in tables A and B to be charged. - }	54 Geo. 3.	36	102	1171
East India Company may give bond for their duties. -	—	—	20	1175
Nothing contained in 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59 or 43 Geo. 3. cap. 132. to exempt goods from the warehousing duties imposed by the - }	—	—	19	—
If warehousing duties are paid, goods may be exported without payment of further duties. Goods intended for home consumption to be taken out on paying duties. - }	—	—	21—22	{ 1175 a 76
All goods imported by the Company before the 10th April 1814, liable to new duties. - }	—	—	23	1176
Drawback not to be allowed on goods if not exported within one year. - }	—	—	24	—
Duties to be <i>ad valorem</i> , according to the rates in schedule annexed. - }	—	—	25—26	{ 1176 a 77
Duties on prize goods to be the same as on other goods. -	—	—	30	1177
All duties payable on greater or less quantity. -	—	—	39	1179
Regulations as to the drawback on Sugar. -	—	—	31 a 33	1178
Bounty on refined sugar imported by the Company to be the same as that imported from British colonies in America. - }	54 Geo. 3.	36	34	1178
<i>East India Goods</i> imported from Ireland, subject to the same duties, and entitled to the same drawback as if imported from the East Indies. - }	—	—	40	1180
Duties imposed by 54 G. 3. cap. 36. not to repeal the Union Acts, nor to affect the tonnage duties of the port of London, nor the laws of quarantine, nor the East India Dock Company's rates, nor scavage rates, nor the Excise laws: but former regulations are continued, and such duties are to be collected, managed, and appropriated as heretofore. - }	—	—	42—53	{ 1180 a 82
<i>Tea</i> , duties on, to be paid as heretofore. -	—	—	41	1180
Drawbacks to be allowed on sugar exported. -	—	—	54	1182

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
War duties further continued till 5 July 1816. - }	54 Geo. 3.	64		1198
	55 Geo. 3.	33		1276
And made perpetual by - - - }	56 Geo. 3.	29	1	1312
<i>Teak wood</i> , duties payable on the importation of, from India, repealed, and no duty to be in future charged. - }	54 Geo. 3.	66	1	—
<i>Tobacco, Snuff</i> , and foreign liquors, Excise duties thereon continued till 5 July 1821. - }	54 Geo. 3.	73	1	1199
	55 Geo. 3.	27 & 30	—	1272
	56 Geo. 3.	17	—	1307
Duties in India. Powers of the Indian Governments to levy them confirmed, and to remain in force till repealed, and persons indemnified. - }	54 Geo. 3.	105	1—2	1238
So much of the Act of the 27 Geo. 3. as requires the declaration of the value of the goods to be made in the presence of the principal officer of the Customs repealed, and to be in future specified on the warrant or bill of entry attested by the importer or exporter. - }	—	122	1	1239
The additional duties upon goods imported into Ireland charged by this Act, not to extend to East India goods which are to pay duty under the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 103. [for this Act, see Ireland.] - }	—	129	17	1241
Excise duty of 25 per cent. to be charged upon the sale price of silk handkerchiefs permitted to be sold for home consumption in addition to the duty imported by the Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. [This duty and the permission to sell India silk handkerchiefs repealed by 55 Geo. 3. cap. 93. sect. 1, 2.] - }	—	148	1—2	1244
Duties imposed by table (A), and if entered for home consumption by table (B) of the Act of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 36. to be charged on goods imported before or after 10 April 1814. - }	55 Geo. 3.	10	14	{ 1269 1270
<i>Indigo</i> sold before 10 April 1814, subject only to warehousing duty established at that time. - }	—	—	3	1269
Company may give bond for duties on goods imported in private trade. - }	—	—	5	1270
So much of the Act 55 Geo. 3. cap. 3. as relates to the duty on sugar repealed, and duties granted by the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 64. on sugar imported from India to be charged. - }	—	32	1	1275
<i>Tabacco</i> , and <i>cotton wool</i> exempted from the Act for the continuance of war duties. - }	—	33	1	1277
<i>Tobacco</i> , the several duties on the importation repealed and others granted instead. - }	—	22	1—5	{ 1270 1271
Duties and drawbacks upon importation into and exportation from Ireland laid instead of former duties, as contained in tables A. B. and C. - }	—	82	1—3	{ 1281 1282
<i>Cochineal and Indigo</i> . The Act of the 7 Geo. 2. cap. 18. permitting the free importation of <i>Cochineal</i> and <i>Indigo</i> revived and continued till 25 March 1817. - }	54 Geo. 3.	51	1	1197
	56 Geo. 3.	2	—	1307
The war duties continued till 5 July 1815 by the Act of the 55 Geo. 3. cap. 33. made perpetual. - }	56 Geo. 3.	29	—	1312
DUTIES ON THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS INTO THE ISLE OF MAN. See <i>Man (Isle of)</i>.				
See IRELAND FOR IRISH DUTIES AMENDED.				

	DATE	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
DOCKS. See <i>East India Docks.</i>				
DYING WOODS and DRUGS. See <i>Duties, &c.</i>				
EAST INDIA COMPANY.				
The King may appoint Commissioners to receive subscriptions for raising 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> to be paid into the Exchequer, for which the parties are to receive an annuity of 8 <i>l.</i> per cent. commencing at Michaelmas 1698. Sect. 48 a 55.				
The subscribers may be incorporated under the name of "The General Society entitled to the advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a sum not exceeding 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> for the service of the Crown of England." to be capable in law to purchase lands, &c. the amount of the subscriptions to be called the <i>principal stock</i> ; subscribers to elect twenty-four trustees, &c. Sect. 56 a 60.				
May trade by themselves, or agents, "into and from the East Indies, in the countries and parts of Asia and Africa, and into and from the islands, ports, havens, cities, creeks, towns, and places of Asia, Africa, and America, or any of them beyond the Cape of Bona Esperanza to the Streights of Magellan, where any trade or traffic of merchandize is or may be used or had and to and from every of them" as far as the amount of their several shares of the stock; such as desire it, may unite their stock, and be incorporated to trade to the amount of their joint stock. Society may make by-laws, &c. to give security for the landing and selling of the goods brought from the East Indies in England. Sect. 61 a 70.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	12 a 23
Estates, interests, and stocks of money of the Society deemed personal estates; interest on stock, &c. and shares arising from the trade, exempted from taxes; no member of the Society to be adjudged a bankrupt in respect to his share in the stock only. Sect. 71 a 74.				
Not to borrow money on the credit of any public funds granted by this Act, money to be borrowed only for the purposes of the trade, under the common seal, and not payable in less than six months; not to discount bills or notes, or keep cash for any persons whatever. Sect. 75.				
On three years notice after the 29th September 1711, and repayment by Parliament of the amount subscribed, with arrears, &c. the provisions and privileges granted by this Act to cease; till such notice given, the Society, and persons authorized by them, to have the exclusive trade. Sect. 79 a 81.				
The old Company not to be restrained trading into the limits of the East India trade till after the 29th September 1701; the old Company to pay their own debts, &c. Sect. 83 a 85.				
The society's debts not to exceed the amount of their capital stock, and if the stock be reduced by dividends, &c. without the debts being reduced in a similar proportion, the persons receiving such dividends liable, to the extent of their shares, to pay such debts. Sect. 86.				
The subscribers, under the statute 9 & 10 Gul. 3. cap. 44, incorporated; to have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to sue and be sued. The sum total of the principal money subscribed to be esteemed the capital stock; and all persons interested in such stock to be members, any member of the "General Society"; on request, may be admitted by a general court into the joint stock; and entry thereof to be made in six days after their admittance in the Company's books and Exchequer, Company empowered to make any addition to their capital stock, so as not to exceed the total of what the Company trade for. The Company empowered to trade for ever to, and from the East Indies, but not exceeding the amount of their capital. No member to trade but in a joint stock.	Charter Gul. 3.			x. -xiii.

EAST INDIA COMPANY, *continued.*

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Company to give security to bring all their goods to England, and to export at least one tenth in English goods, an account of which to be annually delivered to the Privy Council on oath.	Charter Gul. 3.			xiv. xv.
The sole trade to the East Indies granted to the Company, and no other to trade thither except the old Company, and they only till the 29th of September 1701. Company may seize ships and goods, &c. for want of entry; and may licence certain persons to trade to the East Indies (except the Bank of England).	—			{ xxi. xxii.
The Company to have the government of all their forts, &c. and to appoint governors and other officers, with power to defend the same, saving the King's right; and to enjoy all privileges in London that any Company of merchants did, or do, or may enjoy.	—			xxiii.
The old Company continued a corporation in consequence of subscribing 315,000 <i>l.</i> to the general fund of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i>	12 Gul. 3. } Private Act. }	No. 28	—	30
The Company to give security at the rate of 2,500 <i>l.</i> for every hundred tons for which the ships are let to them, that such ships shall return the cargoes, laden in the East Indies into some port of Great Britain, excepting necessaries for St. Helena.	6 Ann.	3	1	34
Recites that, the "General Society" were incorporated by charter of the 3d September in the tenth year of King William III. and the "English Company" by charter of the 5th September in the same year: the "Old Company" having paid their proportion to the fund of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> were to enjoy the same privileges with the "New Company" for seven years, after which the whole trade to be carried on by the "New Company." The two Companies to advance to the public 1,200,000 <i>l.</i> without interest, to be considered an increase to the former capital stock of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> to be exempted from taxes, &c. and made liable to the debts of the Company. Such stock as is not incorporated may be purchased by the Company; may borrow 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> on bond; and may call in monies for advancing the 1,200,000 <i>l.</i> The corporation not to cease till three years after the 25th March 1726. Sect. 1 a 10.	6 Ann.	17	—	37 a 41
To complete the union of the two Companies, all differences to be referred to the Lord Treasurer Godolphin, whose award to be binding, and the union to be settled by the 29th September 1708; after the union, the Society to be called "The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies." Sect. 12 & 13.				
Copy of the Earl of Godolphin's award.	29 September 1708. }			{ xxvi. xxvii.
No corporation, &c. during the continuance of the corporation of the Bank, shall be permitted to take up money payable on demand, for any less time than six months.	7 Ann. 3 Geo. 1.	7 8	61 44	807 —
The trade to the East Indies, granted to the "United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies," freed from the former provisions of redemption, but on three years notice and re-payment of 3,200,000 <i>l.</i> &c. the annuities, &c. to cease.	10 Ann.	28	1	42
May advance money, by way of bottomry, on ships and goods.	6 Geo. 1.	18	26 a 28	46
May borrow to the extent of 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> on their Common Seal, but not to borrow on the credit of the capital stock beyond what is employed in trade; not to discount bills, &c.	7 Geo. 1.	5	32 & 3	50
Recites the claim of the Company to a perpetuity in the trade, and their willingness to have all doubts thereon removed. The Company agree to give the public 200,000 <i>l.</i> as a premium, without interest, or addition to their capital stock. After the 29th September 1730, the annuity of 160,000 <i>l.</i> to be reduced to				

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EAST INDIA COMPANY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>128,000<i>l.</i>; on one year's notice after the 25th March 1736 and repayment of 3,200,000<i>l.</i> and the arrears of the annuity, such annuity to cease, or on re-payment of any sum not less than 500,000<i>l.</i> so much of the annuity to cease; but after such repayment, the Company to continue a corporate body, and may make by-laws respecting Directors, votes, &c. &c. and to continue the <i>exclusive trade</i>; but if notice is given to that effect, the <i>exclusive trade</i> to cease in three years from the 25th March 1736; the corporation in this case still to continue, and to enjoy the privileges of trade in common with others His Majesty's subjects. Notices for determination of <i>exclusive trade</i> to be signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons. Sect. 1 a 13.—(See also for the re-payment of the sums advanced, the continuance of the Company's privileges, &c. and notices for determining the <i>exclusive trade</i>, 17 Geo. 2. cap. 17. sect. 12 a 15. and 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. sect. 1 a 7.)—The Company restrained from purchasing or possessing lands, &c. in Great Britain, beyond the annual value in the whole of 10,000<i>l.</i>—(See private Act of 31 Geo. 2. No. 3.) Sect. 14.</p>	3 Geo. 2.	14		73 a 77
	17 Geo. 2.]	17	12 a 15	89 & 90
	21 Geo. 3.	65	1 a 7	190
<p>The <i>rights</i> of the East India Company not to be affected by the privilege granted to the Russia Company of importing Persian manufactures and raw silk into Great Britain, under certain restrictions.</p>	14 Geo. 2.	36	1 a 6	838
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<p>To pay the public 1,000,000<i>l.</i> (for which an annuity to be granted of 30,000<i>l.</i>) repayable on the same terms as the 3,200,000<i>l.</i> formerly advanced. Sect. 2 a 7.</p>				
<p>Mem.—In the preamble of sect. 2. it is stated that for 1,000,000<i>l.</i> advanced, the Company were to purchase an annuity of 30,000<i>l.</i> and to have the <i>exclusive term</i> continued for 14 years, which, with three years notice, would extend their <i>exclusive privileges</i> to Lady Day 1783, there does not appear any express enactment in the Act to this effect. Sect. 13. (afterwards repealed by 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65.) declares that on three years notice after Lady Day 1780, on re-payment, &c. the <i>exclusive trade</i> is to cease. There is no doubt it was the intention to continue the term for that period, and as taking 14 years from 1780 leaves the year 1766 as the expiration of the former period to which the <i>exclusive trade</i> extended, it would appear that, instead of 1736, the period stated in the Act of the 3 Geo. 2. cap. 14. it should have been 1766, this seems confirmed in some measure by a note in the margin of the Statutes at large, edition 1758, vol. 4. page 690, which states, that in the former edition it is 1766.</p>	17 Geo. 2.	17	—	84 a 89
	<p>May borrow under their Seal 1,000,000<i>l.</i> in addition. Sect. 8.</p>			
<p>Notices for re-payment of sums advanced the expiration of the <i>exclusive trade</i>, and the benefit of former Charters, &c. (the same as by 3 Geo. 2. cap. 14. sect. 1 a 13.) Sect. 9 a 15.</p>				
<p>Interest on the 3,200,000<i>l.</i> owing by the public to the Company, reduced from 4 to 3 per cent.</p>	23 Geo. 2.	1	1 & 2	105
<p>If the Company do not consent to a reduction of the rate of interest on the 4,200,000<i>l.</i> due from the public, that amount to be paid off at certain periods; but if they do consent, they are empowered to raise money by the sale of annuities, at an interest of 3½ and 3 per cent. on the whole amount of 4,200,000<i>l.</i> the amount so raised to be applied to the reduction of the bond debt, &c.</p>	—	22	1 a 7	107
<p>The Commissioners of the Treasury may make an allowance to the Company for the charges attending the annuities sold by the above Act.</p>	24 Geo. 2.	56	2	111
<p>The <i>forging</i>, <i>counterfeiting</i>, &c. any <i>deed</i>, <i>will</i>, <i>instrument</i>, &c. either for money, or goods, with intention to defraud any <i>corporation</i>, &c. made felony, and the parties to suffer death.</p>	31 Geo. 2.	22	81	115

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EAST INDIA COMPANY, continued.

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Interest on the 3,200,000*l.* owing by the public to the Company, reduced from 4 to 3 per cent.

If the Company do not consent to a reduction of the rate of interest on the 4,200,000*l.* due from the public, that amount to be paid off at certain periods; but if they do consent, they are empowered to raise money by the sale of annuities, at an interest of 3½ and 3 per cent. on the whole amount of 4,200,000*l.* the amount so raised to be applied to the reduction of the bond debt, &c.

The Commissioners of the Treasury may make an allowance to the Company for the charges attending the annuities sold by the above Act.

The forging, counterfeiting, &c. any deed, will, instrument, &c. either for money, or goods, with intention to defraud any corporation, &c. made felony, and the parties to suffer death.

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17 Geo. 2.	17	—	84 a 89
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31 Geo. 2.	22	51	115

EAST INDIA COMPANY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Company may import in <i>British ships</i> navigated according to law, from any part of Europe not within the King's dominions, any goods the <i>product or manufacture of India</i> for the <i>African trade</i> , subject to the same duties and regulations as goods imported by them from the East Indies; giving notice to the Commissioners of the Treasury of the quantity, &c. intended to be imported, and taking a licence under their hands for that purpose; and if the Company neglect to keep the market properly supplied, the Commissioners of the Treasury may grant licences to others, who may import such articles under certain regulations. Sect. 1 & 2.	5 Geo. 3.	30	—	845
Rights and privileges of the Company secured. Sect. 12.				
In consideration of 400,000 <i>l.</i> per annum. to be paid to the public for two years from the 1st February 1767, the Company to retain possession of the territories and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies, for that term. If the Company dispossessed of any part of such territories, &c. by a foreign power, a rateable abatement to be made in the payment of the above sum.	7 Geo. 3.	57	1 a 4	129
The agreement with the public further continued for five years from the 1st February 1769, during this term the dividends may be increased, so as not to exceed in the whole 12½ per cent. per annum; but should the dividends be reduced, a proportionate reduction to be made in the annual payment of 400,000 <i>l.</i> to the public, and if the dividend should be reduced to six, or below six per cent. no part of the 400,000 <i>l.</i> per annum to be paid under those circumstances; the Company to export in each of the five years <i>British manufactures or produce</i> , to the amount of 380,837 <i>l.</i> of which an account to be rendered to the Commissioners of the Treasury. If the Company's debts should be reduced to an amount, equal or inferior to the debt owing from the public, the monies then remaining in the Company's hands to be lent the public at an interest of 2 <i>l.</i> per cent. per annum till the public redeem their debt; to deliver to the Commissioners of the Treasury within <i>ten</i> days of the beginning of the session of Parliament, an account of the Company's debts.	9 Geo. 3.	24	1 a 8	132
Servants of the Company, in the East Indies, guilty of oppression, &c. to be tried in the Court of King's Bench, and punished as for offences committed in England.	10 Geo. 3.	47	4 a 7	136
The Company restrained, after the 18th March 1772, from building, or hiring ships, till the shipping in their service shall be reduced to 45,000 tons; under the penalty of 5,000 <i>l.</i> for each ship so built or hired; they may build or hire ships in <i>India</i> or British America, and may build or hire in <i>this Kingdom</i> six ships for packets, not exceeding 300 tons each.	12 Geo. 3.	54	1 a 6	137
The Company permitted to export 500 quarters of corn in any one year to St. Helena; extended to 1,000 quarters for St. Helena, Bencoolen, and the Company's other settlements in the East Indies.	13 Geo. 3. 16 Geo. 3.	43 37	8 2 & 3	140 163
The period of Directors' service altered from one to four years, and qualifications of voters, stated, (for which, see title Directors, &c.) Sect. 1 a 6.				
A Governor General and four Counsellors appointed for Bengal, with their powers, &c. (for which see title Governor General, &c.) Sect. 7 a 11. 15 a 17. 21 a 23 and 36 a 40.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 144 a 155
The Company's right of appointing officers, servants, &c. preserved to them. Sect. 12.				{ 203 a 207
A Supreme Court of Judicature established at Calcutta, with its powers, privileges, &c. (for which see title "Court (Supreme) of Judicature," &c.) Sect. 13 a 23. 34 a 36. and 38 a 45.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	
British subjects not to take above 12 per cent. per annum interest for money, &c. on loan. Sect. 30 and 31.				

EAST INDIA COMPANY, continued.

Recites, that the Company applied to Parliament for an aid of 1,500,000*l.* but rejected the terms on which the House of Commons offered them relief, stating their determination, that rather than accept of such terms they would abide by the laws of their country; and that as it would be injurious to the public not to grant them relief, or to leave it in the power of the Court of Proprietors to withhold their assent to the acceptance of such assistance; it was therefore enacted that 1,400,000*l.* be granted in Exchequer Bills, for the relief of the Company. Sect. 1.

To be applied by the Treasury as follows. 1st. In payment of all Customs due. 2d. In payment of sums due for Tea duties in arrear. 3d. In payment of Tea duties to 5th July 1772. 4th. The sum of 600,000*l.* to be paid on account of what due to the Bank, and the remainder of the grant to be kept in the Exchequer to satisfy what due the public, by the Act of the 9th Geo. 3. cap. 24. On the payment of these sums, the Company indemnified from the penalties of the 7 Geo. 3. cap. 56. and 9 Geo. 3. cap. 24. Sect. 7 a 12.

For the present, the public forego all participation in the territorial revenues; the profits and revenues to be applied in the repayment of the 1,400,000*l.* advanced by the public, till this is accomplished, the dividend not to exceed 6 per cent.; but afterwards and until the bond debt is reduced to 1,500,000*l.* a dividend not exceeding 7 per cent. may be set apart; an half-yearly account of the Company's profit and loss, together with a statement of their debts, to be made up and transmitted to the Treasury; and till the 1,400,000*l.* is repaid the public, the Company not to accept for payment in any one year, bills of exchange beyond the amount of 300,000*l.* exclusive of certificates to the officers of the Company's ships, to the amount of 5,000*l.* to each ship; and for two years the Company to export a certain quantity of British manufactures. Sect. 13 a 18.

If the Company neglect to supply the market with a sufficient quantity of teas, at reasonable prices, the Treasury may grant licences to others to import tea from Europe.

Recites that the Company have repaid the loan of 1,400,000*l.* from the public, and reduced the bond debt to 1,500,000*l.* therefore the territorial acquisitions, &c. to remain in possession of the Company till the 5th April 1781, during which term a dividend of 8 per cent. may be made. Accounts of profit and loss, and debts, to be made up and sent to the Treasury half-yearly; and no bills to be accepted in any one year for payment, beyond the amount of 300,000*l.* exclusive of 8,000*l.* per ship for certificates; Governor General, &c. appointed under the Act of the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. to continue during these Acts, and on their expiration, the rights of the Crown or the Company not to be affected by them; by the Act of the 20 Geo. 3. cap. 56. Sect. 7. the Company are indemnified for building three ships of war for the use of the public.

Recites certain former agreements with the public, contained in preceding Acts of Parliament, and states that the Company petition for a further continuance of the exclusive trade on certain conditions—and enacts the payment of 400,000*l.* from the Company to the public, in discharge of all claims from the time when the bond debt was reduced to 1,500,000*l.* to the 1st March 1781; the exclusive trades, privileges, territorial acquisitions, &c. &c. to continue with the Company to the 1st of March 1794, but on three years notice being given by the Speaker of the House of Commons after the 1st of March 1791, and on repayment to the Company of the 4,200,000*l.* the exclusive trade, &c. to cease on the expiration of such notice, the Company still being allowed to trade with their joint stock. Sect. 1 a 8.

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13 Geo. 3.	64	—	{ 156a 162
14 Geo. 3	34	3	851
16 Geo. 3.	51	4	164
19 Geo. 3.	61	1 a 7	173
20 Geo. 3.	56	1 a 8	187

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The profits to be appropriated (after payment of all charges) to a dividend of 8 per cent. on the capital stock, and if any surplus should then remain, three-fourths thereof to be applied to the public, and the other fourth to be applied to the increase of dividend, so as not to exceed 12l. 10s. per cent. on the capital stock in the whole, not encroaching more than one per cent. in each year, provided the bond debt does not exceed 1,500,000l. Sect. 9 a 12. Several accounts to be transmitted to the Treasury (for which see title "Accounts.") Sect. 13 a 16.				
The Company to pay 2 lacs current rupees for every regiment of 1,000 men sent out by His Majesty on the requisition of the Company, and in that proportion for a larger or a smaller number over and above the extraordinaries now paid. During present hostilities the Company to supply victualling for His Majesty's ships, &c. sent out on the requisition of the Company, and to ship naval stores, &c. for Navy and Ordnance Boards, to be repaid by the Crown; after peace restored the Company to provide such victualling stores, &c. at their own expense; the Commissioners of the Navy, &c. and the Court of Directors to form regulations for this purpose: the Company's rights preserved. Sect. 17 a 25.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	{ 190a 203
Not to accept more bills payable in one year than 300,000l. exclusive of 8,000l. in certificates to the officers of each of the Company's ships, without the consent of the Treasury. Bills, &c. payable in India or China, not payable in England without the consent of 18 Directors; the Company not liable for any bills, &c. made payable in England unless accepted by or by order of a Court of Directors. Sect. 26 & 27.				
British subjects in India to reside in a principal settlement, or within ten miles of one, except permitted by licence to proceed farther; and not to be concerned in sending Indian or China articles to Europe by the way of Suez, or by any other way. Sect. 28 & 30.				
The Company may enlist a certain number of recruits for the East-Indies by licence from His Majesty. Sect. 32.				
Ships, &c. belonging to the Company, to be considered British ships, according to 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. sect. 33.				
Present Governor General, &c. not to be removed except by His Majesty on the representation of the Court of Directors; the Directors, with the consent of His Majesty, may appoint a Governor General and two Counsellors to succeed in case of death, &c. but not to receive any salary, till they take upon themselves those offices; the Commander in Chief, if a Counsellor, to rank as second in council; but not to succeed as Governor General without a special appointment, in default whereof the Counsellor next in rank to succeed. Sect. 35 a 38. The rights of the public, or the Company, to the territories, &c. not affected hereby. Sect. 39.				
Doubts having arisen concerning the powers, &c. of the Supreme Court and those of the Governor General, &c. of Bengal, in consequence of the letters patent granted in pursuance of the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. for the erection of the Supreme Court, the powers of those bodies respectively were stated and defined. For the particulars of which, see title, "Court (Supreme) of Judicature at Fort William, &c." Sect. 1 a 3. 5 & 6. 8 a 20, 24 a 26. and title "Governor General, &c." Sect. 1 a 8 11 & 12. 21 a 23.—28.		70	—	{ 203a 207
Recites, the last instalment of 400,000l. due to the public by 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. remains unpaid, together with 396,422l. 2s. due for Customs, and also that in the profit and loss accounts for 1781-2, a deficiency of 22,023l. appears to make good a dividend of 8 per cent. owing to the late arrival of eighteen ships and to the payment of 300,000l. to the public, therefore the payment of the above sums postponed to 1st April 1783, and the Company allowed to make a dividend of 8 per cent. the deficiency of 22,023l. being carried to the next account	22 Geo. 3.	51	1 a 3	211

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Recites, the Company to continue indebted in the above, and other sums due and that they owe several commercial debts, caused by hostilities in India and the undue arrival of ships; therefore, a further term allowed for the payment of those sums, a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum allowed for the next half-year, and the Company further allowed to increase their bond debt 500,000 <i>l.</i>	23 Geo. 3.	36	1 a 3	213
Recites, the Company still indebted in the above and also in additional sums; and states the deficit in the annual account for making a dividend of 8 per cent. at 255,813 <i>l.</i> caused by the wars in India and in Europe; therefore further time allowed for payment of the sums owing to the public. A dividend of 8 per cent. per annum allowed for the next half year, and a loan of 300,000 <i>l.</i> to be advanced the Company in Exchequer Bills, at an interest of 4 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> per cent. per annum; the public to forego all participation in the profits, till the debt due the public is paid including the 300,000 <i>l.</i> to be advanced, and till the bond debt is again reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> the deficiency of 255,813 <i>l.</i> to be carried to the next year's account.	23 Geo. 3.	83	1 a 12	215
The Company allowed further time to pay their debts to the public, and to continue a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum.	24 Geo. 3. } Sess. 1. }	8	1	220
	24 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	2	1	221
The clauses of this act, appointing a Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, were repealed by the 33d Geo. 3 cap. 52. (and other provisions enacted thereby for the same purpose) therefore the particulars of the repealed clauses are not stated.				
The Court of Directors to enquire into the debts owing to British subjects by the Nabob of Arcot, and in conjunction with the Nabob to form a fund for the discharge thereof; to arrange and settle the disputes between the Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore; and to redress the grievances of Rajahs, Zemindars, landholders, &c. Sect. 37 a 39.	24 Geo. 3.	25	—	{ 228a 237
A new Court of Judicature instituted for the trial of persons committing extortion, &c. in the East Indies. For particulars of which see title "Court of Judicature for the trial of offences, &c." Sect. 64 a 85.				
Recites the Company indebted to the public for Customs 923,519 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> ; for the last instalment under 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. 100,000 <i>l.</i> ; and for the loan in Exchequer Bills 300,000 <i>l.</i> ; the profit and loss, made up to 1st March 1784, after debiting deficiencies of former years and allowing a dividend of 8 per cent. is deficient 141,941 <i>l.</i> ; the bond debt increased from 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> ; bills of exchange drawn from India only, for 1,690,000 <i>l.</i> besides the 300,000 <i>l.</i> allowed to be accepted; therefore a further term allowed for the payment of the debts to the public. The bills may be accepted, and a dividend of 8 per cent. allowed, after payment of the debts, and the bond debt reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> ; the participation directed by 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. to be then resumed. The deficiency in the account ending 1st March 1784, to be carried to the account of next year.	24 Geo. 3.	34	1 a 5	237
His Majesty's approbation <i>not</i> necessary to render valid appointments made by the Court, to the offices of Governor General and the Council of Bengal.	26 Geo. 3.	25	1	255
Further provisions enacted to regulate the proceedings of the Court for the trial of offences committed in India, for which, see title "Court of Judicature," &c. Sect. 1 a 28.				
Company's servants as well as all other British subjects resident in India, &c. amenable to the courts of justice therein. Governor and Council, and the Mayor's Court, of Madras, to have jurisdiction, &c. over all British subjects residing under the Government of Madras. Sect. 29 & 30.	26 Geo. 3.	57	—	{ 258a 270

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Bonds, &c. executed in India to be evidence in Great Britain, and those executed in Great Britain, to be evidence in India, on the proof of the hand writing. Sect. 38.				
The Company may sell the remaining part (1,207,559 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i>) of the 4,200,000 <i>l.</i> due from the public, at 3 per cent. and may add 800,000 <i>l.</i> ; to the Capital Stock, making the whole amount of Capital Stock 4,000,000 <i>l.</i>	26 Geo. 3.	62	1 a 9	270
To pay their duties of Customs to the Receiver General and Cashier of His Majesty's Customs.	27 Geo. 3.	13	26	891
Although the Act of the 24 Geo. 3. cap. 25. instituting the India Board, was repealed by sect. 146. of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. yet as sect. 149. of the latter Act continues this Act (28 Geo. 3.) and a following one (31 Geo. 3.) so far as the powers granted to the Board in respect to directing the Company to pay expences of troops sent to India, the provisions of those Acts relating to those points are given.	28 Geo. 3.	8	1 a 5	274
The Commissioners are empowered to order the payment in India of the expences of troops sent to India necessary for its defence, although such troops are not required by the Company; the numbers not to exceed in all, including commissioners, non-commissioned officers, of King's troops 10,727, and of the Company's European forces 12,200.	31 Geo. 3.	10.	1	279
The Company may issue in addition to their present bond debt, bonds to the amount of 1,200,000 <i>l.</i>	28 Geo. 3.	20	1	275
The Company, with the consent of the Treasury, may add to their capital stock 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> ; making the whole amount of capital stock 5,000,000 <i>l.</i>	29 Geo. 3.	65	1 a 7	277
The Bank having advanced the Company money on the mortgage of the annuities allowed to be sold by the 26 Geo. 3. cap. 62, and doubts having arisen whether the Bank were authorized again to make advances under that Act, the Company's power to sell, or mortgage, with the consent of the Treasury, again renewed.	31 Geo. 3.	11	1	29
The Company to put up at each of their half yearly sales a certain quantity of <i>saltpetre</i> at certain prices, in default whereof the King may grant licences to import the same. Sect. 7 a 9.	31 Geo. 3.	42	—	898
To deliver into the King's stores 500 tons <i>saltpetre</i> per annum at certain prices, on failure whereof, the King may direct the Master General of the Ordnance to import the same. Sect. 11 & 12.				
Of the 4,200,000 <i>l.</i> due from the public to the Company, the sums of 2,992,440 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> already sold by the Company in annuities, 1,207,559 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> unsold, to be transferred to the management of the Bank, and engrafted upon the "3 per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities;" such transfer to be considered, on the part of the public, a redemption of the sums of 3,200,000 <i>l.</i> and 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> owing by them to the Company. Such share of the annuities as may remain to the Company at the determination of their exclusive trade to be paid for by the public at par. Sect. 1 a 7.	33 Geo. 3.	47.	—	{ 283a
With the consent of the Treasury, the capital stock may be increased 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> (making the total amount of capital stock 6,000,000 <i>l.</i>) the produce thereof to be applied, in the first instance, to the reduction of the Bond Debt to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> which is not to be increased beyond that amount without the consent of the Board of Commissioners, and with their consent, only to be increased 500,000 <i>l.</i> limiting the whole Bond Debt to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> Sect. 8 a 16.				{ 287
The territorial acquisitions and revenues in the East Indies to continue in the possession of the Company, together with the exclusive trade, profits, privileges, &c. &c. till the 1st March 1811;				

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<p>but if three years notice is given after that time, and payment made to the Company of any sums which may be due from the public, their right to the exclusive trade to cease on the expiration of such three years notice. The Company's right to trade with a joint stock, not to be affected by the determination of their exclusive trade; the notice, if given by the Speaker of the House of Commons, to be deemed sufficient. Sect. 1. 71 a 75.</p>				
<p>His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for the Affairs of India, who are to superintend, direct, and control all acts, &c. relating to the civil or military government or revenues; to have access to books, records, &c.; may alter orders of the Directors; may send orders to the Secret Committee, &c. &c. For particular see title "Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India." Sect. 2 a 19.)</p>				
<p>A secret Committee of Directors to be appointed. (See title "Secret Committee.") Sect. 20 a 22.</p>				
<p>Orders or resolutions of the Court of Directors, after being approved by the Board of Commissioners, not to be revoked by the Court of Proprietors. Sect. 23.</p>				
<p>The Government of the Presidencies of India vested in the Governors and Councils respectively. Vacancies therein how to be supplied. For particulars see titles "Governor General and Council of Bengal," "Governor and Council of Fort St. George, and Governor and "Council of Bombay." Sect. 24 a 34.</p>				
<p>His Majesty may remove any officer or servant of the Company in India, a duplicate of the instrument of recall being transmitted to the Chairman, or Deputy Chairman, within eight days; the Directors not prevented from recalling or removing their officers, &c. except in the case of any Governor General, &c. or any commander in Chief, appointed by the King, through the default of appointment by the Directors. Sect. 35 & 36.</p>				
<p>Resignation of Governor General; proceedings of the Governor General in Council; their power over the other Presidencies; in what manner war to be declared by them and by the Governors and Councils of the other Presidencies; their power to secure suspected persons; Governor General and Governors may, in certain cases, act upon their own responsibility; this power not to be exercised by such upon whom those offices devolve by death or resignation, except especially appointed thereto, or confirmed therein; Governor General to exercise the powers of the Governors while at the Presidencies; may appoint a Vice President, when absent from Fort William, and while absent may issue orders to the other Presidencies, officers, servants, &c. which are to have the same force as orders issued by the Governor General in Council; but the Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may suspend the exercise of the Governor General's power to act upon his own authority. (For particulars see titles "Governor General and Council, and Governors and Council, "Fort St. George and Bombay.") Sect. 37 a 55.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 2 8a 332
<p>Promotions, appointments, &c. of civil servants, writers, and cadets. Sect. 56 a 60.</p>				
<p>British born subjects appointed Collectors, &c. to take a certain oath; demanding or receiving gifts, &c. deemed extortion and punishable as a misdemeanor (physicians, surgeons, counsellors at law, &c. and chaplains may receive professional fees). Sect. 65 & 66.</p>				
<p>Willful neglect of the Directors' orders, or the making any corrupt bargain for giving up or obtaining offices, &c. on the part of any of the Company's servants, &c. a misdemeanor at law. Sect. 65 & 66.</p>				
<p>His Majesty's subjects, servants of the Company and others, amenable to Courts in India and in Great Britain for acts committed in the territories of native Princes, and against them and their subjects, the same as if committed within the British territories. No action to be stayed nor suits compounded by the Directors, but with the consent of the Board of Commissioners. The Directors not to release sentences of any Court against their servants, nor to</p>				

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The bond debt of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> may be continued, and the sum directed, by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 47. to reduce such debt to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> may be applied to the general purposes of the Company's commerce, and with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, the bond debt may be increased to 3,000,000 <i>l.</i>	34 Geo. 3.	41	1	332
On representation to the King in Council may import from, and export to the East Indies, goods, &c. in ships neither British-built, nor British registered.	35 Geo. 3.	115	1 & 2	910
Allowed to purchase certain houses and grounds, to extend the buildings belonging to the India House, and to widen the north end of Lime Street; and also ground, &c. in Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, for the enlargement of their warehouses and to make a new street, notwithstanding the same may exceed the yearly value of premises, to which the Company's possessions in Great Britain, are limited by law.	36 Geo. 3.	119	—	345
	36 Geo. 3.	127	—	353
Enabled to perform their engagements with William Sabatier, for the packing of cotton in India, and to charge a per centage on cotton so packed by individuals in India and sold in England, in addition to the 3 per cent. allowed by 33 Geo. 3 cap. 52.	—	120	—	352
May increase their Capital Stock, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury, from 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 8,000,000 <i>l.</i> and allow the same dividends thereon as at present. See titles, "Capital Stock" and "Separate Stock."	37 Geo. 3.	31	—	361
May raise, form, and maintain, at their own expence, two regiments, &c. of Volunteer Infantry, under the Act of 34 Geo. 3. cap. 31. for the defence of the East India House and Warehouses, as well as for the purposes stated in the said Act—while employed in the defence of the Company's premises, to be subject to military discipline, the same as though employed under the above recited Act.	37 Geo. 3.	74	—	369
	43 Geo. 3.	48	1 & 3	451
Under regulations to be framed by the Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners, ships of nations in amity with His Majesty, may import into, and export from, the British possessions in the East Indies; the Court of Proprietors not to alter any regulation of the Directors, relating to such intercourse.	37 Geo. 3.	117	—	378
For the better administration of justice at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, various provisions enacted, establishing Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay, under the Presidency of Recorders; reducing the number of Judges at Calcutta; allowing pensions to retiring Judges and Recorders; extending the powers of the Courts of Requests at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay; and restraining British subjects from making loans to Native Princes. (For particulars, see titles, "Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay," "Courts of Requests at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay," "Provincial Courts," "British Subjects," and "Native Princes.")	—	142	—	{ 380a 387
East India goods, after 31st August 1799, may be warehoused, &c. under certain conditions, (for particulars, see titles, "East India Goods," and "Duties and Drawbacks")	39 Geo. 3.	59	—	391 a f
	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	38	—	407
	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	59	—	408
The Company to employ no ships in their regular service, but such as shall be contracted for six voyages, to and from places within the limits of their exclusive trade; various regulations enacted for taking up such and other vessels; to continue to the 25th March 1813. (for particulars, see titles, "Shipping," and "Directors.")	39 Geo. 3.	69	—	399
	43 Geo. 3.	63	—	453
	46 Geo. 3.	85	1	716
The Company were allowed by the 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. to raise recruits for their possessions in India, but as no provision was				

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made for the training, disciplining, &c. of such recruits while in England; this Act is to remedy those defects, (for particulars, see title, "Company's Forces, &c.")	39 Geo. 3.	109	1	{ 401a 406
The Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may direct what part of the territories, revenues, or civil servants, subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be considered subject to the different Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George or Bombay. Sect. 1.				670
His Majesty, by letters patent, may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature, at Madras, with certain powers, &c. &c. (for particulars, see title "Court Supreme of Judicature at Madras.") Sect. 2 a 10. 21 a 25.				671
Governor and Council of Fort St. George may frame regulations for Provincial Courts under that Presidency. When Governors absent from the several Councils, in what manner the business thereof to be conducted. Governors, &c. may make regulations for the Courts of Requests at Bengal, &c. Authority of the Supreme Court at Fort William extended to Benares, &c. His Majesty may appoint Judges of the Courts in India, &c. to be Commissioners for trying prize causes, &c. &c. (for particulars, see titles "Courts of Judicature at Bengal, &c.;" "Courts of Requests at Calcutta, &c." and "Governor General, &c." Sect. 11 & 12. 17 a 20. 23 a 25.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 409 415
In what manner British subjects in India, are to be punished for crimes, which by the laws subject them to transportation: in what manner letters of administration are to be granted for property of British subjects dying intestate; (for particulars, see title "British Subjects.") Sect. 13 a 16. 21 & 22.				422
The Settlement at Fort Marlbro', may be reduced by the Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, to a factory only, and be dependant on Bengal, the supernumerary civil servants to be transferred to and incorporated on the establishment of Fort St. George; such as decline to be so transferred, to retire on the salary of their rank only.	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
Allow the same interest to be paid on the Company's bonds, as may be paid on Exchequer Bills, and regulates the manner of returning such bonds, for ascertaining the duty thereon, under the property tax, (but by 46 Geo. 3. cap. 65. sect. 68. the Company were enabled to pay the tax on the interest of their Bonds).	44 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	3 65	1 a 4 68	606 979.
Rights of the Company preserved in respect to the privileges granted to foreign ships put under His Majesty's protection, by virtue of the capitulation of any foreign colony or settlement, during the present war and for six months after a definitive treaty of peace; so that all trade to be carried on within the Company's limits in consequence of any such capitulation, to be subject to the same regulations as the trade of British subjects trading or residing within those limits are now liable to.	45 Geo. 3.	32	6	694
The Company empowered to appoint the Commander in Chief on the Bengal establishment, a member of the Council at Fort William, although the Governor General should be vested with the command in chief of all the forces in India.	—	36	1 a 3	696
His Majesty may make regulations for carrying on a trade to and from the Cape of Good Hope: the Company's rights preserved.	46 Geo. 3.	30	—	{ 698a 979
The Company's property in Lyons and Somers Quay may be purchased by the Treasury, whenever they may deem it expedient, on giving twelve months notice.	—	118	2 & 3	959
To carry into effect an agreement between the Company and the private creditors of the Nabob of the Carnatic, for the payment of the debts of the latter. (For particulars, see title "Carnatic Commissioners.")	46 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	133	—	{ 730a 734

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The South Sea Company's exclusive right to the trade on the east side of America, from the river Aropoco, to the southernmost part of Terra del Fuego; and on the west side of America, from the southernmost part of Terra del Fuego through the South Seas to the northernmost part of America, repealed; and those rights to cease and determine from the 17th September 1806.	47 Geo. 3.	23	1	735
The Company may raise 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> in addition to their present Bond Debt; so that if any addition is made to the capital stock, (under 37 Geo. 3. cap. 31.) this increase to the Bond Debt is to be reduced at the rate of 200 <i>l.</i> for every additional 100 <i>l.</i> stock raised.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	41	1 a 3	737
The Governors and Councils of Fort St. George and Bombay may make rules, &c. for the civil government of the towns of Madras and Bombay, &c. the same as the Governor General in Council may do for Calcutta, &c. may appoint justices of the peace, &c. &c. (for particulars, see title "Governors and Councils, Fort St. George and Bombay," &c. &c.) Sect. 1 a 6.				
The time spent in the college, established by the Company in England, after the students are 17 years of age, so they remain two years in the college, to be accounted as to the holding of offices, &c. as time spent in India. Sect. 7.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	—	{ 739a 742
The Governments in India may establish public banks, with the same privileges as are usually granted to corporations in England, so the Court of Directors and the Board of Commissioners consent thereto; all the Company's servants, judges, &c. may subscribe to and become members of those banks; but no judge of any court established by His Majesty's charter, to be a director or manager of the banks. Sect. 8 a 10.				
1,500,000 <i>l.</i> Exchequer Bills granted for their relief. - - - See <i>Exchequer Bills.</i>	50 Geo. 3.	114	1 a 7	1051
Company enabled to borrow an addition of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> on bonds. -	51 Geo. 3.	64	1—2	{ 1065 1066
Bonds passed under Company's seal to be transferable. - - -	—	—	4	1067
After raising 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> Company restrained from raising further money on bonds. - - - - -	—	—	3	—
Money advanced by the Company for public services, to be carried to their credit. - - - - -	52 Geo. 3.	10	1	1076
2,500,000 <i>l.</i> advanced for Company's relief. - - - - -	—	135	1	1097
Company to pay annually into the Bank certain sums on account of the Reduced and Consolidated Annuities; to pay also a sum for charges of management, and a further sum on account of Sinking Fund. - - - - -	—	—	3—7	{ 1098 1099
Regulations concerning applications of payments to the Sinking Fund.	—	—	8, 9	1099
In case of failure of payment by the Company, how to be recovered.	53 Geo. 3.	155	10	1100
Payments to be a charge on the territorial acquisitions in the East Indies. - - - - -	—	—	11	—
Payments into the Bank exempted from property duty. - - -	—	—	12	—
The Company to retain the Government of their former territorial acquisitions and others lately made: and to retain the exclusive trade with China and the trade in tea during a further term. -	—	—	1, 2	1131
The Company's exclusive trade to cease and be determined on the expiration of three years notice by Parliament any time after 10th April 1831, and on payment of what is due from the public to the Company, - - - - - See <i>Parliament.</i>	—	—	3	—

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But the Company's corporation not to be determined thereby, nor their right to trade in common with others. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	4	1131
None but the Company, or persons by their license, to trade in tea. -	—	—	6	1132
Nor to export military stores to certain places within their exclusive limit. }	—	—	9	—
Company authorised to use India-built ships till 1st August 1814. -	—	—	30	1137
This period extended till 1st January 1815, by 54 Geo. 3. cap. 35.	—	—	—	—
Application of the Company's territorial revenue. -	—	—	55	1143
Application of the Company's home profits. -	—	—	57 & 58	{ 1144 1145
The Company's rights to be continued to them after the expiration of the term now granted to them. }	—	—	95	1155
Parts of the Act for renewing the Company's charter for which no time is specified, are to commence from April 10th 1814. }	—	—	125	1165
Company may trade to or at any intermediate ports, &c. between the United Kingdom and the Company's limits, except the colonies and plantations in America. }	54 Geo. 3.	34	1	1169
Company may receive all their dispatches free from postage. -	—	169	15	1250
Company not to charge any other than India inland postage for the conveyance of letters. }	55 Geo. 3.	153	5	1296
The Company's right over the island of St. Helena and its inhabitants confirmed to them. }	56 Geo. 3.	23	8	1312
EAST-INDIA DOCK COMPANY.				
To make the docks, &c. 200,000 <i>l.</i> may be subscribed, which may be further increased to 300,000 <i>l.</i> divided into shares of 100 <i>l.</i> each. Shares may be sold or transferred; Proprietors answerable for no more than their respective stock, till docks, &c. completed; a dividend of 5 <i>l.</i> per cent. may be made, and after the works are finished may be increased to 10 <i>l.</i> per cent. per ann. Directors of the Dock Company (or any five of them) to audit accounts of receivers, and may make calls on Proprietors. Sect. 1 & 9.				
If 200,000 <i>l.</i> shall not be subscribed, Directors may borrow on security of the dock rates, not exceeding 300,000 <i>l.</i> Interest on money borrowed to be paid half-yearly in preference to dividends. Application of monies subscribed. Sect. 10 & 14.				
Two general meetings to be held in each year, on the second Monday in January and second Monday in July, consisting of at least ten Proprietors. Meetings to be held in the City of London between the hours of ten and four. Sect. 15.				
Thirteen Directors appointed, four of whom from the Directors of the East-India Company; either of such four dying, refusing to act, or ceasing to be a Director of the East-India Company for two succeeding years; the Directors of the East-India Company to nominate others from their own body to be Directors of the Dock Company. Sect. 16 & 17.	43 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	126	—	{ 509 ^a 606
Mode of choosing the nine other Directors by the Proprietors of the Dock Company, and of a Chairman and Deputy Chairman. Sect. 18 & 21.				
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Directors may buy land, &c. Jury may be empanelled to ascertain value of lands, &c. Application of compensation, &c. &c. &c. Sect. 26 & 40.				
Directors empowered to make wet docks, build walls, piers, sluices, drains, sewers, bridges, alter and divert highways, to supply the docks with water, &c. &c. Sect. 41 & 57.				

EAST INDIA DOCK COMPANY, *continued.*

No slips or dry docks for building or repairing ships, to be made in the docks, nor the Company to be concerned in building or repairing ships. Sect. 58.

Directors or any five of them, may appoint a Dock-Master; orders given by Directors or Dock-Masters, not to affect the responsibility of the person having the charge of any ship or vessel. Sect. 59 a 61.

Docks to be part of the Port of London, and subject to the same regulations for the shipping resorting thither. Sect. 62.

Ships with cargoes from the East-Indies or China, to unload within the docks, except such parts as the Commissioners of the Customs may direct to be unloaded at Long Reach, for lessening the draught of water of the ships; owners, masters, &c. of ships with East-India produce on board, suffering them to be unloaded, except as above, to forfeit for every offence 500*l.* If such ships cannot be unloaded in the docks, Commissioners of the Customs may direct where they shall be unloaded in the Port of London; outward bound ships to India or China, to load either in the docks or below Limehouse Creek. Owners, Masters, &c. suffering goods to be loaded except as above, to forfeit 200*l.* for every offence; no other than ships in the Indian trade, or craft attending them, or vessels carrying materials, &c. for the docks, to be suffered to go into the docks, without the consent in writing of the Directors of the East-India Company; parties offending herein to forfeit 50*l.* for every offence. Sect. 63 a 66.

Regulations for moorings, entering docks, preventing obstructions, and unloading; vessels to land gunpowder before entering the dock premises, other combustible matter to be removed within twelve hours from entering the docks, under the penalty of 10*l.* for every offence, to be paid by the master or person in command; fire, candles, &c. not to be lighted in the docks, except by permission of the Dock Directors, under a penalty of, not exceeding 10*l.* nor less than 5*l.* for every offence; punishments for destroying works. Penalty against destroying ropes, vessels, breaking or extinguishing lamps. Sect. 67 a 77.

Masters and owners of vessels answerable for damages done by their servants, &c. to the docks, &c. Sect. 78.

Dock Directors may make by-laws, &c. Compensations for tythes, land tax, &c. &c. to owners of docks, &c. in the port of London, if injured by these Docks. Sect. 79 a 90.

RATES of CHARGE for the Use of the Docks, &c.

Entering inwards and unloading; and loading outwards (to be paid within ten days after clearing inwards), for ships not country ships, per ton, according to the register - - - - - 14*s.*

For country ships, not less than two-thirds of the crew being Lascars, per ton, to be paid as above - - - - - 12*s.*

New ships, loading out for the first time, or ships not having upon their last arrival unloaded in the docks, to pay before leaving the docks, per ton - - - - - 4*s.*

Ships, or country ships, removing from docks, after unloading inwards, and not loading there outwards; to have returned, per ton - - - - - 2*s.*

And to such ships completing their number of voyages, or not continuing in the East India trade, to have returned per ton, within one month after such ships shall be removed from the docks - - - - - 4*s.*

And in addition to the above, a further rate of - - - - - 2*s.*

per ton, on all goods, &c. &c. imported by the East India Company to be paid the Dock Company within three months after the ship shall be cleared (the tonnage to be computed according to the mode of calculating tons of goods, &c. by the East India Company).

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<p>The amount paid for private goods to be deducted by the East India Company from the produce of such goods. Sect. 91 & 92.</p>				
<p>Manner of recovering rates, ascertaining tonnage or admeasurement of ships; Dock Directors may raise and lower rates, and the docks, &c. to be kept in proper repair. Sect. 93 a 100.</p>				
<p>Owners, &c. of ships employed by the East India Company answerable for stowage and delivery of cargoes; and the Company's surveyors to superintend the loading and unloading of their ships as heretofore. Sect. 101 & 2.</p>				
<p>Works to be completed as soon as possible. Accounts to be laid before Parliament. Clerks, officers, &c. may be appointed, their securities, duties and salaries, &c. &c. Sect. 103 a 109.</p>				
<p>Ships in the East India trade not required to load or unload in the docks, &c. for more than twenty-one years. Sect. 110.</p>				
<p>Punishment for false evidence. Actions how to be brought. Penalties, &c. &c. how to be recovered. Property of docks, &c. vesting in the Directors of the Company. Form of conviction for penalties, &c. &c. Sect. 111 a 123.</p>				
<p>Powers and regulations of 43 Geo. 3. cap. 136. re-enacted, except such clauses as are altered and repealed by the present Act. Days of General Meeting altered. Capital Stock may be increased 100,000<i>l.</i> Sect. 1 a 7.</p>				
<p>May subscribe 10,000<i>l.</i> to complete the Commercial Road to the East India Dock. Sect. 8 & 9.</p>				
<p>Additional ground may be purchased Sect. 10 a 12</p>				
<p>Quays within the docks to be legal quays; and docks subject to the same regulations as legal quays; hours of attendance, and for opening and shutting docks. Sect. 13 a 20—27 & 31.</p>				
<p>Hatches of East India ships to be locked down on arrival at Gravesend, and to continue so till moored in the docks, and the captain, chief, and second mate, to remain on board till the keys of the hatches are delivered to a person appointed by the East India Company to receive them. Prize ships loaded with East India produce to be subject to the same regulations as ships from India, &c. and to pay the same charge as privilege goods; and no other than East India ships to use the docks without the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury. Sect. 21 & 24.</p>	46 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	113	—	{ 717 ^a 730
<p>East India Company to provide caravans for the conveyance of goods from the docks; but goods not to be removed but between the hours of seven and four; goods may be so removed without being weighed. The Lords of the Treasury may order such goods to be weighed at the docks or quays by any machine approved by them. Sect. 25 a 30.</p>				
<p>No holydays to be kept but Sundays, Christmas Days, Good Fridays, and days appointed for fasts; no fees to be taken. Sect. 32 a 35.</p>				
<p>May charge after the rate of 2<i>s.</i> per ton for wharfage, loading, carting, &c. of goods. The East India Company may on representation increase the rate to 3<i>s.</i> per ton, &c. &c. Sect. 36 a 39.</p>				
<p>Compensation to be made owners of lands, &c. Sect. 40 a 43.</p>				
<p>Directors of Dock Company not answerable for Acts legally done as Directors, &c. Sect. 44 a 46.</p>				
<p>Rates granted to the East India Dock Company by the 43 Geo. 3. and 46 Geo. 3. to be paid before goods are delivered to the owners or consignees, and if rates are not paid to the East India Dock Company before the goods are unloaded, the Dock Company may send them to the East India Company's warehouses to be sold, and the rates shall be deducted from the purchase money.</p>	53 Geo. 3.	155	28, 29	1137
<p>Rates established by the Act of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 36. not to affect the East India Dock rates.</p>	54 Geo. 3.	36	46	1181

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The East India Dock Company authorized to increase their Joint Stock in the further sum of 100,000 <i>l.</i> and the powers of the Acts of the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 126. and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. <i>Loc. & Per.</i> extended to this Act. Calls how to be made.	54 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. & Per.</i> }	228	1-4	1252
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Charges for warehousing fixed as in Schedules A. and B.	—	—	36 & 37	1259 1260
Regulations concerning the management, &c. of the Docks, and of ships entering therein.	—	—	20-32	1256 1259
Lords of Treasury may make orders for facilitating the business at the docks.	—	—	41	1261

See *East India Goods.*

EAST INDIA GOODS.

See also Title "PROHIBITED GOODS."

No goods to be imported, except in British-built, and British owned ships, the master and three-fourths of the mariners being English. Sect. 3.				
East India commodities may be imported in such ships so manned, from the usual places of lading them to the southward and eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, though the said places be not the very places of their growth. Sect. 13.	12 Car. 2.	18	—	4 a 8
Sugars, tobacco, cotton wool, indigoes, ginger, fustick, or other dyeing wood of the growth, &c. of English plantations in Asia, &c. shall not be shipped, &c. to any other place than to British possessions, under forfeiture of goods, &c. &c. Sect. 16.				
Goods and unrated goods from India and China, landed before being entered, forfeited.	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	3	3	24
The sorts of goods specified which are to be considered muslins, and those which are to be considered calicoes.	2 & 3 Ann.	9	8	33
Goods laden in India must be imported into some port of Great Britain.	12 & 13 Gul. 3.	11	14	805
The South Sea Company not to trade in East India goods, except such as are exported from Great Britain.	6 Ann.	3	1 & 2	34
Persian manufactures and raw silk may be imported by the Russia Company under certain restrictions, so that the rights of the East India Company are not affected thereby.	7 Geo. 1.	21	9	59
East India goods may be imported for the African trade, by licence from the Treasury, by the East India Company, from any part of Europe not within the King's dominions, in ships navigated according to law, subject to the same duties, &c. as goods imported by the Company from the East Indies. If the Company do not properly supply the market, the Treasury may grant licences to other persons to import under certain regulations. Sect. 1 & 2.	9 Ann.	21	58	810
Bugles may be imported for exportation, under certain conditions, &c. Sect. 4 a 7.	14 Geo. 2.	36	1 a 6	838
Oath, on exportation of India goods to Africa, extended to any other place beyond the seas; if goods entered for Africa are carried to any other place, the exporters, &c. liable to certain penalties.	23 Geo. 2.	34	1 a 4	843
The prohibition by this act to import wrought silks and velvets, not to extend to those articles, manufactured in and imported from the East Indies.	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
	5 Geo. 3.	35	8	846
	6 Geo. 3.	28	13	850

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East India goods not to be unshipped at sea from homeward bound ships in the Company's service (except in cases of necessity); nor goods, wines, &c. shipped on board outward bound East India ships, after their clearing out (except provisions, &c.), under certain penalties.	17 Geo. 3.	41	1 & 2	170
Thrown silks of India, Persia, or China, not to be imported.	19 Geo. 3.	9	2	862
Goods the produce of Asia, &c. not to be imported if manufactured at other places than those of their growth or usual places of shipping, except oil of cloves, other oils, and such other goods as are permitted to be imported under certain circumstances.	19 Geo. 3.	48	1 & 2	171
East India goods, not to be brought into London or Westminster, but with a certificate that the duties thereon have been paid.	26 Geo. 3.	40	24 & 26	866
Goods imported by the Company and not specified in schedule (A.) of this act, to be liable to the duties in schedule (B.)	27 Geo. 3.	13	15	889
Persons in India may export articles from thence in Private Trade, except piece goods, which they are only permitted to export by licence, or in default of the Company importing a sufficient quantity; goods imported by individuals to be subject to the same duties as goods imported by the Company; individuals not to send goods of India and China by the way of Suez, or by any other channel than allowed by this Act. Sect. 81—85—104 and 138.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 306a 322
Goods the growth, production, &c. of countries within the limits of the Company's exclusive trade, not to be imported into Great Britain from Ireland.	33 Geo. 3.	63	7	900
East India goods, after the 31st August 1799, may be warehoused, on the Company paying certain duties; no drawback to be allowed on exportation, and when taken out of warehouse for home consumption by the purchasers, entries to be made and duties paid by them. Purchasers may export the goods directly from the warehouses where lodged, on giving bond, &c. Sect. 1 & 6.	39 Geo. 3.	59	—	{ 391a 395
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Two shillings per ton to be paid upon all goods, &c. from India and China for twenty-one years, as a duty to the East India Dock Company; and also a charge not exceeding 3s. per ton for wharfage, loading, &c. of goods in the docks.	43 Geo. 3. Loc. & Per. 46 Geo. 3. Loc. & Per.	126	91 & 92	598
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East India goods not to be exported from certain places in the West Indies to other places therein; nor ships of Foreign European States to import into such places in the West Indies, East Indian goods. Sect. 12, 13—15.	45 Geo. 3.	57	—	976
Ships, not employed by the East India Company, nor under their license, arriving at out ports, or in Ireland under certain orders in Council, with East India goods on board, to proceed to London; which goods, if not on the Company's account, nor imported by their license, to pay the duties stated in Schedule (C.) when taken out of warehouse for exportation; if three-fourths of such cargoes are not East Indian Commodities, the ships may be unloaded at the out-ports, and the East Indian goods sent to London, under security.	48 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	26	13 & 14	746
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certain Orders in Council, &c. the importation thereof declared lawful; and His Majesty may permit for a limited time, neutral ships to import certain goods from places where the British flag is excluded.	48 Geo. 3.	37	1 & 5	760
Unmanufactured tobacco from the East-Indies, &c. may be imported in any packages, under the permission of Orders in Council to that effect.	49 Geo. 3.	25	3	1008
Goods imported by the East India Company, and warehoused under 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59; and prize goods warehoused under 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134.; if fraudulently removed to be forfeited. Sect. 17.				
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Pepper sold after the 1st June 1804. not to be taken out of warehouses, until the duties levied by this Act are paid. Sect. 20.				
East India goods, imported as presents, or for private use, the duties on, are to be ascertained by the proprietors declaring the value thereof. Sect. 21 & 22.	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	{ 768 ^a 796
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Wine, tea, and tobacco may be exported from Great Britain to the Isle of Man.	52 Geo. 3.	140	1, 2	1101
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East India Goods imported without manifest to be forfeited.	54 Geo. 3.	36	12	1174
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Goods imported into Great Britain, may be exported to Ireland with the same duties, as if they had been imported direct.	54 Geo. 3.	103	3	1218
So much of the Act of the 27 Geo. 3. cap. 13, as requires the declaration of the value of goods, to be made in the principal office of the Customs, repealed, and to be in future specified on the warrant or bill of entry, attested by the importer or exporter.	54 Geo. 3.	122	1	1239
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The Act of the 49 Geo. 3, cap. 25, permitting the importation of tobacco, continued until the 25th March 1817.	55 Geo. 3.	34	—	1277
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ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT IN INDIA.				
The Company to maintain ministers at their respective factories, in India, who are to be approved by the Archbishop of Canterbury or the Bishop of London, and are to learn the Portuguese and native languages.	Charter } Gul. 3. }			xv, xvi
The King empowered to establish a Bishoprick and three Archdeacons, for the British territories in the East Indies.				
Their salaries viz. Bishop £5,000 Archdeacons each 2,000	53 Geo. 3.	155	49, 50	{ 1142 1143
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The Bishop to have no jurisdiction or functions, except such as may be limited by letters patent.	53 Geo. 3.	155	51	1143

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When Bishop and Archdeacons, are resident in this country at the time of their appointments, passage money to be allowed them as follows :	—	—	69	1153
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On three years notice from the 29th September 1711, the exclusive trade to cease and determine. Sect. 79.	Charter } Gul. 3. }			xii, xxi
The sole trade, granted from the 29th September 1699, to the Society incorporated under this Act and to persons authorized by them ; and to the old Company till the 29th September 1701. Sect. 81—83.				
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The trade granted in perpetuity, though on three years notice after the 25th March 1733, and repayment of sums due to the Company, the annuities, &c. granted by the public to cease.	10 Ann.	28	1	42
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The exclusive trade continued to the Company though the Annuities should be redeemed.	17 Geo. 2.	17	11 & 12	89
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EXCLUSIVE TRADE, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The exclusive trade, &c. continued to the Company, freed from the conditions of redemption, &c. to the 1st March 1811, but to cease on three years notice from that time, &c. The Company to carry on a trade in a corporate capacity with their joint stock, notwithstanding such determination.	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 1-71 25	288 304
The exclusive trade to China, together with the trade in tea continued to the Company during further term, subject to provisions of former Acts, not repealed by or repugnant to this Act.	53 Geo. 3.	155	2	1131
Such exclusive trade to cease and be determined on the expiration of three years notice by Parliament, any time after the 10th April, 1831, and on payment of what is due from the public to the Company.	—	—	3	—
Persons unlawfully trespassing on the Company's exclusive trade, subject to all the penalties imposed on illicit traders by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52, sect. 129.	—	—	40	1140
<i>See Trade.</i>				
EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS TO THE ESTATES OF PERSONS DYING IN INDIA.				
Letters of administration may be granted to their attornies.	55 Geo. 3.	84	2-3	1287
Letters granted to register may be revoked on application by attornies, but this not to relate to persons who die before the passing of this act.	—	—	4	—
Register when appointed administrator, to enter in a book separate accounts, and to deliver in open court twice a year a complete schedule of the state of each account.	—	—	5	1288
EXPIRED AND REPEALED STATUTES. <i>See Repealed and Expired Statutes.</i>				
FACTORS OR MERCHANTS, FREE MERCHANTS. <i>See Merchants or Factors.</i>				
FACTORY AT FORT MARLBOROUGH.				
The provisions of the Act of the 27th Geo. 2. cap. 9. for holding courts martial, &c. extended to Fort Marlborough, &c. (see title "Company's Forces, &c.") Sect. 1.	1 Geo. 3.	14	—	116
The supernumerary civil servants on this establishment (hereby made a dependant factory on Fort William) to be transferred to Fort Saint George: the senior merchants to be the youngest of that rank, and to be fixed as such; the junior merchants, factors, and writers to be the youngest of their respective ranks, to rise to the rank of senior merchants, and then to remain fixed as such; to be capable of holding offices under Fort Saint George, the same as if originally appointed to that presidency; such who may decline to proceed to Fort Saint George, may retire on the salaries attached to their rank alone; and those who may not be transferred to Fort Saint George, to be capable of holding any office under Fort Marlborough, where they may remain.	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
FIRE ARMS.				
The regulation for proving fire arms not to extend to arms for the use of the Company.	53 Geo. 3.	115	3	1127
	55 Geo. 3.	59	5	1280

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FIRE ARMS, continued.				
None to be exported to India except under Company's license. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	9	1132
FORCES OF THE COMPANY. See <i>Company's Forces.</i>				
FORCES OF THE KING. See <i>King's Forces.</i>				
FOREIGN COMPANIES AND MERCHANTS.				
The East India Company's servants and licensed agents, may act as agents or factors, &c. for foreign companies and merchants. - }	33 Geo. 3.	52	139	322
FORGERY.				
Punishable with transportation. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	115	1162
FREIGHT ON PRIVATE GOODS. See <i>Private Trade and Traders.</i>				
FUNDS.				
Provisions of 36 Geo. 3. cap. 90. and 52 Geo. 3. cap. 32. extended to East India Stock, South Sea and all other stocks. - }	52 Geo. 3.	158	1	1108
Court of Chancery to give the orders necessary for the performance of certain duties. - }	—	—	2	—
Acts done under this Act not to be impeached. -	—	—	3	1109
FURS. See <i>Duties, &c.</i>				
GENERAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS.				
Proprietors not to trade but in a joint stock. -	Chart. Gul. 3.	—	—	xiii.
A subscription of 500 <i>l.</i> necessary to qualify to vote for the first managers or trustees. - }	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	38	15
Oath or (if quakers) declaration thereof to be made if required, and none to give more than one vote. Corporations may vote by deputy, who shall make like oath, to the best of his knowledge. - }	Chart. Gul. 3.	—	—	vii, xvi.
Four General Courts to be held in a year; and, on failure thereof, three Directors may summon—General Court may also be summoned on the demand of nine members within ten days, and may displace any Director for mismanagement.—General Court to make by-laws for calling in money, making dividends, and for the government of the Company.—The first General Court to be held in forty days. - }	—	—	—	xvii.
No persons qualified to vote, except possessed of stock six calendar months; unless such stock be acquired by bequest, marriage, succession to an intestate's estate, the custom of the City of London, or by deed of settlement after the death of any who shall have been entitled for life to the dividends of such stock. Oaths, &c. on voting altered. No dividend to be declared by a General Court, other than at a half-yearly or quarterly meeting, at the distance of at least five months from the declaration of the former dividend. No more than one half-yearly dividend to be declared at one General Court, and no question for the increase of dividend to be decided otherwise than by ballot, at the distance of at least three days from the court in which such question originated. - }	7 Geo. 3.	48	1 & 4	126

GENERAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
No dividend to be declared but in consequence of a vote of a General Court upon the ballot, summoned for the purpose, by at least seven days notice in the Gazette.	7 Geo. 3.	49	1	127
The General Court not to declare a dividend, exceeding 10 per cent. till after the 1st February 1769.	8 Geo. 3.	11	1	130
When the dividend voted by the General Court does not differ from that of the preceding half year, a declaration from the Chairman that the General Court has agreed to the same shall be sufficient, without proceeding to a ballot; in future no ballot to be taken until 24 hours after the adjournment of the General Court.	10 Geo. 3.	47	3	136
£ 1,000—stock to qualify for one vote, 3,000—stock ditto two votes, 6,000—stock ditto three votes, 10,000—stock ditto four votes.—Parties to take a certain oath, &c. Sect. 3 a 6.				
No judgment of the Supreme or other Indian Courts of Judicature, to be released or compounded; and servants of the Company who may be removed or dismissed not to be restored, without the consent, on ballot, of three-fourths of the members of the General Court present, and the same number of the Directors. Sect. 35.— (But it was enacted by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 68 & 69, that no suit, &c. after being commenced should be stayed or compounded, except the Directors first obtain the consent of the Board of Commissioners to that effect and after the sentence of any competent court is pronounced, such sentence not to be released or compounded, nor persons removed or dismissed by such sentence to be restored.)	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 145 152
Certain annual accounts to be laid before the General Court, held after the making up such accounts. (See title "Accounts.")	21 Geo. 3.	65	{ 13 ^a 16	} 196
The General Court, in the name of the Company, may exhibit informations in the Court of King's Bench, against persons guilty of extortion, &c. in the East Indies, the parties to be tried by the new court of judicature.	24 Geo. 3.	25	64	232
The General Court not to revoke, vary, or suspend, any order of the Court of Directors, regarding civil, military, or revenue affairs, after it has received the assent of the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 23.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 292 303
Three-fourths of the General Court present on a ballot, necessary to permit civil or military servants to return to India, after five years absence from thence, except in cases of sickness. Sect. 70.				
The General Court not to alter, &c. regulations framed by the Directors for the trade of nations, in amity with His Majesty, with the British possessions in India.	37 Geo. 3.	117	1 a 3	378
The consent of three-fourths of the General Court, on a ballot, specially convened by eight days previous notice in the Gazette, necessary to confirm the opinion of the Court of Directors for building any new ship in the room of such as may be lost or captured (having been taken up for six voyages) before the completion of the fifth voyage.	39 Geo. 3.	89	5	400
In case of equality of votes in General Court, the question to be considered as rejected, except in case of two or more candidates for office, which are still to be determined by lot.	53 Geo. 3.	155	77	1149
General Court to sanction all gratuities above 600 <i>l.</i>	—	—	88	1152
GENERAL SOCIETY. See <i>East India Company.</i>				
GOOD HOPE, CAPE OF. See <i>Cape of Good Hope.</i>				

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GOODS FROM THE EAST INDIES. See <i>East India Goods, Warehousing Goods, Duties, and Ireland.</i>				
GOVERNOR GENERAL, AND COUNCIL, AND THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.				
The provisions of the Act of the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9, for holding courts martial, &c. extended to Fort Marlborough, &c. (See title, "Company's Forces, &c.")	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
A Governor General and four Counsellors appointed, for the civil and military government of this Presidency, and of the territorial acquisitions and revenues of the kingdoms of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, to continue for five years; powers to commence from their landing at Fort William, or the landing of any three of them. When opinions differ, the majority to decide; the Governor General, or in his absence the oldest Counsellor, to have the casting vote; to superintend and controul the Governments of Madras and Bombay, these latter to obey their orders, and are not to commence hostilities, declare war, or make peace, without the approbation of the Governor General, &c. except in cases of necessity, or by orders from the Company unknown to the Governor General, &c. who are to be immediately informed of the same. The Governments of Madras, &c. conforming to the subsequent orders of the Governor General, &c. the Governor General, &c. to obey all orders of the Directors, and to inform them of all transactions, &c. Vacancies to be supplied by the Court of Directors, and after the expiration of the five years, the Directors to have the power of nominating and removing the succeeding Governor General and Council. Sect. 7 a 11.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 146a 153
Governor General and Council, not amenable to the Supreme Court for any offence charged against them, not being treason or felony; nor subject to arrest or imprisonment. Sect. 15-17.				
The Governor General's salary to be 25,000 <i>l.</i> and each of the Counsellors 10,000 <i>l.</i> per annum; to take place from the day of embarkation of such as may be appointed in England, and of such as may be in India upon the taking the office upon them; in lieu of all emoluments whatever; restricted from receiving presents, &c. &c. Sect. 21 a 23.				
May make rules, regulations, &c. so they are not repugnant to the laws of the realm, for the good order of Fort William and its subordinates, to be registered in the Supreme Court, and approved by the King; appeals to the King may be made against such rules, &c. the rules, &c. to be deposited in the East India House; copies thereof to be transmitted to one of the Secretaries of State; if the King does not object the rules to have full force; Governor General, &c. to act as Justices of the Peace: offences which the Governor General, &c. may commit, to be tried in the King's Bench, 36 a 40.				
The Governor General and Counsellors appointed by the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. or persons holding those offices, continued, (except removed by His Majesty.)	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3. 21 Geo. 3.	61 56 65	5 5 35	174 189 201
The Directors, with the consent of His Majesty may appoint a Governor General and two Counsellors to succeed in case of death, &c. salaries not to commence till the offices entered upon. Commander in Chief, if in council, not to succeed to the office of Governor General, except specially appointed.	21 Geo. 3.	65	36 a 38	202
The Governor General and Council not amenable to the Supreme Court for Acts done in their public capacity, nor for their rules and regulations in revenue matters; persons impleaded for acts done by their order, the production of such order to be their discharge. Governor General, &c. and persons acting under their orders, subject nevertheless to process, &c. in any competent court in <i>this</i> Kingdom. Parties aggrieved by orders of Gover-				

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND COUNCIL, &c. *continued.*

nor General, &c. on making oath of the same in the Supreme Court, and giving bond to complain in Great Britain before a competent court, the Supreme Court to compel production of those orders, &c. and to examine witnesses, which examination is to be taken as evidence in any of the Courts in Westminster; no suit to be carried on against the Governor General, &c. in Great Britain, (the High Court of Parliament excepted) unless commenced within five years after the commission of the offence, or five years after the arrival of the parties in England. Sect. 1 a 8.

The Governor General, &c. to cause the names of all natives, in the service of the Company, to be registered, together with the names of such who may die, or be removed. Sect. 11 & 12.

The Governor General, &c. may finally determine on appeals from Provincial Courts, &c. except where appeal is made to His Majesty, in civil suits of 5,000*l.* and upwards. May determine all offences, &c. in the collection, &c. of the revenue; and may frame regulations for the Provincial Courts, &c. copies of which to be transmitted to the Court of Directors and to one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; such regulations, if not disallowed within two years, to be of force. Sect. 21 a 23.

The Governor General, &c. indemnified for resistance to the process of the Supreme Court, to the 1st November 1780. Sect. 28.]

Appointments to the offices of Governor General, &c. by the Court of Directors, not subject to His Majesty's approbation. }

The powers vested in the Earl Cornwallis by the Governor General and Council, in relation to the war, &c. with Tippu Sultaun, confirmed and enlarged; and the same powers vested in his successor Major General Meadows; but liable to be revoked at any time by the Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners. }

The Governor General, &c. may address to the Secret Committee, matters concerning war and peace, or the negotiation of treaties. Sect. 22.

The civil and military government, &c. of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, vested in a Governor General and three Counsellors. Vacancies therein to be supplied by the Directors, the Counsellors to be taken from the civil servants of not less than twelve years standing. If the Directors neglect to fill up vacancies for two months after the notification thereof, the King may supply such, the parties so appointed only to be recalled by the King. Provisional appointments may be made by the Directors, but no salary paid till the parties in the actual possession of the office. If a vacancy in the office of Governor General takes place, when there is no provisional successor on the spot, the Counsellor next in rank to fill the office till a successor arrives, or a person on the spot is appointed; and if during this interval, the Council should be reduced to one member only besides the acting Governor General, he may call any senior merchant he may think fit, to act as a temporary Counsellor, till the arrival of a Governor General or fresh appointments made; the salaries only to be received while holding the offices. Although no provisional successor on the spot, the Commander in Chief not to succeed to the office of Governor General except specially appointed so to do, but the Counsellor next in rank to him to succeed. If a vacancy occurs in the members of Council, and no provisional Counsellor on the spot, the Governor General in Council to appoint such from the senior merchants. The Commander in Chief, not being Governor General also, when appointed to the Council, to rank next the Governor General, but not to receive salary as a Counsellor, except specially appointed so to do. Sect. 24 a 32.

If any member of Council become incapable of acting or be absent, and the Governor General should require the advice of a full

DATE	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
21 Geo. 3.	70	—	{ 203a 207
26 Geo. 3.	25	1	255
31 Geo. 3.	40	1 a 6	281
33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 292a 326

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND COUNCIL, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>Council on any urgency, he may call provincial successors; or if none such on the spot, senior merchants to the council; persons so called not to be paid any salary, nor to be deprived of any office on account thereof. The King may remove any servants of the Company; a duplicate of the instrument for such removal, being transmitted to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, within eight days after being signed by His Majesty; the Directors may also remove their servants, &c. except in the case of appointments made by the King in consequence of the Court not appointing. Departure from India, or arrival in Europe of Governor General, &c. deemed resignation of office; but during residence in India resignation must be notified under hand and seal; salary, &c. to cease on the respective days such acts take place. If the Presidency is quitted, except on the known actual service of the Company, salary, &c. not to be paid during such absence; and if parties quitting do not return, the salary, &c. to cease on the day the Presidency was left. Sect. 34 a 37.</p>				
<p>When Council assembled, to proceed in the first place, to matters proposed by the Governor General; and on any question of the Counsellors, the Governor General may twice adjourn the discussion for 48 hours; all proceedings of Council to be expressed as made by the Governor General in Council, and to be signed by the Chief Secretary. Sect. 38 & 39.</p>				
<p>The Governor General and Council to superintend the other Presidencies; the latter to obey their orders except they may be repugnant to the orders of the Directors; the Governor General, &c. with their orders, stating the dates of the last dispatches from the Directors, the subordinate governments also informing the Governor General in Council of the receipt of such dispatches as they deem contrary to the orders of the Governor General, &c. who is finally to decide. The Governor General, &c. not to commence hostilities against Native Powers, nor to enter into treaty for those purposes, but by the authority of the Court of Directors, except in cases where hostilities have been commenced or preparations for that purpose made; subordinate governments not to declare war, &c. but in consequence of orders from the Governor General, &c. or the Court of Directors; and to make all treaties (if possible,) subject to the ratification of the Governor General, &c.; also to inform the Governor General in Council of all things material to be communicated, or that may be required of them. Sect. 40 a 44.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288a 326
<p>The Governor General may issue warrants, for securing and proceeding against suspected persons, and may also seize ships, &c. with the persons of those engaged in illicit trade, and send them to England for trial. Sect. 45-129 a 133.</p>				
<p>If the Governor General differs in opinion with the Council after they shall have stated their opinions in writing, he may direct such measures thereon, as he may see fit, on his own responsibility, provided such measures could have been legally effected with the consent of the Council; these powers not to be exercised by Governors General succeeding in consequence of death, &c. except provisionally appointed, or confirmed by the Directors. While Governors General are acting previous to confirmation, all questions to be decided by plurality of voices, the Governor General having the casting vote; but the Governor General in no case to act against the opinion of the Council in judicial matters, or in regulations for the good order of civil government, &c. nor by his own authority to impose any tax, &c. When the Governor General may be at either of the other Presidencies, the powers of the Governors there to be suspended (except in judicial proceedings) from the proclamation of the arrival to that of the departure of the Governor General, or till his departure; during such period the powers of government to be vested in him, the respective Governors sitting and acting as members of Council; and when absent from Bengal the Governor General may appoint a member</p>				

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND COUNCIL, &c. *continued.*

of Council, Vice President, and Deputy Governor of Fort William, such Deputy to exercise only similar powers to those of the Governor of Madras, &c. The Governor General's orders to the other Presidencies, or officers acting under them, to be obeyed as though issued by the Governor General in Council, he taking the responsibility upon himself, and giving the respective Presidencies copies of such orders, and also transmitting them to the Court of Directors. The Directors, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, may suspend the exercise of the independent authority of the Governor General, whenever they see fit; such suspension to take place from the receipt of the orders to that effect, and may also revive such powers again. Sect. 47 a 55.

Governor General, &c. demanding or receiving presents, gifts, &c. wilfully neglecting or disobeying the orders of the Court of Directors, and the making of corrupt bargains, deemed misdemeanors in law; amenable to Courts in India and in England for acts committed in the territories of native Princes and against them and their subjects, the same as though committed within the British territories. No action against the Governor General, &c. to be stayed or compounded before a final judgment, except with the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after any sentence pronounced, the judgment not to be compounded, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentences, to be restored. Sect. 62 a 69.

The Governor General, &c. not to be concerned in trade except on account of the Company; may appoint covenanted servants, or other British subjects, to act as justices of the peace and coroners. Sect. 137, 151, 157.

The Judges of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to report to the Governor General in Council, what retrenchments, &c. may be made in the salaries of the officers of the Court, which, if approved, are to be carried into effect by the Governor General &c. subject to the orders of the Directors, who are finally to decide if the Judges and the Governor General, &c. do not agree. Regulations issued by the Governor General in Council, affecting the natives, or others, amenable to the Provincial Courts, to be registered in the Judicial Department, formed into a regular code, and printed with translations in the country languages; ten copies of such regulations passed in each year to be transmitted to the Directors, and ten copies to the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 7 & 8.

British subjects not to be concerned in any loans, &c. to native Princes without the consent of the Governor General, &c. or of the Court of Directors. Sect. 28 & 29.

The Governor General, &c. may, in cases of exigency, hire ships for particular services, on giving 14 days public notice; the tenders to be opened publicly in Council, the lowest terms to be accepted if not unreasonable, and if the ship found to be fit for the service required.

The Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the territories, revenues and civil servants subject to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, and Fort St. George and Bombay, and may alter such distribution. Sect. 1.

The Governor General to enjoy the same exemption from the authority of the Supreme Court at Madras, as the Governor General and Council enjoy from the authority of the Supreme Court at Fort William. Sect. 3.

The Governor General signifying his intention to be absent from Council, the senior member present at the Board to preside with

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33 Geo. 3.	52		286a 326
37 Geo. 3.	142	—	382 & 387
39 Geo. 3.	89	6	401

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the powers of Governor General while the Council is assembled: acts of such Councils not valid without the signature of the Governor General, if he shall be at the Presidency and not indisposed; but if the Governor General shall refuse to sign such acts of Council, the members who do sign and himself mutually to exchange in writing their opinions, the Governor General to be subject ultimately to the same responsibility which attaches to his dissent from proposed measures, when present in Council, by the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. The Governor General not hereby prevented from appointing a Vice President during absence from his government. Sect. 12.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 409a 415
The Governor General in Council to take order for the transportation of persons (other than natives) convicted of certain crimes to the eastern coast of New South Wales, &c. Sect. 13.				
May also order in what manner the Court of Requests at Fort William shall in future be formed, and to what amount, not exceeding 400 Sicca rupees, their jurisdiction shall extend; and may form new rules of proceeding, and alter the practice of the said Court, by proclamation, from which time the present Court to cease and the new Court to be in full force. On conviction of parties, before two judges, the Governor General in Council may order corporal punishment instead of fines, for breaches of regulations, &c. made under the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. Sect. 17 a 19.				
The Court of Directors may appoint the Commander-in-Chief at Bengal to be a member of Council, and to rank next the Governor General, although the Chief Command of the forces in India may be vested in such Governor General; but in case of a vacancy in the office of Governor General, such Commander-in-Chief not to succeed thereto, (except provisionally appointed so to do), but the vacancy to be filled up by the Counsellor next in rank to the Commander-in-Chief.	45 Geo. 3.	36	1 a 3	696
Recites the agreement, under which the Governor General in Council is to appoint three covenanted civil servants of the Bengal establishment, to act as Commissioners for the liquidation of the private debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.	46 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	133	1	730
Governor General to regulate provisions for schools, public lectures or other literary institutions in India for the benefit of the Natives subject to the Board of Commissioners.	53 Geo. 3.	155	43	1141
Governor General or other Governors to be appointed by the Directors subject to His Majesty's approbation.	—	—	80	1150
Directors may appoint Members in Council.	—	—	81	—
Salary of the Governor General, &c. to commence on taking office.	—	—	89	1153
If resident in England at the time of their appointments, to be granted as follows for their equipment and voyage.				
The Governor General - - - - -				5,000l.
Each Member of Council in Bengal - - - - -				1,200l.
Governor of Madras, - - - - -				3,000l.
Member of Council - - - - -				1,000l.
Governor of Bombay - - - - -				2,500l.
Member of Council - - - - -				1,000l.
Governor of Prince of Wales Island - - - - -				1,200l.
Governor General and Governor in Council may impose taxes, and duties on places and persons within the jurisdiction of the King's Courts in the same manner as in places without such jurisdiction:	—	—	98	{ 1155 1156

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not to be valid till sanctioned by the Court and approved by the Board.				
Governor General, &c. may impose fines and forfeitures for non-payment of such taxes.	55 Geo. 3.	155	99	1156
Governor General, &c. may send home persons residing in India without license, without subjecting them to further punishment.	—	—	104	1157
The powers of the Governor General, &c. of levying duties in India confirmed.	54 Geo. 3.	105	1	1238
The Governor General and Governor in Council authorised to extend the limits of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, with sanction of Court and approbation of Board.	55 Geo. 3.	94	1	1286
The Governor General and other Governors authorised to obtain and execute warrants for the removal from India of any subject of a foreign state residing without permission; this not to affect the rights of any treaty entered into by His Majesty or the Company.	—	—	6, 7	{ 1288 1289
The Governor General, &c. may in certain cases, authorise India-built ships to sail without their proportion of British seamen.	—	116	8	1293
GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AND THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE.				
The provisions of the Act of the 27 Geo. 2. cap 9. for holding Courts Martial, &c. extended to Fort Marlbro', &c. (See title "Company's Forces, &c.")	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
To obey the orders of the Governor General and Council touching the commencement of hostilities, declaration of war, or the making of peace with the Native Princes: these several Acts not to be committed by the government of Fort Saint George (except in cases of extreme necessity, or by orders from the Company unknown to the Government General, &c.) without the previous sanction of the Governor General: the latter to be informed of all matters relating to the Government, Revenues, &c. at Fort Saint George.	13 Geo. 3.	63	9	147
The Governor and Council in their Courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery, and Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, to have jurisdiction over British subjects residing in the Company's possessions on the coast of Coromandel, in the Carnatic, the five northern Circars, including those parts lying in Orissa, the dominions of the Soubah of the Deccau, the Nabob of Arcot, or the Rajah of Tanjore.	26 Geo. 3.	57	30	267
May address dispatches relating to war, peace, or negotiating treaties to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors. Sect. 22.				
The government of Fort Saint George, and the possessions on the coasts of Coromandel and of Orissa, vested in a Governor and three Counsellors. Vacancies therein to be supplied by the Directors, the Members of Council being taken from the senior merchants of twelve years residence in India. If the Directors neglect to fill such stations within two months after the notification of their vacation, the King may appoint thereto, (and such only to be recalled by the King). The Directors may make provisional appointments, but no salary to be paid till the parties in				

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>the actual possession of the office ; and if a vacancy of Governor occurs when no provisional successor on the spot, the Counsellor next in rank to succeed, till a successor arrives, or a person on the spot appointed ; during this interval, if the Council should be reduced to one member only besides the acting Governor, he may call a senior merchant to act as a temporary Counsellor till the arrival of a Governor, or a fresh appointment made, the salaries only to be paid for the periods the offices are held. Although no provisional successor on the spot, the Commander-in-Chief not to succeed as Governor unless specially appointed so to do. If a vacancy occurs in the Council, and no provisional Counsellor present, the Governor and Council may appoint a Counsellor from the senior merchants. If the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief are different persons, the latter may be appointed by the Directors the second in Council. The Commander-in-Chief of India, not being the Governor General, to have a seat in Council when at Fort Saint George, the local Commander-in-Chief to have a seat also while the Commander-in-Chief of India may be present, but not to have a vote. Sect. 24 a 33.</p>				
<p>If any members of Council become incapable of acting, or be absent, and the Governor should require the advice of a full Council on any emergency, he may call provisional successors ; or if none such on the spot, senior merchants to the Council, who are not to receive any salary, nor to be deprived of any office on account thereof. The King may remove the Governor, &c. &c. a duplicate of the instrument for such removal being transmitted to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman within eight days after being signed by His Majesty ; the Directors may also remove the Governor, &c. &c. except in the case of appointments made by the King in consequence of the Court not appointing. Departure from India or arrival in Europe deemed resignation of office ; but during residence in India, resignation must be notified under the hand and seal of the parties. Salary, &c. to cease on the respective days thereof ; and if the Presidency quitted, except on the known actual service of the Company, salary, &c. during such absence not to be paid ; and if parties do not return, the salary to cease on the day of quitting the Presidency. Sect. 34 a 37.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 298a 326
<p>When in Council, to proceed in the first place to matters proposed by the Governor ; and on any question of the Counsellors, the Governor may twice adjourn the discussion for forty-eight hours. All proceedings to be expressed as made by the Governor and Council, and to be signed by the Chief Secretary. Sect. 38 & 39.</p>				
<p>To obey the orders of the Governor General, &c. except they may be repugnant to the orders of the Court of Directors ; the Governor General, &c. finally to decide as to the application of those orders ; Governor and Council not to declare war, &c. but in consequence of orders from Bengal or from the Court of Directors, and to make all treaties (if possible) subject to the ratification of the Governor General, &c. also to inform the Supreme Government of all things material to be communicated, and also of such as may be required of them. Sect. 40 & 41—43 & 44.</p>				
<p>The Governor may issue warrants for securing and proceeding against suspected persons, and may also seize ships, &c. engaged in illicit trade and persons concerned therein, and may send them to England for trial. Sect. 45 & 46—129 a 133.</p>				
<p>If the Governor differs in opinion with the Council, after they shall have stated their opinions in writing, he may direct such measures thereon as he may see fit, on his own responsibility, provided such measures could have been legally effected with the consent of the Council, but these powers not to be exercised by Governors succeeding in consequence of death, &c. except provisionally</p>				

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
appointed, or confirmed, by the Directors. While Governors are acting previous to confirmation, all questions to be decided by a plurality of voices, the Governor having the casting vote; but in no case to act against the opinion of the Council in judicial matters, or in regulations for the good order of civil government, &c. nor by his own authority to impose any tax, &c. When the Governor General may be at Fort St. George, the powers of the Governor there suspended (except in judicial proceedings) from the proclamation of the Governor General's arrival, to the proclamation of the contrary, or until his departure; the powers of government during this period vested in the Governor General, the Governor sitting and acting as a Member of Council. Sect. 47 a 52.				
Demanding or receiving presents, gifts, &c. wilful neglect of, or disobedience to, the Court's orders, and the making corrupt bargains, deemed misdemeanors in law; to be amenable to Courts in India and in England for acts committed in the territories of native Princes and against them and their subjects the same as though committed in the British territories. No action against the Governor, &c. to be stayed or compounded before a final judgment, except with the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after judgment pronounced the sentence not to be compounded, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentences to be restored. Sect. 62 a 69.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288a 326
Not to be concerned in trade, but on the Company's account. Sect. 137.				
May appoint covenanted servants, or other British subjects, to act as Justices of the Peace and Coroners. Sect. 151 & 157.				
The Courts of Judicature established by this Act not competent to try any indictment against the Governor and Council, except for treason or felony, neither are they or the Recorder to be subject to any arrest. Sect. 10 & 11.				
The jurisdiction of the Governor and Council as a Court of Appeal to cease on the publication of the Charter instituting the Court of Judicature. Sect. 18.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 383 & 367
No British subject to make any loans to native princes, or become security for such without the consent of the Governor and Council, or the Court of Directors. Sect. 28 & 29.				
The Governor and Council, in cases of exigency, may hire ships for particular services, giving fourteen days public notice; the tenders to be opened in public Council and the lowest terms to be accepted, if not unreasonable, and the ship found to be fit for the service required.	39 Geo. 3	89	6	401
The Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the territories, revenues, and civil servants, subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, and may alter such distribution. Sect. 1.				
The King may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras; the Governor and Council to enjoy the same exemption from its authority, as the Governor General and Council at Fort William enjoy from the authority of the Supreme Court there. Sect. 2 and 3.				
The Governor and Council may frame regulations for the provincial Courts subject to this Presidency, the same as the Governor General in Council may do for the better administration of justice in Bengal. Sect. 11.				
The Governor signifying his intended absence from Council, the Senior Member to preside with the powers of Governor while	39 & 40 Geo. 3	79	—	{ 409a 415

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE, &c.
continued.

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the Council is assembled; the acts of such Councils not valid, without the signature of the Governor, if he shall be at the Presidency and not indisposed, but if the Governor refuses to sign, the members who do sign, and himself, mutually to exchange their opinions in writing, the Governor ultimately subject to the same responsibility which attaches to his dissent from proposed measures, when he is present in Council, by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. Sect. 12.				
The Governor and Council to take order for the transportation to the Eastern Coast of New South Wales, of such persons (other than natives) who may be convicted of certain crimes. Sect. 13. May order in what manner the Court of Requests at Fort St. George shall be formed, and to what amount, not exceeding 400 sicca rupees, its jurisdiction shall extend; may form new rules of proceeding, and may alter the practice of the Court by proclamation. Sect. 17.				
The supernumerary civil servants on the establishment of Fort Marlborough (hereby made a dependant factory on Fort William) to be transferred to Fort St. George, the senior merchants to be considered as the youngest of that rank and to be fixed as such, the junior merchants, factors, and writers to be the youngest of their respective ranks, to rise to senior merchants and then to remain fixed; to be capable of holding offices, the same as if originally appointed to Fort St. George.	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
The Governor in Council may make rules, &c. for the Civil Government of Madras and its subordinates, the same as the Governor General, &c. may do for Fort William, &c. and may levy fines, and order moderate corporal punishment, for the breach of such rules, &c.; these rules, &c. not to be valid till registered in the Supreme Court at Fort Saint George, and to be subject to the same appeal, regulations, &c. as the rules, &c. made by the Governor General in Council according to the Acts of the 13th and the 39th & 40th of His present Majesty. Sect. 1 & 2.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	—	{ 739 & 740
The Governor and Members of Council to act as Justices of Peace for Madras and subordinates; may issue commissions under the Seals of the Supreme Court, tested in the name of the Chief Justice, for appointing Company's servants, or other British inhabitants, justices of peace for Fort St. George, &c. (such commissions being revocable) and subject to the same regulations, &c. as justices of peace appointed by the Governor General in Council. Sect. 4 a 6.	—	—	—	740

**GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AND THE
PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.**

The provisions for the Government, &c. of Bombay are the same as those for Fort St. George, so far as contained in the following Acts and Sections, which are stated under the above title of "Governor and Council, and the Presidency of Fort St. George."

- 1 Geo. 3. cap. 14. sect. 1.
- 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. sect. 9.
- 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 2.—24 a 33.—34 a 37.—38 & 39.
—40 & 41, 43 & 44.—45 & 46, 129 a 133.—47 a 52.
—62 a 69.—137.—151 & 157.
- 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. sect. 10 & 11.—18.—28 & 29.
- 39 Geo. 3. cap. 89. sect. 6.
- 39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79. sect. 1.—12.—13.
- 47 Geo. 3. sess. 2. cap. 68. sect. 1 & 2.—4 a 6.

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF BOMBAY, &c. *continued.*

May make regulations for such Provincial Courts, as are now, or may be, established under this Presidency, the same as the Governor General in Council may do, for the administration of justice among the Natives and others, in the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa.

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47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	3	739

GOVERNORS, &c. OF PLANTATIONS, &c.

To make oath to carry into effect the two first clauses of this Act; on failure or neglect of duty to be removed. Sect. 2.
 Allowing foreign-built shipping to load or unload goods, &c. within their Governments, till satisfied the master and three-fourths of the mariners at least are English; to be put out of their office. Sect. 11.

12 Car. 2.	18	—	4 & 7
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To make oath to carry the provisions of this and former Acts of Parliament into effect, on neglect of duty, &c. to forfeit 1,000*l.* and be removed.

7 & 8 Gul. 3.	22	4	802
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May be tried for offences, and for oppressions committed beyond seas, in the Court of King's Bench, or by commission, and punished as for like offences committed at home.

11 & 12 Gul. 3.	12	1	29
27 Geo. 2.	9	13	114

GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF LONDON TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES. See *Old Company.*

GRATUITIES, See *Salaries, Gratuities, &c.*

GUARANTEE FUND FOR THE CAPITAL STOCK.

Five-sixths of the ultimate surplus of the Company's profits to be paid into the Bank of England in each year, till, with interest thereon, a sum shall be accumulated to the amount of 12,000,000*l.* as a guarantee for the Company's capital stock of 6,000,000*l.* at the rate of 200*l.* per cent.; after such accumulation the five-sixths of the profits to be the property of the public. The Bank to keep an account with the Commissioners for liquidating the national debt, of the appropriations of the sums paid on account of this fund; the fund liable to make good deficiencies in the dividends on the capital stock. The Bank to render an account of this fund to Parliament. The securities of the Bank cashiers to extend to the trust under this Act. An allowance to be made the Bank and their officers for their trouble on this account, as the Treasury shall direct. On failure of payments into the Bank, the Company may be sued. On the representation of the Directors, the Treasury may postpone the payments into the Bank; accumulation of the fund not to be impeded by making good deficiencies of sums due to Government on account of the renewal of the Charter, which, owing to war, or preparations for war, &c. cannot be paid at the time due. Sect. 111—113 & 122.

33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 314a 316
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As an addition to the capital stock, of 2,000,000*l.* is allowed to be raised by this Act, this fund is also to be extended to 16,000,000*l.* as a guarantee for such additional stock; or in proportion to the stock raised.

37 Geo. 3.	31	8	363
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GUARANTEE FUND, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
So much of the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. or the 26 Geo. 3. cap. 31. as relates to the guarantee fund, repealed.	53 Geo. 3.	155	61	1145
GUERNSEY, &c. See <i>Jersey, &c.</i>				
HANDKERCHIEFS. See <i>East India Goods.</i>				
HELENA (St.) See <i>Saint Helena.</i>				
HOME PROFITS. See <i>Application of Profits in England.</i>				
ILLICIT TRADE.				
The provisions in former Acts against illicit trading, &c. repealed. Sect. 146.				
British subjects (except such as may be licensed by the Company) not to sail to, visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffic, or adventure, to, in, or from the East Indies, or parts within the Company's limits, under the penalty of forfeiture of ships, &c. with goods laden or sent thereon, together with the proceeds and double the value thereof (one fourth of such forfeiture to the informer and three fourths to the Company); the parties subjected also to fine and imprisonment (the amount of the fine, when inflicted, to be divided, one moiety to the King and the other to the Company); offenders may be seized in India and sent home for trial; seizures of persons, ships, &c. may be made by the Governor General, the Governors of Fort St. George and Bombay, or any chief officer resident at any other British Settlement in the East Indies, and by the supra cargoes in China, and by such others as the Court of Directors may authorize so to do. Sect. 129 a 133.				
Persons dismissed, or who may have resigned the service, or those whose covenants, agreements, or licences, may have expired, if found within the Company's limits after the time allowed by the Governments in India, subject to the penalties for unlawfully trading; goods shipped for India without the Company's licence, and goods taken out of homeward-bound ships before their arrival, forfeited with double the value thereof; Commanders, &c. knowingly permitting the same, to forfeit 1,000 <i>l.</i> and not entitled to any wages, and if the ship hired on Charter Party, the wages to be deducted from the amount due to the owners, and the Commanders, &c. rendered incapable of again serving the Company in any capacity whatever. British subjects trading, &c. to the East Indies under foreign commissions, &c. to forfeit 500 <i>l.</i> for every offence (one half to the informer and the other to the Company; or if the Company sue, the whole to them); Governors, Members of Council, Collectors, Judges, or their Agents, &c. engaging in trade (except on the Company's account) to forfeit the goods and treble the value thereof (one-half to the Company and the other to the party suing for the same); British subjects not to send any goods to Europe but by the ordinary channel, under the penalty of forfeiting double the value thereof to the Company. Persons licensed by the Company may buy and sell goods in India, and become factors, &c. to foreign Companies, &c. Sect. 134 a 9.	33 Geo. 3.	52		{ 288a 326
All penalties, offences, &c. incurred under this Act may be prosecuted in any Court of Record at Westminster, in the Supreme				

ILLICIT TRADE, continued.

Court at Fort William, or in the Mayors' Courts at Fort St. George or Bombay. Actions to be brought within six years from the commission of the offence; the Attorney General in the Company's or in his own name, may exhibit bills in the Exchequer against illicit traders, for recovering duties to the King, and penalties to the Company; the offenders to be relieved from further proceedings on paying the duties to the King, and 30 per cent. on the value of the goods, in England, to the Company; if the bill on the Company's part be dismissed, they are to pay the defendant's costs; but if a verdict in favour of the Company, the defendants to pay costs; the Company or a common informer may commence actions; proof to lie on the plaintiffs; and where verdicts pass for defendants, to carry treble costs. Sect. 140 & 145.

IMPORTS.

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Prohibition on the importation of Italian silks, crapes, and tiffanies, not to extend to importations from China and the East Indies. }	50 Geo. 3.	55	1	1038
Coffee imported in packages of not less than 100 lbs. allowed to be warehoused. }	52 Geo. 3.	142	12	1105
Navigation Act not to prevent the importation of goods the produce of any place within the Charter, except tea, from any other places within the Charter, except China. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	7	1192
Goods imported in private trade to be brought to some of the ports in the United Kingdom, which shall have been declared fit by Order in Council. }	—	—	10	1133
Articles manufactured of silk hair and cotton wool, or any mixture thereof, imported, not to be entered or taken out of warehouses, except for exportation, unless brought to the port of London and secured in the Company's warehouses; which articles shall be publicly sold and duties thereon charged <i>ad valorem</i> . }	—	—	17, 19	{ 1134 1135
The Lords of the Treasury may authorize such articles, when brought to outports, to be removed to the port of London to be sold for home consumption. }	—	—	18	1135
Goods imported without manifest to be forfeited. }	54 Geo. 3.	36	12	1174
Goods imported in private trade to be lodged in the Company's warehouses, or in warehouses approved by the Customs. }	—	—	17	1175
If more than 6lbs. of tea is imported in any British ship from India, ship to be forfeited; and both goods and ship may be seized by officers of the navy. }	—	—	35, 36	1179
Goods formerly prohibited to be imported, or used, to continue so. }	—	—	37, 38	—
Tobacco and Snuff may be imported into Plymouth. }	—	124	—	1240
Goods may be imported in Post Office packets of 350 tons burthen. }	55 Geo. 3.	153	8, 10	1297
Cochineal and Indigo may be imported until 25th March 1817. }	56 Geo. 3.	2	—	1307

See Duties—East India Goods—Ireland.

INDIA DEBT. See *Debts of the Company in India.*

INDIAN BANKS. See *Banks in India.*

INDIA BUILT SHIPS. See *Shipping and Navigation.*

INDIAN GOVERNMENTS.		DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
May in certain cases declare licenses permitting persons to reside to be void.		53 Geo. 3.	155	36	1139
Not to sanction the residence of any of His Majesty's subjects in India, } without the Court's authority except under special circumstances. }		—	—	37	—
To have the appointment to offices in public schools, lectureships, } and institutions for the benefit of the natives. }		—	—	43	1141
May make Articles of War, &c. for native troops, and hold Courts } Martial. }		—	—	96	1155
May impose duties, &c. on places and persons within the jurisdiction } of the Courts established by the King's Charters, and may make } laws and regulations respecting them. }		—	—	98 & 99	{ 1155 1156
Local governments to carry sentence of transportation into exe- } cution. }		—	—	121	1164
Powers of the local governments to levy duties confirmed. -		54 Geo. 3.	105	1	1238
Local governments authorized to obtain and execute warrants for the } removal from India of any subject of a foreign state residing } without permission. }		55 Geo. 3.	84	6, 7	{ 1288 1289
May in certain cases authorize ships to sail (built in India) without } their proportion of British seamen. }		—	116	8	1293
<i>See Governor General, &c.</i>					
INDIGO AND COCHINEAL.					
Indigo sold before 10th April 1814, subject only to the warehousing } duty established at that time. }		55 Geo. 3.	10	3	1269
The Act of the 7 Geo. 2. cap. 18. permitting the free importation } of cochineal and indigo, revived and continued till 25th March } 1817. }		54 Geo. 3. 56 Geo. 3.	51 2	1	{ 1197 1307
<i>See Duties, &c.</i>					
INSURANCE OF SHIPS. See Assurance of Ships.					
INTEREST ON LOANS IN INDIA.					
Restricted to 12 per cent. per annum on loans of money, merchan- } dize, &c. all Bonds, &c. beyond that rate, void. For all con- } tracts, &c. carrying an interest above 12 per cent. the party } lending, &c. to forfeit treble the amount. Compounding fines, } subjects parties to fine and imprisonment. }		13 Geo. 3.	63	30 & 31	151
INTERLOPERS.					
Old Company empowered to seize interlopers, and send them home } to England. }		Charter, Car. 2. and Jac. 2.			{ iii v, vi
<i>See Private Trade and Traders.</i>					
IRELAND.					
Bonds for exportation of goods to Ireland, when to be delivered up } and drawback allowed, &c. Sect. 5. }		5 Geo. 1.	11	12	45
East India Goods not to be imported into Ireland except from Great } Britain, in British ships. Sect. 12. }		7 Geo. 1.	21	9	59
The Commissioners of Excise in Ireland enabled to hear and deter- } mine all offences against any Act prohibiting the running of East } India goods in that kingdom. }		12 Geo. 2.	22	3	81
Tea may be exported to Ireland in the same packages in which } imported without paying the inland duties. }		21 Geo. 2. 7 Geo. 3. 32 Geo. 3.	14 56 9	1-3 a 6 7 & 8 1	{ 103 128 283

IRELAND, *continued.*

Tea exported to Ireland for five years from the 5th July 1772, in ships of 80 tons and upwards, entitled to a drawback of three-fifths of the duty.

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12 Geo. 3.	60	1 & 4	139

Tea exported to Ireland, entitled to a drawback of the whole duty of Customs levied on its importation into England.

17 Geo. 3.	27	1	166
24 Geo. 3.	38	3	241

Drawbacks, &c. not to be paid till certificate produced of the landing of the goods in Ireland.

26 Geo. 3.	40	19	865
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Ships registered in Ireland entitled to the privileges of British-built or British owned ships.

26 Geo. 3.	60	44	883
27 Geo. 3.	19	1	893

East India Goods, not to be imported from Ireland into Great Britain.

33 Geo. 3.	63	7	900
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Abstract of an Act passed by the Parliament of Ireland, on the renewal of the Company's Charter by the Act of the English Parliament of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.

During the continuance of the Company's exclusive trade by the above Act, goods of the growth, manufacture, &c. of the King's dominions in Europe, may be exported from Cork to India, in ships of the Company, or freighted by them, excepting military stores, ammunition, masts, spars, cordage, anchors, pitch, tar, or copper; these articles not to be exported but by the Company's license; in the event of the trade to India in the above articles being laid open to individuals in Great Britain, the same privileges to be granted to individuals in Ireland also. The Board of Commissioners may allow such stores and copper to be exported as they may deem proper. The Company to provide 800 tons of shipping (more or less, as the Board of Commissioners may direct) in each year, for Irish exports and imports to and from India, exclusive of the tonnage that may be required for the copper that may be allowed to be exported by the Board of Commissioners. One or more of the Company's ships to touch at Cork, for this purpose, between October and February in each year. Notices for tonnage when to be delivered, freight the same as from Great Britain, ships may be detained at Cork longer than ten days under certain conditions. If the Company establish an agent at Cork, no goods to be laden there but what are registered by him. Sect. 1 & 11.

33 Geo. 3. } Irish Parlia- ment.	31	—	1015
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Regulations for exporting Indian commodities to Ireland. Sect. 12.

No ships to proceed to India but by the permission of the East India Company; nor any goods, &c. from India to be imported into Ireland, but in English or Irish ships, from the port of London only. Duties how to be equalized, &c. Sect. 13 & 17.

If there should not be sufficient persons to transact business in India, the Court of Directors to appoint others, or in default thereof the Board of Commissioners to appoint such; if any cession of territory obtained from the Chinese government, Irish subjects may trade there; ships employed on the Southern Whale Fishery may also proceed there; and ships may be licensed to trade to Japan, &c. Sect. 18 & 24.

Provisions to prevent trade and intercourse contrary to this Act. Sect. 25 & 38.

This Act to continue for twenty-one years from its passing, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. Sect.

This Act is for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

39 & 40 Geo. 3.	67	—	915
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Former duties on tea imported into Ireland repealed, and new duties imposed.

41 Geo. 3. U.K.	33	1 & 3	416
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Tea may be exported from the Company's warehouses to Ireland, in not less than one entire lot, free of any duty. Bond to be given for the due exportation of the same. Entry being made of the

IRELAND, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
number of packages, &c. the officers of the Customs and Excise to give a certificate, which on being left with their warehouse-keepers, the latter are to deliver a duplicate of the same to the Company's Accomptant, on or before the prompt day for the tea so to be exported, and the Excise to grant a permit for the export of such tea. Certificates of the landing in Ireland to be returned within four months from the date of the bond. No duty to be taken by the Company for tea delivered for exportation. Embezzling tea intended for exportation to Ireland, or counterfeiting debentures, subjected to a forfeit of 200 <i>l.</i> for each offence. Sect. 1 a 7.	41 Geo. 3.	75	1 a 7	418
<i>Repeals</i> sect. 13. of cap. 81. of the 43 Geo. 3. which enacted, that the duty on tea exported to Ireland should be paid to the Company, and by them to the Excise.	43 Geo. 3.	129	1	564
During the present hostilities, and for six months after a definitive treaty, <i>hemp, indigo, cochineal, wool, and cotton wool, &c. &c.</i> may be imported into Ireland, from any place in any vessel belonging to states in amity, navigated by foreign seamen; other goods may be imported under Orders of Council; subject to the same rules, &c. as goods imported according to law.	—	153	33 a 17	569
Additional drawbacks or bounties allowed on all sugar, refined from East India sugar, exported from Great Britain to Ireland.	44 Geo. 3.	53	D.	614
	45 Geo. 3.	29	D.	692
	46 Geo. 3.	42	D.	709
Duties and drawbacks on importation into and exportation from Ireland, laid instead of former duties, as contained in tables A. B. C. D. E. and F. annexed to the Act of 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18. and continued by several subsequent Acts to the 5th July 1810. Teas and other articles imported into Great Britain by the East India Company, the duty on which is charged according to the value, such value on importation into Ireland to be ascertained by the gross prices in the Company's sale books, the principal or deputy accountant of the Company to furnish the Commissioners of Revenue in Ireland with copies of the sale books of such goods, verified by affidavit before the Lord Mayor, and attested by a Notary Public in the City of London, which is to be admitted as evidence in all suits under this Act. Sect. 14.	45 Geo. 3.	18	—	614 a 686 & 973.
<i>Drugs for dyers use</i> may be imported duty free, on giving bond that within eighteen months proof shall be produced of such drugs being used for dyeing in Ireland. Sect. 16 & 17.				
Drawbacks, &c. not to be allowed, unless goods exported within three years from their entry, and such drawback, &c. claimed within two years from the shipping of the goods, Sect. 25.				
Duties, drawbacks, &c. and value of goods imported or exported, to be taken in British currency, except on raw or thrown silk, &c. Sect. 43.				
A duty of 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per yard laid on all white, painted, and stained calicoes, and painted and stained muslins, imported into Ireland, for twenty-one years from the 25th March 1806.	46 Geo. 3.	29	11	978
Drawbacks and duties on tea and sugar, in lieu of all former duties, &c. on importation into Ireland from Great Britain and on exportation from Ireland.	—	62	1 a 5	711 a 715 & 973
Goods, &c. saved out of ships forced on shore or stranded on the Coast of Ireland, (not being wrecked goods, or Jetsam, Flotsam, or Lagan,) to be entered as though regularly imported, and to be charged with duties, after deducting salvage, &c. Sect. 17.				
Goods, &c. subject to import duty, or unshipped at sea within eight leagues of Ireland, &c. or landed without payment of duties, forfeited, and the master, &c. to forfeit treble the value, except in cases of distress. Vessels driven by distress to the coasts, &c.				

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IRELAND, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
of Ireland, if any goods landed therefrom unlawfully, the ship, cargo, &c. to be forfeited. Sect. 13 & 15.				
No persons to go on board ships arriving from India and China, but such as are licensed by the Commissioners of the Customs in Ireland, under penalty of 500 <i>l.</i> ; goods found open, &c. to be packed and sealed, and an account hereof transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs in London, and to the Chairman of the Court of Directors. Sect. 35 & 36.	46 Geo. 3.	87	—	{ 985a
(The substance of the above sections, 35 & 36, is enacted in the Act of the Irish Parliament of the 25 Geo. 3. cap. 34. Sect. 23 & 24).	25 Geo. 3. } Irish Parlt. }	34	23 & 4	{ 987 1015
Imitations of tea, or tea leaves dyed, &c. in Ireland to be forfeited, and the parties to pay 10 <i>l.</i> for every pound weight of such imitation, &c. Sect. 94.				
Certain specified ports where only spirits, wine, tea, and coffee may be imported. Sect. 96.				
Penalties to be payable in British currency. Sect. 116.				
The master of a ship may claim the ship and cargo, when seized in Ireland, for offences against the revenue laws there. Ships seized at sea on the same account may be carried into any Irish port for safety. Ships may be detained for penalties incurred, by the acts of the masters, &c. of such ships, &c. &c. Sect. 37 a. 41.	46 Geo. 3.	106	—	988
Penalties payable in British currency. Sect. 80.				
Goods, not being the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, may be exported to Ireland without the payment of any duty.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	61	1	738
Cotton wool, not to be exported from Ireland, except to Great Britain or by licence from the Lord Lieutenant, till the end of next Session of Parliament.	48 Geo. 3.	29	1 & 2	995
Ships arriving in Ireland under any Orders in Council, &c. with Indian produce, &c. to proceed to London without being subject to the penalties for touching in Ireland, by the Act of the Irish Parliament of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 31, but if the goods from India do not exceed one-fourth of the cargo, the ship may be unloaded in Ireland; and the East India goods sent to London. East India goods duly imported into Ireland from Great Britain, may be exported to any place without payment of duty.	—	30	1 & 3	759
Instead of the duty levied, by the 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18, on the importation of East India sugar into Ireland, a duty of 1 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> per cwt. is hereby laid thereon, the whole to be drawn back on exportation.	—	80	4	763
Unrefined sugar, of the produce of any conquered or ceded place, or foreign or bay salt, may be warehoused in Ireland under the regulations of the 48 Geo. 3. cap. 32.	50 Geo. 3.	39	5	1035
Duties and drawbacks granted and allowed by recited Acts continued, except the drawbacks and bounties on sugar, &c. provided for by 47 Geo. 3. sess. 1. cap. 19. &c. last continued by 50 Geo. 3. cap. 17.	—	97	1	1047
Duties and drawbacks in Schedules A, and B. granted and allowed.	—	—	2	—
Such duties payable on all goods not entered, &c. and also on all goods warehoused pursuant to any Act.	—	—	34	—
Duties and drawbacks shall be under the regulations of the 14 & 15 Car. 2. c. 8. &c.	—	—	8	1048
Additional duties may be secured by bond.	—	—	9	—

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The preceding Act, and former Acts, imposing annual duties and drawbacks, amended and continued by	51 Geo. 3.	86	—	1071
	52 Geo. 3.	69	—	1088
	54 Geo. 3.	7	—	1167
Duties on cocoa nuts imported into Great Britain by the Company, and imported into Ireland.	51 Geo. 3.	58	3	1064
The Act of the 50 Geo. 3. cap. 87. as to raising men for the Company's service extended to Ireland.	52 Geo. 3.	122	1	1094
Former duties, drawbacks, and bounties, on goods imported into and exported from Ireland, continued, and additional duties, &c. granted, accounts whereof to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Inland and Excise duties in Dublin.	53 Geo. 3.	55	1-15	1116
	54 Geo. 3.	81	1-4	1120
			18, 32	1202
	55 Geo. 3.	82	1, 2, 4.	1203
				1207
			1210	
			1281	
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Goods the produce of India imported from Ireland subject to the same duties, and entitled to the same drawbacks as if imported from India.	54 Geo. 3.	36	40	1180
Coffee in packages of not less than 100lbs. may be imported into and exported from Ireland.	—	81	9	1204
Drawback on coffee exported.	—	—	8	—
Duty 2s. (Irish currency) to be paid on white or bay salt not the produce of Great Britain.	—	—	5	1204
Bounty of 1s. Irish currency on the exportation of beef, &c. salted with salt that has paid the duty.	—	—	6	—
Duty to be repaid on salt used in bleaching or in making muriatic acid	—	—	7	—
Goods the produce of the Levant, imported under 43 G. 3. c. 153. liable to the duties payable to the Levant Company.	—	—	19	1207
Liquors and tobacco derelict, &c. liable to the same duties as liquors and tobacco regularly imported.—Mode of securing payment of such duties thereon.	—	—	20—21	—
The claims of Lords of Manors and other persons to such derelict goods preserved.	—	—	22	1208
Duties to be payable on goods not entered on the 1st May 1815, though imported before July 5th 1814, and also on goods warehoused before that day, which duties may be secured by bond.	55 Geo. 3.	82	23—25	1209
			6—7	1282
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Packages of goods entered for exportation, to be described according to law and contents to agree with the account.	54 Geo. 3.	81	26	1209
Regulations for taking the value of goods and ascertaining the duties.	—	—	27—29	1209
				1210
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Goods deficient in the actual quantity to pay the duty.	—	—	12	—
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Certificates to be given at the tobacco ports, for the tea and coffee sold there.	—	—	14	1284

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On shipping and unshipping goods, officers of the Customs shall be put on board and provided for. }	55 Geo. 3.	82	15	1284
East India goods imported into Ireland subject to the duties, and entitled to the drawbacks specified in tables A and B. }	54 Geo. 3.	103	1	1217
Duties how payable. }	—	—	{ 4, 7, 21, 36,	{ 1218 1219 1222 1225
Duties to cease in Ireland when they cease in England. -	—	—	2	1218
East India goods may be imported into Ireland from Great Britain, on paying certain duties. }	—	—	3, 8	{ 1218 1219
Drawbacks in table B. not to be allowed unless the goods are shipped within twelve months after paying the home consumption duty. }	—	—	9	7
Duty on East India sugar to be regulated by the average prices of Muscovado sugar, as stated in the Dublin Gazette. }	—	—	14	1220
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East India goods imported into Ireland to be secured in warehouses approved by Customs. }	—	—	19	—
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East India Goods, not to be imported into Jersey, &c. &c. except in British Shipping loaded in Great Britain. }	7 Geo. 1.	21	9	59

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	32 Geo. 3.	9	1	283
	7 Geo. 3.	60	7 & 8	128
Tea exported to America for five years from the 5th July 1772. to draw back three-fifths of the duty.	12 Geo. 3.	60	1 a 4	139
The whole duty of Customs to be drawn back on Tea exported to America, under the licence of the Commissioners of the Treasury, who may allow any quantity to be exported under certain conditions.	13 Geo. 3.	44	1-3 a 6	142
Drawbacks, &c. not to be paid till certificates produced of the goods being landed.	26 Geo. 3.	40	49	565
Tea exported to Jersey, Guernsey, Gibraltar, and other parts of Europe where a British Consul resides, and to Africa, allowed the same drawback as Tea exported to Ireland and America.	29 Geo. 3.	59	1 a 4	276
Tea may be exported to Jersey, Guernsey, Gibraltar, &c. without payment of duty, subject to the regulations prescribed by 41 Geo. 3. cap. 75.	34 Geo. 3.	142	—	1243
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JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, MAGISTRATES, AND CORONERS.				
The Governor General and Council, and the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, to be Justices of the Peace for Fort William and its subordinates.	13 Geo. 3.	63	38	153
Persons in a judicial capacity, whether Natives or British subjects, not liable to actions in the Supreme Courts, for Acts done by them in the country Courts in virtue of their office. No process to be levied against such, till notice given, nor to be arrested, nor to find bail, till declining to appear.	21 Geo. 3.	70	24 a 26	207
The Governor General in Council may, under commission from the Supreme Court, appoint British subjects to act as Justices of the Peace, in the Presidency of Fort William and its Provinces and subordinates, &c. &c.; and when called upon by the Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, &c. may sit and deliberate in those Courts, being first authorized so to do by an order in Council. To take certain oaths previous to acting. Their proceedings may be removed by a Writ of Certiorari, into the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and when required may sit in Court of Appeals with the Governor General and Council. Sect. 151 a 155.				
Justices of the Peace may appoint scavengers for the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and may give orders for watching and repairing the streets, and may make assessments to defray the expences of the same; may also grant licences for the sale of spirituous liquors, &c. in those towns, and to exercise in granting	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 327 ^a 390

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such licences the same powers as Justices of the Peace in England; the respective Governments in India to settle questions of limits or extent of the said towns. Sect. 158 and 159.				
Governors, &c. may, within their respective Presidencies, appoint Coroners who are to take the same oaths, as are prescribed for Coroners in England. Sect. 157.				
The Governors and members of Council of Fort St. George and Bombay may act as Justices of the Peace for those Presidencies and their subordinates, may hold Quarter Sessions within those settlements, four times a year, which are to be Courts of Record; may issue Commissions under the Seals of the Supreme Court at Madras, and the Recorder's Court at Bombay, tested in the names of the Chief Justice and Recorder respectively, for appointing Company's Servants and other British inhabitants Justices of the Peace for those Presidencies, &c. such Commissions being revocable, and subject to the same regulations as Justices of the Peace appointed by the Governor General, &c. are subject to. The powers vested in the Governor General, &c. by the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. appointing Justices of the Peace for Fort St. George and Bombay, repealed. Sect. 4 a 6.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68		739
Justices of the Peace in the provinces shall have jurisdiction in cases of assault and trespass committed by British subjects on the natives of India.	53 Geo. 3.	155	105	1158
Copy of convictions, &c. to be sent to Government. Fines to be paid to the Magistrate, and convictions subject to the provisions of 83 Geo. 3. cap. 52.		—	—	
Justices of the Peace to have jurisdiction in cases of small debts due from British subjects to Natives.	—	—	106	1159
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THE KING.				
May make articles of war for the Company's forces, &c.	27 Geo. 2.	9	8	113
By charter or letters patent may establish a supreme Court of Judicature at Calcutta, to consist of a Chief Justice and three other Judges, who are to be barristers of not less than five years standing, and to be appointed by the King. Sect. 13.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	148 & 153
By-laws made by the Governor General, &c. for Fort William, &c. to be approved by the King. Sect. 37.				
The process for trials between natives, framed by the Supreme Court, and rules for Provincial Courts, framed by the Governor General, &c. to be approved by the King. Sect. 19 & 20—23.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	206
The King may order saltpetre to be imported under certain circumstances.	31 Geo. 3.	42	7 a 12	898
May appoint a Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India. Sect. 2 a 4.				
If the Court of Directors neglect to appoint to vacancies in India for two months after receiving notification thereof, the King may appoint thereto. Sect. 20.				
His Majesty under the sign manual, countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissioners, may remove, or recall, persons in India, and vacate or make void any appointments or commissions there; such appointments, &c. &c. to cease from the time of receiving the notification thereof; a duplicate of the instrument for	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288 293 & 295

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such removal, &c. attested by the President of the Board of Commissioners, to be delivered to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Court of Directors within eight days after the signature thereof. Sect. 35.				
When the Supreme Court at Calcutta shall be reduced to a Chief Justice and two other Judges, the King may direct the payment (out of the territorial revenues) of a sum not exceeding 2,000 <i>l.</i> per annum to a retiring Chief Justice;—1,500 <i>l.</i> per annum to any other Judge, who may have resided seven years in India, so that these grants together do not exceed the salary of a Puisne Judge. Sect. 1 a 3.				
By charter, or letters patent, the King may erect Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay, to consist of the Mayor and three of the Aldermen there resident respectively, for the time being, and also of a Recorder, to be President of these Courts, who is to be a Barrister of not less than five years standing, and to be selected by His Majesty. Sect. 9.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 380 383 & 386
The King may order to be paid out of the territorial revenues, a sum not exceeding 1,200 <i>l.</i> per annum to Recorders retiring after five years residence in India, so that the whole sum granted to the Recorders and Judges of the Supreme Court, on their return from India, do not exceed the salary of a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. Sect. 21.				
The King may order recruits to be raised for his own, or the Company's forces in India, and on petition of the Court of Directors they may be transferred to the Company. The expenses incurred for raising such recruits to be repaid by the Company. Sect. 1 a 5.				
With His Majesty's consent, the Directors may appoint officers to discipline the recruits, whose power is only to continue while they hold the King's commission. Sect. 7 & 9.	39 Geo. 3.	109	—	{ 401 a 406
The King may grant commissions for holding general and regimental courts martial on such officers and recruits. Sect. 18 & 19.				
The King, by charter or letters patent, may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George, to consist of the same number of persons (chosen by His Majesty) with the same powers, privileges, &c. as are exercised by the Supreme Court at Fort William. Sect. 2.				
If the chief or any of the Puisne Judges of this Court return to Europe, His Majesty may direct to be paid out of the Revenues of Fort St. George, an allowance, on return to Europe, to the Chief Judge, of not more than 1,600 <i>l.</i> and to either of the Puisne Judges, of not more than 1,200 <i>l.</i> per annum, so that they may have resided in India as Judges seven years; the sums so to be paid, not to exceed the salary of a Puisne Judge of the Court. Sect. 8.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 409 a 415
The King may also appoint the Judges of the Supreme Courts at Fort William and Fort St. George, and the Recorder at Bombay, alone, or jointly with other persons, commissioners for the adjudication of prize causes, and other maritime questions in India. Sect. 25.				
May by order in Council, regulate the trade to and from the Cape of Good Hope.	46 Geo. 3.	30	1 a 3	{ 698 & 979
May establish a bishoprick, &c. in India. <i>See Ecclesiastical Establishment.</i>	53 Geo. 3.	155	49—53	{ 1142, 1143
The King may grant pensions to Bishops and Judges. <i>See Pensions.</i>	55 Geo. 3.	84	54 8	1143 1289
The King to approve all appointments of Governors or Commanders in Chief.	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
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Debts due to the King to be recovered in the King's Courts established in India.	53 Geo. 3.	155	111	1161
The King may dispose of captured property as he may think proper.	54 Geo. 3.	86	1, 2,	1291
The King may appoint Commissioners to examine accounts of the expenditure of Ceylon, Mauritius, and the Cape of Good Hope.	—	184	—	1251
The King authorised to detain Buonaparte, and to treat him as a prisoner of war.	56 Geo. 3.	22	—	1308
KING'S COURTS. See Courts of Judicature.				
KING'S FORCES.				
The Company to pay two lacs of current rupees per annum for every regiment of 1000 men sent to India, by His Majesty, on the requisition of the Company, and in that proportion for a larger or smaller number, over and above the extraordinaries now paid; the mode of payment to be settled by the Paymaster General, the Secretary at War, and the Court of Directors.	21 Geo. 3.	65	117	197
The Board of Commissioners may direct the payment in India, of 10,727 men, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers, sent out for the security of India.	28 Geo. 3.	128	1 & 2.	274
	31 Geo. 3.	10	1	279
The expences of all the troops, garrisons, &c. on the establishments in India to be defrayed from the revenues. Sect. 107.				
The Company acquitted and discharged of all demands, on account of navy or victualling expences, or of His Majesty's troops serving in India, and of all other claims on those accounts to the 24th December 1792, and the accounts between the Commissioners of the Navy, the Paymaster General and the Company to the same period also discharged; from the 24th December 1792 all sums paid by the Paymaster General on account of King's troops in India, or for recruits, to be repaid by the Company, and from that time the actual charges of King's troops in India, to be borne by the Company. Sect. 127 & 128.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	312 & 319 a 326
The powers given by 28 Geo. 3. cap. 8. and by 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. to the Board of Commissioners respecting the number and payment of King's troops, continued as if repeated in this Act. Sect. 149.				
Payment of the King's troops by the Company in India not to exceed 20,000 men, unless greater number sent on Company's requisition.	53 Geo. 3.	155	87	1152
KING'S SHIPS, STORES, &c.				
During the present hostilities, the Company to be repaid a certain portion of the expence of victualling, &c. His Majesty's ships in India; but after the restoration of peace, the Company to furnish at their own charge, victualling, naval and military stores, &c. &c. The Commissioners of the Navy, the Board of Ordnance, the Commissioners for victualling, &c. and the Court of Directors, to form rules, &c. for providing such stores, &c.	21 Geo. 3.	65	18 & 24	197
LANDHOLDERS. See Rajahs, &c.				
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LETTERS. See Postage.				

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None but the Company, or persons obtaining their special leave by licence in writing to trade in tea, nor to export military stores to India. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	8, 9	1132
Ships, in private-trade, not to go to India without licences, which Directors are to give. }	—	—	11	1133
Special licences for the Continent of Asia, between the Indus and Malacca, or islands north of the Equator or Bencoolen, to be at the discretion of Directors, subject to the Board's control, who are to record their reasons. }	—	—	—	—
Licences for places more north than 11 degrees south latitude, and between 64 and 150 degrees east longitude to be granted by the Board, who are to frame rules for the same; and in cases not falling within the rules, the special circumstances are to be recorded and communicated to the Directors. }	—	—	12	—
South Sea whalers to have licences from the Board, and to be above 350 tons. }	—	—	32	1138
No ship in private trade to clear out without giving a list of persons, and arms, and copies of lists to be transmitted to the Secretary to the Court of Directors, and Governments in India. }	—	—	15, 16	1134
Persons residing in India without license, may be sent home without being afterwards prosecuted. }	—	—	104	1157
Persons counterfeiting licenses punishable with fine and imprisonment. }	—	—	120	1164
LIMITS. See <i>Exclusive Trade.</i>				
LIMITS OF CALCUTTA, &c. See <i>Separate Presidences.</i>				
LINEN. See <i>Duties.</i>				
LOCAL CIVIL JUDICATURES.				
To have jurisdiction over British subjects residing or trading, or occupying fixed property more than ten miles from the presidencies; when an appeal would lie therefore to the Sudder Dewanny Adaulat or Local Court, British subjects may appeal to His Majesty's Court. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	107	1159
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. See <i>Indian Governments.</i>				
LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY.				
Their assent necessary for the Directors to accept bills of exchange beyond 300,000 <i>l.</i> in any one year from India (except bills on account of the Indian debt). }	13 Geo. 3.	64	16	161
	19 Geo. 3.	61	4	174
	20 Geo. 3.	56	4	188
	21 Geo. 3.	65	26	199
Their assent necessary for encreasing the Company's capital stock, fixing the rates for subscriptions to such additional capital stock, &c. }	26 Geo. 3.	62	2-4-5	271
	29 Geo. 3.	65	1	277
	33 Geo. 3.	47	8	286
	37 Geo. 3.	31	1 & 4	361
Their assent necessary for the Sale of the remaining part of the Company's annuities. }	26 Geo. 3.	62	1	270
	31 Geo. 3.	11	1	280
	33 Geo. 3.	47	4	285

LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
To make an allowance to the Bank for the management of the late East India annuities, engrafted upon Bank reduced annuities; and also for the management of the guarantee fund.	33 Geo. 3.	47	6	286
	33 Geo. 3.	52	118	316
Their assent necessary for the postponement of payments into the Exchequer and Bank, on account of 500,000 <i>l.</i> per annum to the Government and on account of the guarantee fund.	33 Geo. 3.	52	121	317
The Treasury may grant licences for the exportation of bullion, without the certificates heretofore required by law.	43 Geo. 3.	49	1	452
The Lords of the Treasury empowered to issue 1,500,000 Exchequer Bills under the regulations of 48 Geo. 3. cap. 1.	50 Geo. 3.	114	1	1051
Powers of 48 Geo. 3. cap. 1. extended to this Act.			2	1051
Exchequer Bills to be charged on the supplies, to be granted next session.			3	1051
Exchequer Bills to bear interest after the rate of 3½ per cent. per diem.			4	1051
Treasury to advance the money raised on such Exchequer Bills to the East India Company.			5	1051
Exchequer Bills may be taken in payment of revenue.			6	1052
Bank of England empowered to advance the money.			7	—
Commissioners, for issuing Exchequer Bills under 51 Geo. 3. cap. 15. may advance on merchandize deposited in warehouses belonging to the East India Company, without its being removed.	51 Geo. 3.	15	25	1058
Commissioners empowered to take as an additional security for loan of Exchequer Bills, deposits of Bills of Exchange, India Bonds, Exchequer Bills, &c.			32	—
The Lords of the Treasury authorized to carry to the credit of the Company, the money advanced by them for public services; and the Company may repay the money advanced under 50 Geo. 3. cap. 114. after January 1st. 1812.	52 Geo. 3.	10	1	1076
The Lords of the Treasury authorized to advance to the Company a sum not exceeding 2,500,000 <i>l.</i>	52 Geo. 3.	85	21	1091
The Lords of the Treasury may authorize articles manufactured of silk, hair, cotton wool, or any mixture thereof, when brought to the outports, to be removed to the port of London to be sold for home consumption.	53 Geo. 3.	155	18	1135
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MADRAS.				
Governor in Council authorized to extend limits of Fort St. George to be sanctioned by the Court and approved by the Board. <i>See Governors General.</i>	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
MADRAS, GOVERNOR, &c. OF. See <i>Governor, &c. of Fort St. George.</i>				
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MALTA.				
Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 103. regulating the trade to and from Malta to continue till 25 March 1816. }	54 Geo. 3.	182	1, 2	{ 1250 1251
MAN, ISLE OF.				
From July 5th 1810, the duties payable on goods imported into the Isle of Man shall cease; and in lieu thereof the duties mentioned in Schedule A. shall be paid. }	50 Geo. 3.	42	1	1037
Indigo and certain other articles may be imported in British vessels from Great Britain, duty free. }			13	—
The duty of 15 <i>l.</i> intended to be imposed by 50 Geo. 3. cap. 42. for every 100 <i>l.</i> value of the goods, though the words were omitted, shall be charged accordingly. }	51 Geo. 3.	52	2	1064
Wine, Tea &c. may be exported to the Isle of Man by persons having license, in British-built ships of not less than 50 tons. }	52 Geo. 3.	140	1	1101
Regulations to be observed in the exportation of such articles. -	—	—	2	—
MANAGERS. See Directors, &c.				
MANIFEST.				
No ship in private trade to clear out for or enter from India without a manifest. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	14	1134
The regulations of the 26 Geo. 3. cap. 40. as to manifest confirmed except where now altered: description of manifest to be delivered in Great Britain. }	54 Geo. 3.	36	3, 4	1171
Alterations of stowage of goods to be made in the log-book and in a supplementary manifest. }	—	—	5	1172
	—	103	24	1222
Manifest of goods to be authenticated and delivered in writing: list of ranks and number of packages to be delivered on shipment of goods; manifest of goods shipped at the Cape of Good Hope or St. Helena, to be delivered and authenticated: original manifest to be delivered at the first port of the ship's arrival. }	—	36	6—10	{ 1172 1173
	—	103	25—29	{ 1223 1224
Penalty of 50 <i>l.</i> and forfeiture of each package of goods brought into Great Britain without the required manifest: former penalties repealed. }	—	36	12—14	1174
	—	103	31, 32	1224
The Act of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 36. not to alter the manner in which manifests are authenticated in China. }	—	36	15	1174
No ship in private trade allowed to unload in East India Docks, without having deposited a manifest. }	54 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	238	32	1259
MANUFACTURES BRITISH. See Private Trade and Traders.				
MARINERS. See Seamen and Mariners.				
MASTS. See Military and Naval Stores.				
MAYORS' COURTS. See Courts of the Mayors.				
MAURITIUS.				
His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to examine the accounts of persons concerned in the expenditure of the Colonial Revenues. }	54 Geo. 3.	184	—	1251

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MEMBERS OF COUNCIL. See <i>Governors General.</i>				
MERCHANTS OR FACTORS.				
Aliens not to exercise these occupations in the British possessions, under the penalty of forfeiting goods, &c.	12 Car. 2.	18	2	4
Free Merchants may be appointed by the Court of Directors, to act as consignees, factors, &c. for private traders, who are not to reside more than ten miles from a principal settlement, without leave from the Governor, &c. Sect. 95 a 8.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 309 322
Company's servants and licensed agents may act as agents or factors, for foreign companies and merchants. Sect. 139.				
MERCHANTS (FOREIGN). See <i>Foreign Companies and Merchants.</i>				
MILITARY OFFICERS. See <i>Company's Forces.</i>				
MILITARY AND NAVAL STORES.				
None but the Company and persons licensed by them to export any military stores, ammunition, masts, spars, cordage, anchors, pitch, tar, or copper. The Court of Directors, in February of each year, to lay before the Board of Commissioners, an exact invoice of the quantities and sorts of cordage, &c. &c. exported in the preceding year; and also, when required by the Board, an account of similar articles, intended to be exported in the ensuing season. If the manufacturers complain that the Directors do not export a sufficiency of those articles, the Board may order tonnage to be provided for the manufacturers to ship such articles on their own account; and if the Company do not contract for 1500 tons of copper in each year, before the 31st August, the proprietors, &c. of British copper, may export a quantity sufficient to make up that amount, in return for which they may import Indian commodities. Sect. 82 a 84.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	306
Not to be exported to India without the Company's licence.	53 Geo. 3.	155	9	1132
The regulations for proving fire arms, not to extend to arms for the use of the Company.	—	115	3	1127
	55 Geo. 3.	59	5	1280
MISSIONARIES. See <i>British Subjects.</i>				
MUSLINS. See <i>Duties, &c.</i>				
MUTINY. See <i>Company's Forces, &c.</i>				
NABOB OF ARCOT. See <i>Arcot, Nabob of.</i>				
NATIVES OF INDIA.				
May be sued in the Supreme Court at Calcutta, by British subjects, for sums exceeding 500 current rupees, on any contracts, &c. in which it was agreed to abide by the decision of that Court.	13 Geo. 3.	63	16	149
Not to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, on account of their being landholders, &c. or on account of their being employed by the Company, &c. Natives subject to the jurisdiction of the Court to be registered. Sect. 9 a 12.				

NATIVES OF INDIA, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
British subjects to register names, &c. of natives employed by them, under certain penalties. Natives only to receive pay from the time of being registered. British subjects engaging in trade with unregistered natives liable to certain penalties. Actions between natives before the Supreme Court to be determined according to their own laws, &c. The forms of process framed by the Supreme Court, to be submitted for His Majesty's approval. Sect. 13 a 20. Native magistrates not to be attached, until after notice of information, and in default of appearance. Sect. 24 a 26. Certain native prisoners in Calcutta to be discharged. Sect. 27.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	{ 205 & 207
Their complaints to be inquired into by the Court of Directors, and their grievances redressed.	24 Geo. 3.	25	39	228
Offences committed against the natives of India out of the Company's territories, to be proceeded against, in the Courts of India or Great Britain, in the same manner as if committed within the Company's territories.	33 Geo. 3.	52	67	302
Not to be subject to the Recorders' Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay, in consequence of holding lands, or being farmers of rents, or for exercising any local authority commonly attached to lands, or of being employed by the Company, a British subject, or the descendant of a British subject; neither in any matters of inheritance, &c. but only in actions for wrongs or trespasses. The rights of fathers and masters of families preserved to them according to their laws, and no act done from a rule of cast, so far as respects the members of the same family only, to be deemed a crime, although such act may not be justifiable by the laws of England. All matters of contract and dealing to be determined according to the laws and usages of the natives, and where the parties are Mahomedans and Gentus, the cause to be tried according to the laws and usages of the defendant. Sect. 11 a 13.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 383 385 387
A registry to be established at Madras and Bombay, for natives employed by the Company or by British subjects, the same as at Calcutta. Sect. 15.				
No loans, &c. to be made to native princes by British subjects, but with the consent of the Governors and Councils, or the Court of Directors. Sect. 28 a 29.				
Natives may recover small debts due to them from British subjects before a Justice of the Peace.	53 Geo. 3.	155	106	1159
Natives in the Company's service subject to the Provincial Courts.	—	—	109	1160
Natives not to be transported for any offence to any place more than 30 degrees north latitude or 25 degrees south longitude.	—	—	121	1164
Native troops to be subject to articles of war, &c. made by governments in India.	—	—	96, 97	1155
NAVAL STORES. See <i>Military and Naval Stores.</i>				
NAVIGATION. See <i>Shipping.</i>				
NEGOTIATIONS. See <i>War, Treaties, &c.</i>				
NEW COMPANY. See <i>East India Company.</i>				
NUTMEGS. See <i>Duties, &c.</i>				

OATH.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Title of the Act of the 53 Geo. 3. to be inserted in the Directors' oath instead of that of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.	53 Geo. 3.	155	76	1149
Oaths of Justices of the Peace may be taken in any court of justice within the provinces.	—	—	112	1161
Persons taking false oaths guilty of perjury, and punishable by the laws of England.	—	—	122	1164
<i>See Secret Committee.</i>				
OFFICERS AND OFFICES, SERVANTS, &c.				
Governors, &c. and any persons whatever in the Company's service in India, guilty of oppression or any other crimes, may be tried in the Court of King's Bench, and punished the same as for crimes committed in England.	11 & 12 Gul 3.	12	1	29
	27 Geo. 2.	9	13	114
	1 Geo. 3.	14	2	117
	10 Geo. 3.	47	4 a 7	137
	13 Geo. 3.	63	39 a 45	153
	42 Geo. 3.	85		424
The Company's right to appoint officers, servants, &c. preserved to them. Sect. 12.				
No officer of the King, or of the Company, either civil or military, to receive any present, &c. &c. except in the case of Counsellors, Physicians, &c. &c. Sect. 23 a 25.				
Servants, &c. convicted of embezzlement, &c. to be fined and imprisoned, dismissed the service and sent home; no dismissed servant to be restored but by the consent of three-fourths of the Court of Directors, and also of three-fourths of the General Court who may ballot on the question. Sect. 33 a 5.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 148a 152
Persons holding offices or employment under the crown, or the Company, in India, and who may be guilty of extortion, &c. may be tried by the New Court of Judicature. (See title "Court of Judicature for the trial of offences committed in India.")	24 Geo. 3.	25	64 a 81	232
	26 Geo. 3.	57	—	260
	42 Geo. 3.	85	—	424
The Board of Commissioners to appoint their own officers, who are to take a certain oath, and to have access to the Company's records, &c. their salaries to be paid by the Company; the Commissioners not to appoint any of the Company's servants, &c. Sect. 5, 7, 10, 14.				
For appointments, succession, &c. &c. of the Governor General, the Governors, Commanders in Chief, and Members of Council, (see titles, "Governor General and Council, &c. and Governors and Councils of Fort St. George and Bombay, and Commanders in Chief"). Sect. 24 a 44—47 a 55—62 a 69—137, 151 & 157				
His Majesty may remove any person in the Company's service from their office, &c. so that a copy of the instrument be delivered within eight days after its signature by the King, to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, for the information of the Court of Directors; the Directors to retain the full power of recalling any of their servants except such as may be appointed by the King in default of appointments by the Court. If servants, &c. quit their Presidency, except on the known service of the Company, their salary, &c. not to be paid them, and if they should not return, but proceed to Europe, their salary, &c. to cease from the day of their so quitting their Presidency. Sect. 35 a 37.				
Officers, &c. to obey the orders issued by the Governor General when absent from Bengal, in the same manner as though they were issued by the Governor General in Council. Sect. 54.				
Civil servants to rank according to the length of their services. Vacancies to be filled up from the Presidencies where they may occur, so that no office exceeding in value 500 <i>l.</i> per annum including emoluments, &c. be held by any but covenanted servants of three years residence in India; if exceeding 1,500 <i>l.</i> per annum, six years residence necessary; if exceeding 3,000 <i>l.</i> per				

OFFICERS SERVANTS, &c. *continued.*

annum, nine years residence necessary; and if exceeding 4,000*l.* per annum, twelve years residence in India necessary. No person to hold two or more offices, &c. the aggregate of which shall amount to more than the above prescribed sums. No more writers, &c. to be sent out than sufficient to supply vacancies notified from India. Writers or cadets not to be sent to India under fifteen nor more than twenty-two years of age, except in the case of persons as cadets, who may be sent out, if not beyond twenty-five years of age, having served one year as commissioned officers in His Majesty's service. Collectors, &c. of the revenue being British born subjects to take a certain oath. Officers, &c. demanding or receiving presents, &c. deemed a misdemeanor. Sect. 56. a 62. (as to residence to qualify for certain salaries, see 47 Geo. 3. cap. 68. Sect. 7. below).

Disobedience of the orders of the Court of Directors, wilful breach of duty, and the making corrupt bargains, deemed misdemeanors. All British subjects amenable to competent Courts of Justice in India and in England. No action to be stayed or compounded before a final judgement, except with the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after judgement is pronounced, the sentence not to be compounded, &c. The parties suspended or dismissed by such sentences, not to be restored. Persons absent from India more than five years, not to return except in certain cases. Sect. 65 a 70.

In what manner servants, &c. may engage in trade, act as consignees, &c. See title "Private Trade and Traders." Sect. 80 a 86. 95 a 98. See also title "Illicit Trade." Sect. 129 a 145.

The duty of 5*l.* per cent. and 2*l.* per cent. may still be charged to Company's servants on goods, &c. imported, though commuted for a duty of 3*l.* per cent. in respect to private traders, &c. &c. Sect. 100.

The security given by servants, &c. to the Company, to extend to the property of individuals under their care. Sect. 106.

Servants, &c. may be appointed Justices of the Peace, Coroners, &c. &c. Sect. 157.

Prosecutions under this Act when to be commenced. Sect. 162 & 3.

The Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the civil servants, &c. subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, respectively; and may alter such distribution.

The civil servants transferred from Fort Marlbro' (made a dependant factory on Fort William) to Fort St. George, to be considered the youngest of their respective ranks; those not transferred to be capable of holding offices at Fort Marlbro', and such who may decline appointments at Fort St. George, may retire on the salaries of their rank only.

Persons intended for the civil service in India, having spent two years in the college established in England, for the education of such persons, shall account so much of such time spent therein after seventeen years of age, as time actually spent in India, to qualify for certain salaries, &c. Sect. 7.

All the Company's servants may subscribe to and become Members, Directors, or Managers, of public banks established in India by any of the Company's Governments there, except that the Judges are not to become Managers or Directors. Sect. 8 a 10.

Military officers dismissed by Court Martial, may be restored by the Court with the consent of the Board.

In cases of equality of votes on a question of two or more candidates for office, the question to be determined by lot.

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33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288a 332
39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	1	409
42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2: }	68	—	742
51 Geo. 3.	75	4 & 5	1070
53 Geo. 3.	155	77	1149

OFFICERS, SERVANTS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Vacancies of Governors and Commanders in Chief to be filled up by the Court subject to His Majesty's approbation.	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
Provisions of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. respecting the period of service necessary for qualification of civil officers modified, viz.				
After four years service, places of more than £1500 per annum			82	—
After seven years				3000
After ten years, including Council				4000
Restoration of servants civil and military not to be valid without the Board's consent.			83	1151
Generals, Colonels, and Lieutenant-Colonels, commanding regiments, may return to India after the five years absence with consent of Court and Board, though that absence may not have been occasioned by sickness, infirmity or inevitable accident.			84	1151
Restored civil servants to take precedence according to their seniority at the time of their departure from India, and Company's servants may waive their right of precedence, in order to be appointed to Boards, Courts, or other official establishments.			85	1151
The regulations of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 61. not to be applied to any offices granted or to be granted by the Company, nor to any rules, &c. made by the Company with respect to the appointment or leave of absence of their servants.	54 Geo. 3.	61	5	1197
See also <i>Board of Commissioners, Court of Directors, Governor General, Salaries, Secret Committee, Superannuations.</i>				
OLD COMPANY, OR THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF LONDON TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.				
First East India Company incorporated by Charter 43 Elizabeth, and enabled to purchase lands, and elect a committee of twenty-four with Governor and Deputy Governor, who were to preside at all assemblies. The Company vested with the exclusive trade to India; Charter resumable on two years warning.	Charter 43. } Eliz. }			i. ii.
The Company incorporated in perpetuity by James I. with like privileges; charter resumable on three years notice.	Charter Jac. I.			ii.
The Company re-incorporated by Charles II. in 1661 with similar privileges, and further empowered to seize interlopers, make war and peace, fortify their settlements, &c. Charter resumable on three years warning.	Charters } Car. II. } and Jas. II.			ii, iii. v, vi.
The islands of Bombay and Saint Helena granted to them by	Charter Car. II.			iii, iv.
Their privileges confirmed, and debts released in 1677, by a Charter of Charles II. with further permission to coin money.	—			iv, v.
Former Charters being forfeited, the Old Company re-incorporated with additional privileges and regulations, in 1693.	Charter } Will. III. }			vi, vii.
To be allowed to trade into the limits of the exclusive trade of the East India Company, till the 29th September 1701; to pay their own debts, and not to make any dividends till such debts are paid; the parties receiving dividends before the payment of such debts, liable so far as their shares extend.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	83 & 85	23
The Old Company having subscribed 315,000 <i>l.</i> to the General Fund of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> continued as a corporate body.	12 Gul. 3. } Private Act. }	28	No	30
United with the New Company, under the title of the "United Company, &c."	6 Ann.	17	—	37 & 41

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OLD COMPANY, continued.				
Deed of union. - - - - -	1702			{ xxiv, xxv.
Deed of conveyance from the Old Company of their dead stock to New Company. - - - - -	1702			{ xxv, xxvi.
Deed of surrender of their Charters and corporate capacity to Queen Anne. - - - - -	22 March, 1709			xxvii.
<i>See Title East India Company.</i>				
ORDERS IN COUNCIL.				
To declare what ports of the United Kingdom are fit for the deposit of goods imported in Private Trade. - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	10	1133
PACKETS FOR CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.				
<i>See Postage.</i>				
PARLIAMENT.				
So much of the Act of the 50 Geo. 3. cap. 117, as directs accounts of increase and diminution of salaries, &c. to be laid before Parliament to the Board. - - - - -	51 Geo. 3.	75	3	1069
To give three years notice any time after the 10th April 1831, and notice by the Speaker to be deemed a due notice. - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	3 & 5	{ 1131 1132
Account of superannuations to be laid before Parliament in the next session. - - - - -	-	-	94	1154
The several accounts required by the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52, to be made up to the 1st May annually, and presented to Parliament within the first fourteen days of its sitting. - - - - -	54 Geo. 3.	36	55	1182
PARTICIPATION OF PROFITS. See Appropriation of the Profits of Trade and Revenue.				
PASSAGE MONEY.				
When Persons are resident in England at the time of their appointments to stations in India, to be allowed passage money as follows, viz.				
Governor General - - - - -				£5,000
Members of Council in Bengal - - - - -				1,200
Commander-in-Chief in India - - - - -				2,500
To the Chief Justice at Fort William - - - - -				1,500
Puisne Judges ditto - - - - -				1,000
Governor of Fort St. George - - - - -				3,000
Members of Council do. - - - - -				1,000
Commander-in-Chief do. - - - - -				2,000
Chief Justice there - - - - -				1,200
Puisne Judges - - - - -				1,000
Governor of Bombay - - - - -				2,500
Member of Council - - - - -				1,000
Commander-in-Chief - - - - -				1,500
Recorder - - - - -				1,000
Governor of Prince of Wales Island - - - - -				1,200
Recorder - - - - -				1,000
Bishop of Calcutta - - - - -				1,200
Archdeacons each - - - - -				500
	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
PEACE. See War, Peace, &c.				

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PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES. See <i>Duties, &c.</i>				
PENSIONS.				
The Bishops and Archdeacons may after fifteen years service return on pensions, viz. } The Bishop - - - - - £1,500 per annum. Archdeacons - - - - - 800 ditto	53 Geo. 3.	155	54	1143
When any person shall have resided in India seven years, either as Chief Justice in Bengal, Judge at Madras, or Recorder at Bombay, His Majesty may direct a payment from the territorial revenue, of a yearly sum of money not exceeding the highest rate of allowance limited by the Acts of the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142, and the 39 and 40 Geo. 3. 79, to such one of the said offices as such person shall have filled for four years; the said allowance to be payable although the person may not return to Europe, but to cease on his reappointment to any of the said offices. } See also <i>Salaries, &c.</i> and <i>Superannuations.</i>	55 Geo. 3.	84	8	1289
PEPPER. See <i>Duties, &c.</i>				
PERSONS GOING TO INDIA OR RESIDING THERE. See <i>British Subjects.</i>				
PIECE GOODS. See <i>Duties.</i>				
PILOTS.				
The 48 Geo. 3. cap. 104. continued as far as relates to penalties incurred. Provisions in Acts relating to pilots repealed. }	52 Geo. 3.	39	1	1079
The Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford to license fit persons as pilots, to conduct all vessels within certain limits. Like powers given to Lord Warden of Cinque Ports, &c. with certain exceptions. }	—	—	2	1080
Rates in Schedule (A) to be demanded by pilots. - - - - - }	—	—	3	—
Certain persons only shall be licensed as pilots, or to take the charge of a ship drawing more than 14 feet water, under certain penalties. - - - - - }	—	—	4—5	—
Pilots of lower class allowed, after certain periods of service, to take charge of ships of greater draught than heretofore, in absence of pilots of a higher class. - - - - - }	—	—	6	1081
Rates in Schedule (B) to be demanded by such pilots. - - - - - }	—	—	9	—
Regulations for ships coming from westward, for obtaining pilots. - - - - - }	—	—	11	—
Penalties on Cinque Port pilots quitting ships before their arrival at place to which they are bound. - - - - - }	—	—	12	1082
Compensation to pilots to be settled by the Court of Load Manage. - - - - - }	—	—	13	—
Pilots to qualify themselves to conduct, and shall conduct ships into and out of certain harbours, under certain penalties. Certain rates to be paid them, which they may demand as soon as moored. - - - - - }	—	—	18—19	{ — 1083
Ships brought into any port by pilots may be removed by the master, &c. for certain purposes. - - - - - }	—	—	22	—
Notice of appointment of Pilots to be fixed up at the Trinity House, &c. after which no other pilot shall act. - - - - - }	—	—	23	—

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<i>PILOTS, continued.</i>				
Pilots suspended or deprived of licence liable to penalty for acting.	52 Geo. 3.	39	24	1083
Pilots so suspended, &c. may appeal to Privy Council.	—	—	25	—
Owners or Masters of ships shall not be answerable for any loss, nor consignees prevented from recovering insurance for want of pilots.	—	—	26	—
Owners not liable for more than the value of the ship and freight, nor for loss arising from incompetency of pilots.	—	—	27—30	1084
Licensed pilots may supersede unlicensed ones; penalty in masters continuing unlicensed pilots, after a proper pilot shall have offered to take charge of the ship.	—	—	34	—
Trinity House to establish rates of pilotage, which shall be hung up at the respective Custom Houses: majority of pilots or owners of ships, being dissatisfied with such rates, may appeal to the Privy Council, who shall determine the matter.	—	—	35—36	—
Masters of vessels bound to the Thames, and repairing to Standgate Creek, to pay full charges of pilotage. Penalty on pilots quitting ships at Standgate Creek and before arrival at place to which bound.	—	—	42—43	—
Description of pilot to be endorsed on his licence, &c. no pilot to act till his licence has been registered, nor without having his licence in his custody.	—	—	44—46	1085
Corporations authorised to licence pilot-boats; such boats how to be fitted, under certain penalties.	—	—	{ 48 } { 49 } { 50 }	— 1086
Penalty on pilots declining to take charge of vessels; or exacting more than the allowed fee; or employing, or requiring masters to employ any boat, &c. beyond what is necessary, to increase the expense; or for conducting any vessel into danger, or unnecessarily cutting cables, &c.	—	—	{ 51 } { 52 } { 53 }	— — —
Pilot-boat running before vessels not having a pilot on board, entitled to pilotage.	—	—	54	1087
No pilot to be taken to sea without his consent, except in case of necessity, and then shall receive 10s. 6d. per diem.	—	—	55	—
How pilotage of ships not foreign may be recovered.	—	—	57	—
Penalty on masters of vessels, piloted by any other than a licensed pilot.	—	—	59	—
Penalty for reporting to pilots a false account of the draught of water of vessels, or altering marks on vessels, to denote such draught.	—	—	60	—
All Acts relating to the regulation of pilots extend to this Act.	—	—	66	1088
Warden of Cinque Ports to license boatmen to assist vessels in distress, and carry off pilots, such boatmen to be examined before licensed.	53 Geo. 3.	140	1	1128
Rates to boatmen for putting pilots on board of vessels; in case of distress to be settled by commissioners.	—	—	8	—
Commissioners may settle dispute between boatmen and passengers, as to sums to be paid for passengers from ships.	—	—	9	—
Licensed boatmen, cruising without a pilot, to leave one of the licensed boatmen on board of any ship as a guarantee for bringing off a pilot.	—	—	10	—
Boats of licensed boatmen to be marked on the sails with distinguishable letters.	—	—	11	—

PILOTS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Licensed boatmen, refusing to take off licensed pilots, to lose their licence.	53 Geo. 3.	140	13	1130
Pilots neglecting to go off to any vessel shall lose their turn.	—	—	14	—
See also <i>Shipping and Navigation.</i>				
PIRACY.				
Offences committed on the seas to be tried on shore, in the same manner as if committed on the land.	27 Hen. 8.	4	1 a 6	1
	28 Hen. 8.	15	1 a 8	2
Masters of ships striking to pirates with less than double their force (unless compelled by their mariners, whose offence therein declared felony) without fighting, rendered incapable of commanding any ship in future.	22 & 23 Car. 2.	11	3 a 9	9
In what manner piracies committed in the East and West Indies, and in remote parts, may be tried and punished. Sect. 1 a 10—14 a 16.				
Encouragements for masters, &c. defending their ships; and rewards for the discovery of combinations to run away with the ship &c. Sect. 11 and 12.	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	7	— 1	25 a 28
Seamen deserting their ships to forfeit wages. Masters forcing on shore or leaving men behind, to suffer three months imprisonment. Sect. 17 a 18.	4 Geo. 1.	11	7 a 9	41
	6 Geo. 1.	19	3	823
Trading or corresponding with pirates, or furnishing them with provisions, or forcibly boarding merchants ships and throwing goods overboard, deemed piracy, and to be punished as such; ships fitted out with the design of trading or corresponding with pirates forfeited, with the goods therein; accessories to piracy deemed principals; parties not defending ships against pirates, or discouraging others, to forfeit wages and to suffer six months imprisonment; these provisions to extend to His Majesty's dominions in Asia, Africa, and America.	8 Geo. 1.	24	1 a 10	62 a 65
	2 Geo. 2.	28	7	834
Subjects or denizens committing hostilities against His Majesty's subjects, or aiding the enemy in so doing, may be tried as pirates; not to be tried a second time for the same fact as high treason, but if not tried by this Act, may be tried for high treason by 28 Hen. 8. cap. 15.	18 Geo. 2.	30	1 a 3	95
Persons arraigned for piracy and standing mute, to be convicted.	12 Geo. 3.	20	1	137
Offences committed upon the high seas, out of the body of any county of this realm, liable to the same penalties, as though committed on shore.	39 Geo. 3.	37	1 & 2	390
Piracies, robberies, &c. &c. committed on the seas, in the East or West Indies, or other remote parts, may be tried in any plantations, forts, factories, &c. by Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, the same as in England, and the parties be subjected to the same penalties.	46 Geo. 3.	54	1	710
PITCH. See <i>Military and Naval Stores.</i>				
PLANTATIONS. See <i>Jersey, &c.</i>				
POLYGARS. See <i>Natives of India.</i>				

POSTAGE.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Ship letter postage of 4d. granted by the Act of the 39 Geo. c. 76. } repealed, and 6d. to be in future charged for letters brought by } vessels other than packet boats in addition to inland postage; on } payment of one third rate of postage letters may be forwarded } any way. - - - - - }	54 Geo. 3.	169	1-4	{ 1247 1248
Regulations for delivery of letters by the masters of vessels. -	54 Geo. 3.	169	5-7	{ 1248 1249
Regulations for the guidance of Custom House officers under this } Act, and penalties for breaking it. - }	—	—	8-14	—
The East-India Company to receive all packets and letters on their } concerns, and the President of the Board to receive his letters, free } from postage, also Members of Parliament to receive free petitions } to Parliament weighing not more than 6 oz. - }	—	—	15-17	1250
Rates for the conveyance of letters by vessels not employed as } packets granted by the Act 54 Geo. 3. c. 169 repealed. - }	55 Geo. 3.	153	12	1298
Postmaster General may establish packets for the conveyance of } letters and packets to and from India and demand fixed rates of } postage. Newspapers to pay 3d. per oz. Mails may be carried } by His Majesty's and the Company's ships, and the commanders } are required with the Court's permission to receive them. - }	—	—	1-4	{ 1295 1296
Company to charge only inland postage for the conveyance of letters } in India. - - - - - }	—	—	5	1296
Postmaster General to pay for the conveyance of mails on the Com- } pany's ships, and the mail to be made up monthly. - }	—	—	6-7	1297
Packets of 350 tons may carry goods, but only tea sufficient for the } use of the crew. - - - - - }	—	—	8-10	—
Persons delaying sailing after receiving the mail to forfeit 500l. but } the Court may issue directions as to the sailing of the Company's } ships, and give notice to the Postmaster accordingly. - }	—	—	11	—
Letters sent by vessels not employed as packets chargeable with the } sea postage of 1s. 2d. and commanders required to take charge } of such letters, who are to receive 2d. for each letter. - }	—	—	{ 12 14 15	1298
Persons sending or conveying letters without authority to forfeit 5l. } for every letter. - - - - - }	—	—	13	—
Letters brought from India in vessels not employed as packets } chargeable with a sea postage of 8d. - - - - - }	—	—	16	—
Postmaster General to appoint Postmasters in India, who are to pay } the sums received into the Company's Treasury, whence it is to } be remitted. - - - - - }	—	—	18-19	—
Regulations for enforcing provisions of act and penalties for infring- } ing it. - - - - - }	—	—	{ 29 38 48	{ 1300 1302
If three months elapse without the dispatch of a public mail, persons } may forward letters without being subject to the penalties of this } Act. - - - - - }	—	—	49	1303
The undermentioned persons to send and receive letters free. } President of the Board. } Commissioners for the Affairs of India, and their Secretary, to } the extent of 5 oz. by each mail. } Chairman and Deputy Chairman for one year quitting office. } Directors, and one year after quitting office, to the extent of } 5 oz. by each of the Company's ships. }	55 Geo. 3.	153	{ 20 a 26 30 a 43 36	{ 1299 1301
Public officers who now send and receive letters free. } Owners, charterers, and consignees, to a certain extent. Seamen and } soldiers serving in India, to have the privileges as granted by 46 } Geo. 3. c. 92. Powers of which Act are extended to this. - }				

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POSTAGE, <i>continued.</i>				
The colonial Secretary of State, and the Secretary to the Treasury, } to receive letters free from the Cape, Mauritius, and Ceylon. - }	—	—	20	1298
Postage of letters to India to be paid on delivery in that country. } Letters from India may be paid either there or in Great Britain or } Ireland. - - - - - }	—	—	45	1303
Letters to and from China exempted from postage. - -	—	—	50	—
Provisions respecting actions brought under this act. - -	—	—	52—54	1304
PRESIDENCY OF FORT WILLIAM. See <i>Governor General and Council, &c.</i>				
PRESIDENCY OF FORT SAINT GEORGE. See <i>Governor and Council, &c.</i>				
PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY. See <i>Governor and Council, &c.</i>				
PRESIDENCY OF BENCOOLEN. See <i>Factory at Fort Marlborough.</i>				
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD. See <i>Board of Commissioners.</i>				
PREVENTING SMUGGLING. See <i>Smuggling.</i>				
PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND.				
The Act of the 27 Geo. 3. cap. 9. for allowing the King to make articles of war for the Company's forces, &c. (see title "Company's Forces, &c.") extended to this island, as in the Act of 1 Geo. 3. cap. 14. it is stated such powers are to be extended wherever Courts of Judicature may be held, and as His Majesty has granted a charter to establish a Recorder's Court at Prince of Wales Island.				
PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS.				
The members of the General Society may trade to the amount of stock, or may licence agents, factors, or servants, for them, on taking oath not to trade beyond the amount allowed, and to be faithful to the Society. - - - - - }	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44 —	61—64 —	16 xxii.
Such private traders (the Bank excepted) licensed to trade in jewels } under certain restrictions. - - - - - }	—	—	—	—
{ If the cession of any place distinct from the continent of China } should be made to the Company by the Chinese Government, } British and Irish goods may be exported thither, by individuals, }				

PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>in the Company's ships, under certain regulations as may be approved by the Board of Commissioners; the goods to be consigned to the Company's supra-cargoes or to persons licensed by the Court of Directors; such persons to agree, if required so to do, to pay the proceeds of such consignments to the Company's Treasury for bills on the Court of Directors, at the current exchange. Ships in the southern whale fishery may pass to the 180th degree west longitude from Cape Horn with the Company's licence for so doing, (see title "Southern Whale Fishery," &c.) Ships trading to the north-west coast of America may dispose of the cargoes obtained there in the isles of Japan, the coasts of Korea and Canton, and may proceed with the returns thereof to the north west coast of America, under regulations to be drawn up by the Court of Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners; such regulations not to vest in the supra-cargoes, or the other officers of the Company, a greater power over such ships, &c. than they now possess over the ships, &c. in the Company's service. Disposal of goods contrary to regulations, &c. deemed a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of illicit trading, &c. Sect. 76 a 80.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 304a 307
<p>British subjects may export to India, articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the European dominions of His Majesty (except military stores, ammunition, masts, spars, cordage, anchors, pitch, tar, or copper); and may import from India any goods, &c. (except calicoes, dimities, muslins, or other piece goods, manufactured with silk or cotton, or with silk and cotton mixed, or with other mixed materials). Licences may be granted by the Company to allow individuals to export and import the above excepted articles; and if the Company do not supply the markets with a sufficiency of the excepted articles of export and import, the Board of Commissioners may permit individuals to export and import such quantities as they may direct, under certain regulations, the excepted articles exported to be at the same rate of freight as the private trade of the same season. If the Company do not, by the 31st August in each year, purchase 1,500 tons of British copper, the proprietors of such copper may export in the Company's ships to the amount which the Company may export short of 1,500 tons, at the same rate of freight as the private trade of the season, and may make the returns of such copper in the commodities of India, in the same manner as for other private trade; the applications for shipping the copper to be made to the Company's Secretary between the 31st August and 14th October; the tonnage so granted not to be considered as part of the private trade of the season; the Board of Commissioners may enlarge the quantity of tonnage for the carriage of excepted articles, beyond what is allowed for private trade in each year, but the Board is not to permit the import or export of articles contrary to former Acts. Sect. 81 a 85.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 308a 312
<p>All goods imported in private trade to be secured in the Company's warehouses and sold at their sales; when bought in for the owners, to be delivered as soon as possible after the payment of the freight and other charges, without the payment of the gross amount of the goods sold. Goods to be registered, previous to shipping, in books kept by the Company, describing the marks, numbers, and tonnage of every package. Goods shipt, either in London or in India, without being so registered, to be subject to seizure, and to the penalties of trading without the Company's licence. Goods imported and exported to be subject to the same duties, &c. as the like articles of the Company, and to no other, except the Company's charge of 3 per cent. The Company not answerable for embezzlement, waste, losses, or</p>				

Private Trade
to China,
Korea, and
Japan.

British
Manufactures
and articles
of export and
import.

Delivery,
import and
export of
goods, &c.

PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>damages of goods on board ship, in their warehouses, or in the transit of the goods to or from the ships; but the Company's officers and servants in charge of goods, or by whose means loss, &c. thereon is sustained, to be liable to answer for the same, and the Court of Directors, on indemnity that the Company shall not suffer thereby, may deliver up their officers' covenants, &c. on which the owners of the goods lost, &c. may recover. Sect. 102 a 106.</p>				
<p>The Company to provide 3,000 tons of shipping for the export and import of private trade, which may be increased or diminished by the direction of the Board of Commissioners, upon representation being made to them; but if the Court of Directors think the Board order too large an increase, they may appeal to the King in Council. In time of peace to charge for freight on private goods 5<i>l.</i> per ton out, and 15<i>l.</i> per ton home; and in time of war, or preparation for war, when the Company pay an increased rate of freight, they may charge the private traders in the same proportion, so long as the circumstances occasioning the same shall continue. No increase in the rate of freight to be made, till the Court of Directors shall communicate their reasons for the same to the Board of Commissioners and obtain their consent thereto, which rate may be also reduced or discontinued. In August, in every third year, the Court of Directors to consider whether any and what abatement can be made in the rate of freight, and to certify the same to the Board of Commissioners, whose orders are to regulate the rate to be charged. Persons intending to ship goods in private trade, to give notice thereof to the Company's Secretary in England before the last day of August, specifying the destination of the goods, the tonnage required, and when the goods will be ready, to pay the freight before the 15th September, except the Directors take security for the same, and before the 30th October to deliver a list of the sorts and quantities of goods to be exported; in default whereof, or if the goods are not ready in the limited time, the deposit, or security, to be forfeited; and for goods to be shipped in India, notice to be given within a time to be limited by the Governments in India, to persons authorized by them to receive the same, stating sorts and quantities of goods, time when to be ready, and paying freight, or giving security, for the payment of the same in Great Britain; if the goods not provided in time, the deposits or securities to be forfeited. If any tonnage required by private traders shall remain unoccupied, the Company may apply the same without any allowance to the parties for whom it was allotted, and if more tonnage should be required than is allotted, the quantity allotted to be divided equally among the parties applying for the same. Sect. 87 a 94.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 309a 324
Freight and tonnage.				
Agents, consignees, or free merchants.				
<p>Civil servants or persons licensed by the Company, if not under restrictions to the contrary, may act as consignees to private traders. If the Court of Directors do not licence a sufficient number of persons for that purpose, the Board of Commissioners, on representation being made to them, may order a sufficient number of free merchants to be licensed accordingly; such persons to be subject to the authority of the Company, and not to reside more than ten miles from a principal settlement without permission. Sect. 95 a 99.</p>				
Company's charges.				
<p>The duty of 5<i>l.</i> per cent. and charge of 2<i>l.</i> per cent. on goods from India, repealed, and a charge of 3<i>l.</i> per cent. only, substituted in lieu thereof; but not to extend to imports from China, nor to affect present or future engagements with the Commanders, &c. of the Company's shipping. Sect. 99 & 100.</p>				

PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS, <i>continued.</i>		DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Sales.	The Court of Directors, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, to form Regulations for the sales of raw silk, sugar, cotton, yarn, cotton wool and other wool, skins, dying woods and drugs, and other articles of raw materials, imported either in private trade or on the Company's account, to prevent undue preference, &c. Sect. 101.				
Illicit trade.	For pains and penalties, attended on illicit trading, &c. &c. See title "Illicit Trade." Sect. 129 a 245.				
	For regulations under which the private trade from <i>Ireland</i> is to be conducted; See title " <i>Ireland</i> ."	33 Geo. 3. Irish Parlt.	81		1015
	The Company allowed to charge, in addition to the 3% per cent. allowed by the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. a per-centage on all private cotton, packed in India after Mr. Sabatier's method, and sold in England.	36 Geo. 3.	120		352
	Not more than 5s. per ton to be charged by the East India Dock Company, for Dock rates, wharfage, cartage, &c. of private trade goods, which the East India Company is to pay, and to deduct the same from the produce of such goods (See title " <i>East India Dock Company</i> ").	43 Geo. 3. Loc. & Per. 46 Geo. 3. Loc. & Per.	126 113	91 & 2 36 & 9	598 727
	Ships in private trade to be above 350 tons. To clear out from some port in the United Kingdom. To be licensed by the Court, and not to clear out without a manifest or giving an attested list of persons and arms on board. (See also <i>Licence.</i>)	53 Geo. 3.	155	10, 11, 13-15	1133, 1134
	Goods imported in private trade to be brought to some port in the United Kingdom, which shall be declared fit by Order in Council.			10	1133
	Provisions may hereafter be made for authorising circuitous trade, except with China.			20	1135
	So much of the 9 William 3. cap. 44. as requires that goods shall be sold by candle repealed.			22	
	Any of His Majesty's subjects may trade to and at any intermediate ports between the United Kingdom and the Company's limits; also circuitously, within the Company's limits, except to China. This Act not to affect former provisions as to size of ships, licences, certificates, lists, and restrictions as to resort of persons to the East Indies.	54 Geo. 3.	34	1, 2	1169
	Goods imported into the port of London by private traders to be lodged in the Company's warehouses, or in warehouses approved by the Customs.	54 Geo. 3.	36	17	1175
	Private traders not selling their goods at the Company's sales to give bonds for their goods in double the amount of duties; but the Company may give bond for such duties on goods in private trade.	55 Geo. 3.	40	5	1270
	No ship in private trade allowed to unload in East India Docks, without having first deposited a manifest.	54 Geo. 3. Loc. & Per.	238	32	1259
PRIZE GOODS.					
	Goods and bullion taken by way of reprisal, by shipping belonging to England, &c. having commissions, and the masters, and at least 3-4ths of the mariners, being English, such goods not to be subject to the provisions of this Act.	12 Car. 2.	18	15	7
	Prize goods of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the East Indies taken into the out-ports and condemned, to be brought to London for sale, and the duties computed as on goods sold by the East India Company.	20 Geo. 3.	9	4	154

PRIZE GOODS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
East India prize goods brought into the port of London and condemned there, to be publickly sold in London by the captors, subject to the same duties, &c. as prize goods taken into an outport and brought to London.	21 Geo. 3.	5	3	190
The provisions in the above Acts of the 20 Geo. 3. cap. 9. and 21 Geo. 3. cap. 5. extended to tea and all other articles the growth, &c. of China, or any other place within the limits of the Company's Charter.	22 Geo. 3.	21	1	208
East India prize goods, subject to the same duties, rules, and regulations as goods imported by the Company from India and China.	39 Geo. 3.	59	18	395
East India prize goods to be publickly sold in London according to the regulations of the sales of the East India Company, subject to the same duties and drawbacks as goods imported by the Company. Sect. 4.	43 Geo. 3.	134	—	968
Such goods brought into an outport and condemned, to be sent to London, and sold as by sec. 4. Sect. 8.				
Prize ships laden with the produce of India and China, subject to the rules, &c. of this Act, and the Act of 43 Geo. 3. cap. 126. local and personal, for the East India Docks; such prize goods to be hereafter deposited in the Company's warehouses, sold at their sales, and subject to the same charges as privileged goods.	46 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. & Per.</i> }	113	23	724
Regulations, &c. for warehousing, &c. prize East India and other prize goods, on which duties of Excise attach.	48 Geo. 3.	99	1	765
East India prize goods, warehoused under the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134, if fraudulently removed, to be forfeited.	49 Geo. 3.	98	17	772
Prize goods secured in warehouses, under 43 Geo. 3. c. 134, shall be cleared within three years from the entry, or such goods shall be sold; and goods now in warehouse to be cleared within two years. Goods landed and housed under an order in Council or warrant of the Treasury, shall be cleared within sixteen months, but period may be prolonged.	51 Geo. 3.	74	1-5	1068
Prize goods the growth, product or manufacture of any place within the Company's limits, to be sold at the Company's sales.	54 Geo. 3.	36	30	1177
PRIZE MONEY.				
Provisions of the Acts of the 45 Geo. 3. c. 72—49 Geo. 3. c. 123—51 Geo. 3. c. 104—directing payment to Chelsea Hospital of unclaimed prizes, extended to all cases of prize and capture not claimed by officers and soldiers belonging to His Majesty, but in the pay of the East India Company.	52 Geo. 3.	132	1, 2, 3	1095
Provisions of the Acts of the 51 Geo. 3. c. 104—52 Geo. 3. c. 132—relative to the interests of Chelsea Hospital in captured property repealed, and captures to be disposed of as His Majesty shall direct.	54 Geo. 3.	86	1 & 2	1215
PROFITS OF TRADE AND REVENUES. See <i>Appropriation of the Profits of Trade and Revenue.</i>				
PROHIBITED GOODS.				
Wrought silks, Bengals, and stuffs mixed with silk or herba, of the manufacture of Persia, China, or East India, and all calicoes				

PROHIBITED GOODS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
painted, dyed, printed, or stained there, not to be used or worn in Great Britain; to be imported only for exportation, and then only in the port of London, and to be warehoused; if taken elsewhere or improper entries made, the goods to be forfeited, and a penalty of 500 <i>l.</i> to attach to the parties. If any doubt of the place of manufacture, the proof to lie on the owners of the goods. If such goods found in any house, &c. to be forfeited and a penalty of 200 <i>l.</i> to attach to the parties in whose custody the goods may be. Sect. 1 a 3.	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	10	—	804
When entered for exportation, to pay only the duty which will remain on exportation. Sect. 10.				
Prohibited goods, if relanded, to be forfeited, and certain penalties to attach to the master of the ship, &c.	5 Geo. 1.	11	6	820
Prohibited or customable goods, found in lighters, or houses, or coming from the water side without an officer of the Customs, may be taken to the King's warehouse, and be seized, or prosecuted, &c. &c.	6 Geo. 1.	21	39 a 44	823
Callicoes painted, &c. or goods mixed with cotton, (except such as may be dyed all blue, and also excepting muslins, neckcloths, and fustians) not to be worn, used or made into furniture, under certain penalties. Sect. 1 a 3—10 & 11.	7 Geo. 1. 9 Geo. 2.	7 4	— 1 & 2	824 836
Persons concealing prohibited goods, or goods subject to duty, to forfeit the articles and treble the value. Offering for sale prohibited, or run goods, or goods pretended to be so, the parties to forfeit the same and treble the value. Such goods may be seized from the buyer, who is to forfeit three times the value thereof also.	11 Geo. 1.	30	16 a 21	831
Prohibited goods entered for exportation may be opened and examined; if found agreeable to the entry, the expence of repackage to be borne by the officer opening the same; but if contrary to entry, to be forfeited.	12 Geo. 1.	28	17	832
Prohibited goods may be taken out of warehouses to be cleaned, dyed, pressed, glazed, calendered, or refreshed, with the permission of the Commissioners of the Customs, the accounts of such goods to be regularly returned, as those by 11 & 12 Gul. 3, cap. 10. If the officers in whose custody such goods are entrusted for refreshing, &c. do not return the same, to forfeit the value of the goods, 500 <i>l.</i> and be incapacitated.	15 Geo. 2.	31	8 a 10	82
Allowances provided for, to officers of the revenue who make seizures under the 11 & 12 Gul. 3. cap. 10.	3 Geo. 3.	22	1 a 4	117
Prohibited goods of the product or manufacture of the East Indies may be imported by the Company, under licence from the Treasury, for the African trade, from any part of Europe, not within the King's dominions, in ships navigated according to law, subject to the same duties as goods imported by the Company from the East Indies; if the Company do not properly supply the market, the Treasury may grant licences to others, to import such goods, under certain regulations.	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
Exporters of goods entered for Africa and carried elsewhere, subjected to certain penalties.	5 Geo. 3.	35	8	846
Wrought silks and velvets, prohibited to be imported by this Act, not to extend to those articles, manufactured in, and imported from, the East Indies.	6 Geo. 3.	28	13	850
Goods prohibited by former Acts, not permitted to be exported or imported in private trade by this Act, nor the wearing or using of such articles allowed hereby.	33 Geo. 3.	52	86	307

PROHIBITED GOODS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Prohibited goods when warehoused, may be removed by land carriage to the ports of Liverpool, Lancaster, and Bristol, for exportation to the West Indies, under the same regulations as goods permitted to be removed for exportation to Africa.	41 Geo. 3. U.K.	21	1	415
Silk handkerchiefs of the manufacture of Persia, India, or China, may, after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace with France, be sold by the Company for home use or exportation, so that no more than 50,000 pieces of the usual sorts are imported per annum, within the first three years after such event.	49 Geo. 3. 54 Geo. 3.	98 148	23 & 24 —	774 1244
The permission to sell silk handkerchiefs for home consumption, and the duty imposed thereon, repealed by the 55 Geo. 3. cap. 93.				
PROPRIETORS OF EAST-INDIA STOCK.				
Persons putting in money to the East-India Company not to be esteemed traders within the statute of bankruptcy, for money so put in.	13 & 14 Car. 2.	24	3	9
Persons subscribing 500 <i>l.</i> capital stock, may meet and choose 24 Trustees (of such Proprietors who shall have subscribed 2,000 <i>l.</i> capital stock each, at the least) to manage the concerns of the General Society. Sect. 58.				
May trade by themselves, or their agents, into the East-Indies, to the amount of their several shares, or may be incorporated to trade under a joint stock; but during such incorporation not to trade but in such joint stock. Sect. 61—62—64.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	15 & 23
Made responsible so far as their respective shares to the creditors, if any dividends should be made before the payment of debts. Sect. 86.				
No person to be qualified to vote except he shall be possessed of his stock six calendar months, or such stock shall be acquired by bequest, marriage, succession to an intestate's estate, by the custom of the City of London, or by any deed of settlement after the death of any person who shall have been entitled for life to the dividends of such stock.	7 Geo. 3.	48	1	126
No Proprietor to vote in the General Court, or at elections for Directors, except possessed of 1,000 <i>l.</i> stock for 12 calendar months, or such stock shall be acquired as particularized under the above Act of 7 Geo. 3. cap. 48. 1,000 <i>l.</i> stock to qualify for one vote. 3,000 <i>l.</i> stock to qualify for two votes. 6,000 <i>l.</i> stock to qualify for three votes; and 10,000 <i>l.</i> stock to qualify for four votes. Proprietors to take a certain oath upon the election of Directors, which, if false, or others are suborned to take such oath falsely, the parties so offending to be subject to certain penalties.	13 Geo. 3.	63	3 & 6	145
PROVINCIAL COURTS.				
Natives of India in Company's service subject to Provincial Courts -	53 Geo. 3.	155	109	1160
Provincial Courts may arrest a civil or criminal process notwithstanding the jurisdiction of the King's Courts.	—	—	113	1161
Process in such Courts to be in writing with an English translation, and signed by a judge.	—	—	—	1162
<i>See further Courts, Country or Provincial.</i>				
RAJAH OF TANJORE. See <i>Arcot, Nabob of.</i>				
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REGISTRY OF INDIA BUILT SHIPS. <i>See Shipping and Navigation.</i>				
REGULATIONS.				
Copies of regulations abroad made under 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. 39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79, and 47 Geo. 3. cap. 68 to be laid annually before Parliament.	53 Geo. 3.	155	66	1147
<i>See also By-laws and Regulations.</i>				
REPEALED AND EXPIRED STATUTES.				
LIST of ACTS, &c. printed in the COLLECTION, which have been repealed by subsequent Acts, &c. &c.	BY WHAT ACTS.			
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7 & 8 Gul. 3. cap. 22. oath prescribed by sect. 17, repealed and another substituted by	26 Geo. 3.	60	9 & 10	874
9 & 10 Gul. 3. cap. 44. sect. 76 a 78. repealed	6 Ann.	17	8	40
sect. 81. ditto (in Part)	33 Geo. 3.	52	99	310
	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	324
So much as requires that goods of private traders shall be sold by inch of candle.	53 Geo. 3.	155	22	1135
1 Ann. Stat. 1. cap. 12. sect. 113 a 115. repealed	31 Geo. 3.	42	11	698
9 Ann. cap. 21. repealed (so much thereof as vests in the South Sea Company the exclusive privilege of trade to South America)	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 1. }	23	1	735
5 Geo. 1. cap. 21. repealed				
7 Geo. 1. cap. 21. sect. 1 a 7 & 9. ditto				
9 Geo. 1. cap. 26. ditto				
3 Geo. 2. cap. 14. part of sect. 9. ditto				
5 Geo. 2. cap. 29. sect. 1. ditto				
13 Geo. 2. cap. 18. sect. 4. ditto				
17 Geo. 2. cap. 17. { part of sect. 11. ditto				
sect. 13. ditto	21 Geo. 3.	65	2	194
20 Geo. 2. cap. 47. sect. 3. ditto				
20 Geo. 2. cap. 52. sect. 40. ditto	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
18 Geo. 2. cap. 26. } ditto (so much thereof } 21 Geo. 2. cap. 2. } as relates to duties, &c. }	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
21 Geo. 2. cap. 14. sect. 2. repealed	7 Geo. 3.	56	7	128
7 Geo. 3. cap. 45. ditto (so much thereof } as relates to duties, &c.) }	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
7 Geo. 3. cap. 56. sect. 9. repealed	8 Geo. 3.	25	—	131
10 Geo. 3. cap. 47. sect. 1 & 2. ditto	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325

REPEALED AND EXPIRED STATUTES, <i>continued.</i>		BY WHAT ACTS.			
		DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
12 Geo. 3. cap. 60.	repealed (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.)	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
13 Geo. 3. cap. 44.	repealed (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.)				
13 Geo. 3. cap. 63.	{ Sect. 9. repealed (so much thereof as provides for delivery of advices from India to the Secretary of State, &c.) Sect. 23. repealed (so much thereof as prevents officers, &c. engaging in traffic.)	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. sect. 24 & 26.	repealed (so much thereof as subjects parties to penalties for receiving presents, &c.)	24 Geo. 3.	25	47	230
	So much as relates to the commencement of certain salaries.	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
19 Geo. 3. cap. 27.	So much as relates to captains of ships having foreign sail cloth.	54 Geo. 3.	66	2	1199
21 Geo. 3. cap. 63.	{ Sect. 27 & 32. repealed Sect. 3. ditto (so much thereof as regards penalties) Sect. 29 & 31. repealed Sect. 34. ditto	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
		24 Geo. 3.	25	80	226
24 Geo. 3. cap. 23. Sess. 2. sect. 1 a 29.—31 a 36.—40 a 46.—48 a 54 & 63	repealed	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
24 Geo. 3. cap. 25. Sess. 2. sect. 55 a 62 & 82	ditto	26 Geo. 3.	57	31	267
24 Geo. 3. cap. 38. } 25 Geo. 3. cap. 74. }	repealed (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.)	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
25 Geo. 3. cap. 44.	repealed	28 Geo. 3.	56	—	897
26 Geo. 3. cap. 16.	ditto (except such sections as regard previous enactments)	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	326
26 Geo. 3. cap. 50.	repealed	35 Geo. 3.	92	1	333
26 Geo. 3. cap. 57. sect. 32 a 36	ditto	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	326
31 Geo. 3. cap. 42.	So much as requires the Company to put up saltpetre at certain rates.	53 Geo. 3.	155	21	1135
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 77.	virtually repealed, as it merely extends the provisions of Acts which are repealed by	35 Geo. 3.	92	1	333
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.—	The clauses of this Act, repealing former enactments, not to extend to offences committed previous to the passing of the Act; nor to affect the powers of the Board of Commissioners till a new Board appointed; nor the powers given by the 28 Geo. 3. cap. 8. and the 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. relating to the payment of the expences of additional forces in the East Indies.	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 147 ^a 150 }	326
	So much as limits the expense of the Board to 16,000 <i>l.</i> per annum.	51 Geo. 3.	75	1	1069
	So much as grants the Company a duty of 5 per cent. on goods in private trade.	53 Geo. 3.	155	26	1136
	So much as relates to guarantee fund.	—	—	61	1145
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 151.	repealed (so much thereof as vests in the Governor General in Council, the power to appoint Justices of the Peace for Madras and Bombay, and Subordinates thereto)	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	6	740
37 Geo. 3. cap. 31. sect. 9.	So much as directs the dividend of 10s. per cent. to be paid out of the annual profits of the Company.	53 Geo. 3.	155	63	1146
37 Geo. 3. cap. 63.	Expired (Act for similar purposes passed for the then present war, 45 Geo. 3. cap. 32)	—	—	—	—
37 Geo. 3. cap. 97.	with its continuations, expired.				

REPEALED AND EXPIRED STATUTES, <i>continued.</i>	BY WHAT ACTS.			
	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. } So much as relates to the commence- 39 and 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79. } ment of salaries. - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
42 Geo. 3. cap. 117. repealed, as far as relates to duties of Customs, &c. in Ireland. - - -	45 Geo. 3.	18	2	614
43 Geo. 3. cap. 68. } repealed (so far as relates to duties of Customs) 43 Geo. 3. cap. 70. }	49 Geo. 3.	98	1	768
43 Geo. 3. cap. 81. sect. 13. - - - repealed. - - -	43 Geo. 3.	129	1	564
43 Geo. 3. cap. 129. sect. 2. - - - repealed. - - -	46 Geo. 3.	87	93	986
44 Geo. 3. cap. 53. } ditto (so far as relates to 45 Geo. 3. cap. 29. } Duties of Customs) - - -	49 Geo. 3.	98	1	768
45 Geo. 3. cap. 30. sect. 1. } repealed (as to duties on Coffee) - - -	48 Geo. 3.	120	1	998
46 Geo. 3. cap. 38. sect. 1 a 5. } ditto (so far as relates to 46 Geo. 3. cap. 42. } Duties of Customs) - - -	49 Geo. 3.	98	1	768
48 Geo. 3. cap. 34. expired.				
49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. } So much as relates to silk handkerchiefs for 54 Geo. 3. cap. 148. } home consumption. - - -	55 Geo. 3.	93	1 & 2	{ 1290 1291
52 Geo. 3. cap. 132. repealed. - - -	54 Geo. 3.	86	1	1215
54 Geo. 3. cap. 148. sect. 1 & 2. - repealed (so far as relates to Excise duty of 25 per cent. on silk handker- chiefs sold for home consumption). - - -	55 Geo. 3.	93	1 & 2	{ 1290 1291
REPRISAL, OR PRIZE. See Prize Goods.				
RESPONDENTIA. See Assurance of Ships.				
RUSSIA COMPANY.				
May import manufactures, and raw Silk, of Persia, under certain restrictions, so that the rights of the Company are not affected thereby. - - -	14 Geo. 2.	36	1 a 6	838
	23 Geo. 2.	34	1 a 4	843
SAIL CLOTH OF THE EAST INDIES. See Duties, &c.				
SAINT HELENA, ISLAND OF.				
This Island granted to the Old Company with the same powers and privileges, &c. as were contained in the grant of Bombay (which article see). Necessaries allowed to be shipped to Saint Helena duty free. Recruits also might be sent thither - - -	Chart. Car. 2.			iv.
A minister and schoolmaster to be maintained there. - - -	Chart. Gul. 3.			xv.
The Company may export to this Island and to their other settle- ments in the East Indies, 1000 quarters of corn per annum. - - -	13 Geo. 3.	43	8	140
	16 Geo. 3.	37	2 & 3	163
While General Buonaparte is detained at St. Helena, no person except in the Company's ships permitted without licence to go to that Island. Persons landing from Company's ships to return on board when ordered so to do. - - -	56 Geo. 3.	23	1, 3	{ 1309 1310
Persons offending may be seized and brought to England to await their trial. - - -	-	-	2	1310
Authority given to prevent ships, boats, &c. other than those licensed by the Company, from repairing to St. Helena. Provi- sion in case of vessels driven by stress of weather to the Island. - - -	-	-	4, 5	{ - 1311
General issue pleadable in action for any thing done under this Act.	-	-	7	1311
The East India Company not to be prejudiced in their rights over the Island of St. Helena or its inhabitants. - - -	-	-	8	1312
For custody of Buonaparte at St. Helena, see <i>Buonaparte.</i>				

SALARIES, GRATUITIES, PENSIONS, &c.	DATE.	Chap.	Séct.	Page.
The Salary of the Governor General, to be 25,000l. Of each of the Members of the Council of Bengal, to be 10,000l. Of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to be 8,000l. Of each of the other Judges of that Court, to be 6,000l. per annum; these salaries to commence from the Time of embarkation, to persons who may be in England when appointed to those offices; and to those who may be in India, when so appointed. The salaries to commence from the period when they may take their respective offices upon them.	13 Geo. 3.	63	21 & 22	149
The above provision as to commencement of salaries repealed, and salaries to commence upon taking office.	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
Persons appointed by the Court of Directors, with the consent of His Majesty, eventually to succeed to the offices of Governor General, or Governors of Fort St. George or Bombay, or Members of Council, or Commanders in Chief, not to receive any Salary till they enter upon those offices; and persons acting provisionally as Governor General, Governors, or Counsellors, to receive the salaries attached to those offices, so they forego the salaries for their stated offices, for the period they receive the salaries for acting provisionally.	21 Geo. 3.	65	36 & 7	202
	33 Geo. 3	52	27 & 29	293
No salaries to be paid to native officers, till they are registered	21 Geo. 3.	70	15	206
Salaries of persons in India not to be increased, nor any gratuities to be paid there, by order of the Board of Commissioners, except proposed by the Court of Directors.	28 Geo. 3.	8	3 & 4	275
	33 Geo. 3.	52	17 & 18	291
The salaries of the board of Commissioners, their secretaries, and clerks, together with the whole expences of the establishment, not to exceed 16,000l. per annum; this charge to be borne by the Company Sect. 5.				
Commanders in Chief, when appointed Members of Council, not to receive any salary as Members of Council except specifically allowed so to do. Sect. 32.				
Salaries of Governor General or other officers to cease on their departure, resignation, or surrender; if they quit or leave the Presidency, their salary, &c. to cease; and if they do not return to the Presidency, or if they come to Europe, the salary, &c. to cease from the day of leaving the presidency. Sect. 37.	33 Geo. 2:	—	—	289 300 318
No new salaries, pensions, &c. or increase of the same, beyond 200l. per annum, to be granted, without the consent of the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 125.				
The Court of Directors to cause to be paid out of the revenues of those settlements, 5,000l. per annum to the Recorders of Madras and Bombay respectively, at the exchange of 8s. per pagoda and 2s. 6d per Bombay rupee; such salaries to commence, on appointments made in favour of persons in England from the day of embarkation; on those made in favour of persons in India, on the commencement of the duties of the office. Acting Recorders to be allowed a proportion of salary. Sect. 19, 20, 23.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	385
The Chief Judge of the Supreme Court at Madras, to be paid a salary of 6,000l. and each of the other Judges 5,000l. per annum, at the exchange of 8s. per pagoda, out of the revenues of that settlement, by order of the Court of Directors, to commence, on appointment of persons in England from the day of embarkation; and of persons in India from the time of taking upon them the duties of the office. Salaries to cease on the parties leaving India. Sect. 6, 7, 9.	39 & 40 Geo. 3	79	—	411

SALARIES, GRATUITIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Court of Directors with the sanction of the Proprietors cannot give any gratuity exceeding 600 <i>l.</i> without the consent of the Board of Commissioners	53 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	155 64	88 —	1152 1281
Salaries of Bishop and Archdeacons to be defrayed out of territorial revenue, to commence on taking office, and to cease when functions cease.	53 Geo. 3.	155	49 & 50	{ 1142 and 1143
Civil servants qualified for salaries, After four years, - - - - - £1,500 Seven years, - - - - - 3,000 Ten years. - - - - - 4,000	—	—	82	{ 1150 and 1151
Salaries of Governor General, Governors, Commanders in Chief, Chief Justices, Judges and Recorders, to commence on taking office.	—	—	89	1153
Salaries and charges of Board of Commissioners not to exceed 26,000 <i>l.</i> per annum.	—	—	90	—
See also <i>Board of Commissioners for Affairs of India.</i>				
SALES.				
The Company's and all other East India Goods, to be sold publicly, by the inch of candle.	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44 —	69 —	19 xiv.
So much of the above provision as requires goods of private traders to be sold by inch of candle repealed.	53 Geo. 3.	155	22	1135
East India goods to be sold in London, and within twelve months after importation; afterwards extended to three years after importation.	11 & 12 Gul. 3. 7 Geo. 1.	3 21	2 11	24 60
Officers of Excise to attend sales of teas; teas imported from Europe not to be sold without six days previous notice in the Gazette.	18 Geo. 2.	26	—	90
Four sales of tea to be made in each year.	24 Geo. 3.	38	5	241
A certain quantity of saltpetre to be put up at each of the Company's half yearly sales, in peace at 3 <i>l.</i> per cwt. and in war at 40 <i>s.</i> per cwt.	31 Geo. 3.	42	7	898
This last provision repealed by	53 Geo. 3.	155	21	1135
To encourage the import trade, for securing a supply to the manufacturers, and to prevent undue preference between goods of the Company and those of individuals, or between those of one individual and another, the Court of Directors to frame rules, &c. for the sale of raw silk, sugar, cotton yarn, cotton wool, and other wool, skins, dyeing woods and drugs, and other articles of raw materials, imported by the Company or in private trade; such rules, when approved by the Board of Commissioners, to have the force of by-laws.	33 Geo. 3.	52	101	311
Prize goods, the growth, product, or manufacture of any place within the Company's limits, to be sold at the sales.	54 Geo. 3.	36	30	1177
SALTPETRE.				
The Company to furnish a proportion of 500 tons of saltpetre to His Majesty's stores yearly.	Chart. Gul. 3.	—	—	xv.
The Company to put up half-yearly at each of their sales five thousand bags of saltpetre more than on an average of the last four preceding sales they have sold at any one sale, at the price of 3 <i>l.</i> per cwt. in peace, and 40 <i>s.</i> per cwt. in war; the refraction on which not to exceed on an average 5 <i>l.</i> in every 112 <i>l.</i> If the Company do not put up the above quantity, the King may licence the importation of a quantity sufficient to make up the before mentioned number of bags, such saltpetre to pay a duty of 3 <i>d.</i> per cwt. Sect 7 a 9	31 Geo. 3.	42	—	898
The Company to deliver into the stores of His Majesty five hundred tons saltpetre per annum, at the average price at which they shall have declared and put up saltpetre in the current year the refraction thereon not to exceed 5 <i>l.</i> in every 112 <i>l.</i> on future				

SALTPETRE, continued.

whereof the King may direct the Master General of the Ordnance; to import the same at a duty of 3d. per cwt. Sect. 11 & 12.

The Act of the 31 Geo. 3. cap. 42. relating to the importation, &c. of saltpetre, in part repealed.

SALVAGE.

A reasonable salvage to be allowed for assistance afforded ships in distress; if the parties cannot agree in the amount, the subject to be referred to three neighbouring justices of the peace, who are to decide.

The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports may appoint persons to adjust differences regarding the salvage of anchors and cables; if the parties cannot agree in the amount of salvage, the same may be determined by one or more of the persons so appointed, within twelve hours.

Ship owners not answerable for embezzlement beyond the value of the ship and freight, nor to make good losses by fire, nor liable for losses of gold, &c. except the shipper makes known the value of such gold, &c. where the value of the ship and freight may not be sufficient to make good losses (except losses by fire) such losses to be borne by an average proportion.

Further powers given to the Lord Warden to appoint and authorize Commissioners to settle differences respecting the salvage of anchors and cables, or goods or merchandize, wrecked, stranded, or cast away; the master of the vessel, or owners, or their agents, being present when the Commissioners sit. The Commissioners to hear and determine on services rendered by pilots, boatmen or others, to ships within their jurisdiction, whether in distress or not; the Commissioners to be paid such fees for their trouble by the owners of the goods, &c. as the Lord Warden shall direct; if the parties are dissatisfied with the Commissioners' award for salvage, &c. they may appeal to the High Court of Admiralty, or to the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, within twenty-four hours after the award, and must proceed in such appeal by monition within twenty days of the award; the ship, cargo, &c. not to be detained, so that sufficient bail is given in double the amount. Sect. 1 a 5.

Regulations, provisions, &c. relating to the powers of the Lord Warden, &c. and for preventing dilapidations, &c. &c. Sect. 6 a 19.

Boundaries of the jurisdiction of the Lord Warden defined. Sect. 20.

Mode of adjusting salvage, where the salvors have acted under the authority of the masters, mariners, or owners of vessels in distress, although no application should have been made to the officers of the customs, as directed by the 12 Ann. Sect. 21 a 23.

This Act to be in force for seven years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. Sect. 25.

Further provisions obliging pilots, boatmen, hovellers, and others, obtaining possession of anchors, cables, &c. cut from or left by ships, &c. whether in distress or not, to send descriptions of such articles to a deputy Vice Admiral, &c. such deputy Vice Admiral to report the same, when amounting to the value of 20l. and upwards, to the Trinity House of Deptford Strond; articles so reported, if not claimed within a year and a day, to be sold. Sect. 1 a 3-7.

If parties cannot agree as to the rate of salvage on goods found, &c. or for assistance to ships in distress or otherwise, the same to be

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53 Geo. 3.	155	21	1135
12 Ann. Stat. 2.	18	2	815
4 Geo. 1.	12	1	818
48 Geo. 3.	130	21	1004
49 Geo. 3.	122	32	1014
3 Geo. 1.	13	6 & 7	817
7 Geo. 1.	21	14	61
43 Geo. 3.	152	1	966
47 Geo. 3.	70	1	991
48 Geo. 3.	130	1	1002
26 Geo. 3.	86	1 a 4	885
48 Geo. 3.	130	—	{ 1002 1006

SALVAGE, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
settled by two Justices of the Peace; parties dissatisfied may appeal to the Court of Admiralty within forty-eight hours after the award, and to proceed in such appeal by monition within thirty days, the articles in dispute being delivered to the owners thereof on giving bail. Sect. 8 a 11.	49 Geo. 3.	122	—	{ 1010 1014
Penalties for cutting away, or defacing buoy ropes, &c. and for receiving or purchasing stolen goods. Sect. 12 & 13.				
Masters, &c. of outward bound ships, receiving on board from others anchors, &c. known to be found, to enter the same in their log books, and to report thereon to the Trinity House as soon as possible, and to deposit such articles with a deputy Vice Admiral, on arrival in England, under certain penalties. Sect. 14.				
This Act not to alter or affect the provisions of 48 Geo. 3. cap. 30. Sect. 24.				
Mode of punishing pilots, regulations for dealers in marine stores, &c. &c. Sect. 15 a 23 & 25 a 31.				
Adjustment of salvage under 12 Ann. cap. 18 sect. 32. This Act to continue for seven years. Sect. 34.				
The 48 Geo. 3. cap. 30. and 49 Geo. 3. cap. 122. continued for seven years, for preventing fraud by boatmen and others, and adjusting salvage; or for extending and amending the laws relative to salvage.	53 Geo. 3.	87	1—8	{ 1122 1125
Vessels and goods of His Majesty's subjects retaken from the enemy to be restored, on payment of salvage.	55 Geo. 3.	160	5	1304
SARK, ISLAND OF. See <i>Jersey, &c.</i>				
SCHOOLMASTERS.				
Schoolmasters to be maintained at St. Helena and the other settlements of the Company.	Charter Gul. 3.			xv, xvi
SEAMEN AND MARINERS.				
See also titles "PIRACY" and "SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION."				
The master or purser to enter ships inwards and outwards, particularising cargo, &c. under penalty of 100 <i>l.</i> packages opened, or contents of packages embezzled, on board ship, or if goods found on board after clearing, master, &c. liable to the above penalty for each offence.	13 & 14 Car. 2.	11	2 a 5	799
Captains, &c. to be allowed not exceeding two per cent. on the value of the ship and cargo, for defending the same, and bringing safe into port; wilfully destroying ships, felony.	22 & 23 Car. 2.	11	10 a 12	10
	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	7	11	28
	8 Geo. 1.	24	5	63
Masters, &c. deserting their ships, to forfeit wages; refusing to bring home, forcing on shore, or wilfully leaving any man on shore, to suffer three months imprisonment.	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	7	17 & 18	29
Captains, &c. wilfully casting away, burning, or destroying ships, or procuring the same to be done, to the prejudice of the owners, to suffer death as felons.	1 Ann. Stat. 2.	9	4 & 5	806
	4 Geo. 1.	12	1 a 3	818
	11 Geo. 1.	29	5 a 7	830
	43 Geo. 3.	79	1 a 5	940
	43 Geo. 3.	113	1 a 7	960
Masters, &c. transshipping goods at sea, except in cases of necessity, or landing goods without payment of duty, to forfeit treble the value of the goods. Sect. 3.				
Relanding prohibited, or foreign goods exported, except in cases of distress, to forfeit the value of the goods; for opening, altering, &c. goods on board ship to forfeit 100 <i>l.</i> and for unshipping, or	5 Geo. 1.	11	—	819

SEAMEN AND MARINERS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
landing goods, &c. &c. without the privity of the principal officers of the Customs at the port, to be imprisoned six months. Sect. 6 & 7.				
Contracts, &c. for wages, &c. of persons sailing to the East or West Indies in foreign ships, void.	7 Geo. 1.	21	2	57
Masters, &c. not defending their ships, or uttering discouraging words, to forfeit wages, and to suffer six months imprisonment. Sect. 6.	8 Geo. 1.	24	—	64
Not to advance to seamen above half their wages, while beyond seas; commanders of men of war not to receive on board King's ships merchandize to trade with, under certain penalties, and the proprietors of such goods to forfeit their value. Sect. 7 a 9.	2 Geo. 2.	28	7	834
Though the owners of ships are exonerated by this Act from the embezzlements, &c. of masters, &c. committed without their consent, the remedy against the masters, &c. for such Acts is not hereby precluded.	7 Geo. 2.	15	1 a 5	834
Captains, &c. of East India ships exempted from the duties on foreign made sails, brought from the East Indies.	19 Geo. 2.	27	4	840
Captains, &c. in the Company's service, not liable to the payment of <i>sixpence</i> per month from their pay, nor themselves, widows, &c. to enjoy any of the privileges in the Act for the relief of disabled seamen, &c. &c.	20 Geo. 2.	38	37 & 38	98
Letters, memorandums, deeds, &c. &c. between captains, &c. of ships, and merchants, &c. in respect to freight, &c. of goods, to be deemed charter-parties, and subject to the duty thereon.	5 Geo. 3.	35	10 & 11	847
Masters of outward and homeward bound East India ships, being concerned in unshipping or shipping goods previous to arrival home, or after clearing out, to forfeit treble the value of the goods, so unshipped, &c.	17 Geo. 3.	41	1 & 2	170
Masters, &c. removing ships out of the stream in the river Thames, (except to the lawful quays, &c. and on emergent occasions), before the goods are discharged, without the leave of the officers of the Customs, to forfeit 100 <i>l.</i> for every such offence.	19 Geo. 3.	48	3	172
Masters, &c. concealing, or suffering to be concealed, above certain quantities of spirits, tea, and coffee, or clandestinely importing, or suffering to be imported, any foreign spirits, or other uncustomed goods, whereby the owners of the ships may be liable to penalties, or the vessels to forfeiture, to lose their wages, &c. for the benefit of the owners. Sect. 1 & 2.	21 Geo. 3.	39	—	852
During war, if mates or seamen commit offences, contrary to this or other Acts, they may be sent on board His Majesty's ships of war for three years. Sect. 3.				
This Act to be printed and stuck up in some conspicuous part of the vessel; penalties for taking it down, &c. Sect. 4 a 8.				
Master or person in command of any vessel, (not being in the navy or in the service of the Customs or Excise) to forfeit 500 <i>l.</i> for carrying or hoisting certain pendants or ensigns. Sect. 24.	24 Geo. 3.	47	—	856
Masters, &c. of ships in ballast, to forfeit 100 <i>l.</i> for not making a true report on their arrival or departure, or for not answering the questions of the collectors at the port, &c. Sect. 26.				
Masters of British ships, &c. not to import except they have a manifest on board of the contents of the cargo, with other particulars. Wine not to be imported in any ships, except the master has a manifest. Master, &c. to deliver a manifest of the cargo to the chief officer of the Customs before clearing out for Great Britain, from any possessions of Great Britain. Manifests of wine shipped for Great Britain to be verified on oath, If				

SEAMEN AND MARINERS, *continued.*

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<p>master, &c. import without manifest, to forfeit double the value of the goods so imported, &c. to produce manifests to the first officer of the Customs who shall come on board, after the ship's arrival within four leagues of the British coast; for omission or neglect hereof, to forfeit double the value of the goods, &c. only required to give two copies of such manifests, the officer to whom the manifest is produced to certify the production of the same on the back of the original manifest, under penalty of 100<i>l.</i> for neglect. Sect. 1 a 7.</p> <p>If bulk broken after arrival of ships within the limits of any British port, the master, &c. to forfeit 200<i>l.</i> except in cases of necessity. Sect. 8.</p> <p>Master, &c. defacing marks, &c. put by the officer of the Customs upon goods not stowed in the main hold; not making oath of cargo within twenty-four hours after arrival; and not delivering the manifest to the chief officers of the Customs at the port; if the cargo does not agree with the manifest, or the manifest with the cargo, (certain exceptions stated); and if goods thrown overboard or destroyed after arrival; in either of these cases the master, &c. to forfeit 200<i>l.</i> Sect. 10 a 13.</p> <p>Ships not to clear out till the master, &c. has given bond not to land goods, &c. any where contrary to law. Sect. 15.</p> <p>The master, &c. to produce cocquets at the out ports, &c. under penalty of 100<i>l.</i> and if any goods should be in the cocquet which are not on board the ship, the master, &c. to forfeit 20<i>l.</i> for every package so missing, &c. Sect. 17.</p> <p>Master, &c. not bringing to at usual places to receive revenue officers on board, to forfeit 100<i>l.</i> such officers to have access to cabins, &c. Sect. 22 & 23.</p>	26 Geo. 3.	40	—	{ 859 ^a 869
<p>The names, &c. of ships to be painted thereon; if altered, &c. the master, &c. to forfeit 100<i>l.</i> Sect. 19.</p> <p>Master, &c. to produce certificate of registry at every port, under penalty of 100<i>l.</i> Sect. 34.</p>	26 Geo. 3.	60	—	{ 877 & 891
<p>Ship owners not to make good damage by embezzlement, &c. committed without their privity or consent, beyond the value of the ship and freight, although the master, &c. shall not be concerned in such embezzlement, &c. Masters and owners not subject for loss of gold, &c. except those articles are made known in the entry, Sect. 1 a 3.</p> <p>This Act not to lessen the remedy against masters, &c. for embezzlement, &c. Sect. 5.</p>	—	86	—	885
<p>When a new master, &c. appointed, new bonds to be entered into, according to the Act of 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60.</p>	27 Geo. 3.	19	7	894
<p>Master, &c. refusing to deliver, or detaining, certificates of registry, to forfeit 100<i>l.</i></p>	28 Geo. 3. 34 Geo. 3.	34 68	13 18 & 19	896 907
<p>Goods unlawfully put on board outward, or taken out homeward, forfeited, with double the value. Master, &c. knowingly permitting the same, to forfeit 1,000<i>l.</i> to lose wages, and rendered incapable of serving the Company.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	135	321
<p>Goods, &c. not to be imported in British vessels, except the master and three-fourths of the mariners are British subjects. Sect. 1 a 3—5.</p> <p>Natural born subjects of the King, those becoming so by conquest, &c. Naturalized persons and Denizens, and foreign seamen serving meritoriously in ships of war for three years during war, qualifies for masters, &c. (taking oath of allegiance to foreign states, except in certain cases, disqualifies). Lascars, &c. may be employed in the navigation of the seas to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, &c. Sect. 6 a 9.</p>	34 Geo. 3.	68	—	{ 902 ^a 905

SEAMEN AND MARINERS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
During the present war, merchant ships may be navigated with crews, three-fourths of whom are foreigners.	43 Geo. 3.	64	1 & 2	939
Masters, &c. unloading ships from India and China, except in the East India Docks, or partially at Long Reach, to forfeit for every offence 500 <i>l.</i> and if the docks should be full, to unload where directed by the Commissioners of Customs; to forfeit 200 <i>l.</i> for unloading elsewhere.	43 Geo. 3. <i>Loc. & Per.</i>	126	63 a 66	598
Masters, &c. to forfeit treble the value of goods unshipped at sea, within eight leagues of Ireland, &c. or of goods landed without payment of duty, except in cases of distress.	46 Geo. 3.	87	14	985
The master, &c. may claim on account of the owners, ship and cargo when seized in Ireland for offences against the revenue laws there. Sect. 37.	46 Geo. 3.	106	—	988
Ships may be detained in Ireland for penalties incurred by the masters, &c. Sect. 39.				
The hatches of ships from India and China to be locked down on their arrival at Gravesend, and to continue so till moored in the East India Docks; the captain, chief, or second mate to remain on board, till the keys of the hatches are delivered to the person appointed by the East India Company to receive them.	46 Geo. 3. <i>Loc. & Per.</i>	113	21 & 22	723
Masters, &c. of outward bound ships receiving anchors, &c. known to be found, to enter the same in their log books, to make a report thereof as soon as possible to the Trinity House, and to deposit them, on their arrival in England, with a deputy Vice Admiral, under certain penalties. Sect. 14.	49 Geo. 3.	122	—	{ 1013 & 1014
This Act to continue for seven years. Sect. 34.				
No vessel having on board Asiatic sailors, shall be permitted to clear until bond shall be given for the support of such persons and for their return to India.	54 Geo. 3.	134	2	1242
Asiatic sailors found in distress to be taken care of by the Company, at the expense of the owners of the ships that bring them to England.	—	—	3	—
Lascares not to be considered British mariners, within the meaning of the Act of the 34 Geo. 3. cap. 69.	55 Geo. 3.	116	6	1293
SECRET COMMITTEE.				
A Secret Committee to be appointed by the Court of Directors, to consist of not more than three of their number, who are to take a certain oath; to transmit such orders of the Board of Commissioners to India, concerning levying war or making peace, as the Board may consider requires secrecy, without disclosing such orders; the dispatches, &c. of the committee to be prepared only by the Secretary to the Court, or by the examiner of Indian correspondence, except with the consent of the Board; the persons employed on these dispatches, &c. to take an oath of secrecy; the governments abroad may address dispatches to the secret committee, who are to forward the same or copies thereof, to the Board. Sect. 19 a 22.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	291
N. B. The above is the constitution by law, of the secret committee; but it is to be noticed, that previous to any legal enactments for that purpose, secret committees were appointed by the Court of Directors, with special powers.				
Secret Committee not to disclose dispatches sent from the Presidencies in India, relative to war, peace, or negotiations, until authorized by the Board to do so.	53 Geo. 3.	155	73	{ 1148 1149

SECRET COMMITTEE <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The form of oath to be taken by the members of the secret committee.	—	—	74	1149
New oath of secrecy to be taken by persons employed in preparing or transcribing such dispatches, either sent to or received from India.	—	—	75	1149
SEIZURES.				
Commissioners of Customs authorized to restore goods when no imputation of fraud appears.	51 Geo. 3.	96	1 & 2	{ 1074 1075
SEMINARIES. See Colleges.				
SERVANTS. See Officers and Offices, &c.				
SEPARATE STOCK AND SEPARATE FUND.				
The Stock, to the amount of 7,200 <i>l.</i> not united to the stock and fund of the English Company, may, on three years notice after the 29th September 1711, be purchased by the Company, and vested in them accordingly.	6 Ann.	17	7	40
By the 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. Sect. 9 & 12, the sum of 288,025 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> remaining to the Company, on an account made up to the 1st March 1781; was allowed to be divided among the proprietors; but as this division had not taken place, the greater part of such sum having been used in the trading capital, the interest accumulating thereon, so as to amount on the 1st March 1793, to 467,896 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> which with 9,750 <i>l.</i> capital stock, formed together the Company's separate fund; this sum to continue at an interest, and to be applied in the payment of a dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. (over and above any other dividend), on the present or any future amount of capital stock.	33 Geo. 3. 37 Geo. 3.	52 31	124 9	317 365
A dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. to be paid out of the separate fund till exhausted, then out of the net proceeds of the Company's profits.	53 Geo. 3.	155	62	1146
SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION.				
See also Title "PIRACY," and Title "SEAMEN and MARINERS," and Title "SALVAGE."				
Goods not to be imported into nor exported from any of the possessions of the Crown of Great Britain, in Asia, Africa, or America, neither to be imported into Great Britain therefrom, but in ships or vessels belonging to the people of England, Ireland, Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, or of the built of, or belonging to, any of the said possessions, whereof the master and three-fourths of the mariners, at least, are English; under the penalty of forfeiture of ships and goods. Sect. 1 & 3.				
Foreign-built ships not entitled to the privileges of British-built ships, except the parties prove on oath they are not aliens, and that such ships were bought for a valuable consideration. Sect. 10.	12 Car. 2. 34 Geo. 3.	18 68	— —	4 a 8 903
English-built shipping, the master and three-fourths of the mariners at least being English, may import goods from the southward and eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, loaded at the usual places, although such places be not the very places of their growth. Sect. 13. (See also sect. 4.)				

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Ships sailing to the British plantations, to give bond to return goods laden there, into some English port; if the ship under 100 tons burthen, the bond to be for 1,000 <i>l.</i> but if of a greater burthen the bond to be for 2,000 <i>l.</i> Sect. 19.				
Ships arriving from foreign parts, not to be more than three days coming from Gravesend to the place of discharge, except necessarily hindered. Entry how to be made (see title "Seamen and Mariners"). Officers of Customs may go on board such ships, and stay there till goods discharged; English-built ships, such as built in His Majesty's dominions, or taken at sea and condemned; English seamen, such as are subjects of England, Ireland, and the plantations; the number of mariners to be accounted according to the number on the whole voyage.	13 & 14 Car. 2.	11	2 & 6	799
Commodities of the growth &c. of Europe not to be imported into the British possessions in Asia, Africa, or America, but in British-built ships, loaded in England, under the penalty of loss of goods, ships, &c. &c.	15 Car. 2.	7	6	801
Goods not to be imported into or exported from the plantations but in British-built, and British manned ships, and condemned prize ships so manned. Sect. 2 & 3.	7 & 8 Gul. 3.	22	—	802
Every ship, before being deemed British-built, to be registered at her proper port. Sect. 17 & 21.				
Ship sailing to the East Indies, security must be given to return goods laden in India, into some port in Great Britain, to the amount of 2,500 <i>l.</i> for every 100 tons for which such ships are let. Ships laden in India not to break bulk till arrival in Great Britain, except for supplies to St. Helena.	6 Ann.	9	1 & 2	84
Ships being stranded, or likely to be so, on the application of the commanding officers, constables, and Custom House officers are to assist in securing the same; also the officers of King's and merchants ships are to assist, by sending boats, &c. A reasonable salvage to be allowed for such assistance. Persons entering ships in distress without leave of the officers, or obstructing in saving the cargo, to make satisfaction at the discretion of the two next Justices of the Peace. Goods carried off to be delivered under the penalty of forfeiting treble the value thereof; the doing of anything wilfully tending to the immediate loss or destruction of ships in distress, guilty of felony.	12 Ann. Stat. 2. 4 Geo. 1.	18 12	1 & 5 1 & 3	814 818
No person to pilot ships from Dover, &c. except such as are examined by the Trinity House, and admitted into that society; under certain penalties. Prices of pilotage, number of pilots, &c. &c.	3 Geo. 1. 7 Geo. 1. 43 Geo. 3. 47 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3. 52 Geo. 3.	13 21 152 70 130 39	1 & 5 14 1 & 4 1 & 8 1 —	816 61 966 991 1002 1080
Contracts void for ships in foreign services to trade to India; for the supply of necessaries; and for the wages of the mariners. Sect. 2.				
None but British shipping to import East India goods into Ireland, Jersey, &c. such goods to be loaded in Great Britain for those places. Sect. 9.	7 Geo. 1.	21	—	87
British ships, or ships of nations in amity, may import cochineal and indigo, from any place whatever.	13 Geo. 1. 7 Geo. 3.	25 18	1 2	833 836
Owners of ships not answerable for damage, &c. committed on board ship, by the master, &c. without their consent, beyond the value of the ship, and the freight for the voyage. If these not sufficient, the parties to be compensated by an average, settled by bill in equity. Not to impeach the remedy of any person against the master, &c. for embezzlement.	7 Geo. 2. 26 Geo. 3.	15 86	1 & 4 —	834 865
Merchants ships may be navigated, during the war, by three-fourths foreigners; this act may be revived in any war in future, by proclamation.	13 Geo. 2.	3	—	838

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Ships coming from the East Indies, may be navigated with sails made of East Indian sail cloth, without the payment of the duty on foreign made sail cloth.	19 Geo. 2.	27	4	{ 96 & 840
The above provision repealed by 54 Geo. 3. cap. 66.				
Goods for the African trade, may, by license from the Treasury, be imported in ships navigated according to law from any part of Europe, not within the King's dominions.	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
Deeds, letters, memorandums, &c. &c. between owners, captains, &c. of ships, and merchants, &c. in respect to the freight, &c. of goods, &c. to be deemed charter parties and subject to duty as such.	—	35	10 & 11	847
The Company restrained from building or hiring ships, till their shipping reduced to forty-five thousand tons; excepting six ships for packets, not exceeding three hundred tons each. May build or hire ships in India or in British America, which ships shall be deemed British-built.	12 Geo. 3.	54	1 a 6	137
The rule laid down for the admeasurement of ships, by which the tonnage may be ascertained, where it is required by Act of Parliament.	13 Geo. 3.	74	1	850
The Company indemnified for building three ships of war for the public.	20 Geo. 3.	56	7	189
Masters, &c. of ships concealing certain articles of import, whereby the owners become liable to penalties and the ships to forfeiture, to lose their wages, &c. this Act to be stuck up in some conspicuous part of the ship; certain penalties for taking it down, &c. &c.	21 Geo. 3.	39	1 a 8	852
Ships, &c. belonging to the Company to be considered as British ships.	—	65	33	201
Ships, &c. except such as are in His Majesty's Navy, or in the service of the Customs or Excise, not to carry or hoist certain pendants or ensigns under penalty of 500 <i>l.</i> from the person in command. Sect. 24.	24 Geo. 3.	47	—	856
Ships, &c. may be seized by the officers of Customs or Excise. Sect. 33.				
British ships not to import goods, except there is a manifest of the cargo on board. Sect. 1 a 5.				
Bulk not to be broken within the limits of any port in Great Britain; in what manner goods to be stowed which are not in the main hold, and how to be entered, &c. Sect. 8 a 13.				
Ships not to clear out till bond given that no goods shall be illegally landed. Sect. 15.	26 Geo. 3.	40	—	{ 859a 869
Ships arriving from foreign parts to bring to at the usual places, to receive revenue officers on board; such officers to have access to cabins, &c. Sect. 22 & 23.				
Ships, &c. liable to forfeiture may be seized by the commanders of His Majesty's ships of war. Sect. 27.				
British built ships, such as built in Great Britain, Ireland, Guernsey, Jersey, Isle of Man, in the Colonies, &c. of Asia, Africa, and America; to be registered at the port to which the ship belongs. Sect. 1 a 5.				
The oath for registry prescribed by 7 & 8 Gul. 3. cap. 22. sect. 17. repealed, and another oath substituted. Sect. 10 & 11.				
Ships to be examined before the certificates of registry granted; giving false descriptions or making false registers, subjects to a penalty of 100 <i>l.</i> ; tonnage of ships when afloat, how to be ascertained; the certificates of registry not to be sold, or lent, and to be returned with Mediterranean passes, &c. in certain cases; tenor of indorsements on certificates. Sect. 12 a 16.				

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Certificates of registry to be recited in all transfers of property; changes of masters to be indorsed on certificates; ships names not be changed from the name first registered, and such names with the port where belonging, to be painted on the ships, under penalty of 100 <i>l.</i> except for square rigged vessels in time of war. Sect. 17 <i>a</i> 19.	26 Geo. 3.	60	—	{ 671 <i>a</i>
	27 Geo. 3.	19	—	{ 863 893
Certificates how to be applied for. Sect. 20 <i>a</i> 23.				
Ships if altered, to be registered anew, or deemed foreign. Sect. 24.				
Prizes how to be registered, &c. Sect. 25 & 26.				
Ships leaving port without certificates to be forfeited; if ships without certificates, bond to be given to obtain them; certificates to be produced at every port, under penalty of 100 <i>l.</i> Sect. 33 & 34.				
Taking false oath guilty of corrupt perjury; and for falsifying or using false certificates to forfeit 500 <i>l.</i> Sect. 41 & 42.				
Ships registered in Ireland to enjoy the privilege of British built, &c. Ships. Sect. 44.				
Ships owners, not to make good damage on goods, &c. embezzled without their privity or consent, beyond the value of the ship and freight, although the master, &c. shall not be concerned in such embezzlement, &c. nor to be subject to any loss or damage by fire on board ship. Sect. 1 & 2.				
Owners and masters of ships not be subject to loss, &c. for embezzlement of gold, jewels, &c. unless the shippers make known the value thereof; losses on board ship, except by fire, where the ship and freight are not sufficient to make good the same, to be borne in an average proportion to the loss; this Act not to lessen the remedy against masters, &c. for embezzlement, &c. Sect. 3 <i>a</i> 5.	26 Geo. 3.	66	—	885
Ships registered in Ireland (according to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of that kingdom, passed in the present year) to enjoy all the privileges of a British built or foreign built ship, owned by British subjects. Sect. 1.				
Certain oaths not considered as oaths of allegiance to foreign states, according to the oath prescribed by 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. Sect. 10 & 11. Sect. 4.				
Certificates of registry may be granted for ships wholly owned by the East India Company, on complying with the provisions of 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. and on their Secretary or other officer, taking a certain oath. Sect. 5.	27 Geo. 3.	19	—	893
The bonds required by 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. for obtaining registry of ships, may be executed wherever the Commissioners of Customs in England, &c. the Governors, &c. of Plantations, &c. in Asia, &c. may direct; when master, &c. changed, fresh bonds, according to the above Act, to be entered into by the master, &c. Sect. 6 & 7.				
Ships, &c. which by 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. are not entitled to the privileges of British built or British owned ships, and ships not registered according to that Act, though British owned, to be deemed aliens ships, and to be liable to the same penalties. Sect. 13.				
Boats belonging to ships, &c. to have their names, &c. painted on them. Sect. 2.				
The manifests of cargoes of ships from India and China how to be authenticated. Sect. 11.	—	32	—	895
Masters, &c. refusing to deliver, or detaining, certificates of registry, to be fined 100 <i>l.</i> If the certificate on search cannot be found, new ones may be given.	28 Geo. 3.	34	13&14	896
	34 Geo. 3.	68	18&19	907
Policies of assurance on ships, &c. not to be made, without inserting the names of one or more of the parties therein.	28 Geo. 3.	56	1 & 2	897
Goods not to be imported or exported in British ships, from and after six months after the conclusion of the present war, except the master and three fourths of the mariners are British subjects;				

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, *continued.*

who are to be considered as British subjects for employment under this Act. Ships not to be forfeited if the disqualification of persons employed therein is not known to the owners. Lascars may be employed as British seamen, &c. in seas to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope. Sect. 1 a 9.
 Goods imported contrary to this Act, with the ships, &c. to be seized, except on proof that foreign seamen were necessary. Sect. 10 a 12.
 Regulations respecting the transfer of property in ships, &c. &c. Sect. 14 a 22.

Goods may be exported from and imported into places within the territories of the East-India Company, or places under the immediate protection of the British flag in the East-Indies, in *ships not British built nor registered according to law*, on the East India Company representing such importation, &c. to His Majesty in Council, so that such ships are built in the aforesaid territories, &c.

Ships belonging to nations in amity with His Majesty, may import into and export from the British possessions in India, such commodities, and under such regulations, as the Court of Directors, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, may allow.

The Company restrained from employing any ships, but such as shall be contracted for six voyages, to and from parts within the limits of their exclusive trade; the Directors to advertise when ships are required to be built, stating certain particulars; the proposals for the same to specify the lowest rates of freight, or if required, of freight and demorage, to be publicly opened in the Court of Directors, and the lowest tender to be accepted. The Directors may make agreements at permanent rates, for war charges, or for peace freight and demorage, but they are not obliged to accept unreasonable proposals though the lowest offered. If a regular ship, taken up for six voyages, be lost or captured before the completion of her fifth voyage, and if no misconduct be imputable to the Commander and officers, in the opinion of eighteen Directors at a Court specially assembled, such opinion being confirmed by three parts in four of a General Court, specially convened by eight days previous notice in the Gazette, and in case the Commander should be living, or if disabled from further service by the loss of the ship, or if dead, and the Chief Mate should have honourably exerted himself, and be acquitted of all blame in the loss of the ship, under such circumstances, another ship may be built on the same terms of freight, &c. as that lost or captured (See 43 Geo. 3. cap. 63. below) for the remaining voyage or voyages the lost ship had to complete, and to continue in the service for six voyages, the latter voyages at the lowest rates which shall be paid for ships of a similar description, provided the new ship shall be commanded by the Captain of the former ship, if able to serve; and failing of him by the Chief Mate, if he shall be able to serve; in cases of emergency the Court of Directors, or their Governments abroad, may hire ships for any particular service, fourteen days public notice being given thereof; the proposals to be publicly opened in the Court of Directors, or by the Governors and Councils in India; the lowest tenders to be accepted if deemed reasonable, and if, on examination, the ships shall be found fit for the service required; these provisions not to extend to ships used as packets, or to such as may be employed in the Marine War Establishment of the Company, for these purposes such ships may be employed as shall be deemed fit; by-laws, &c. now in force, or which shall be hereafter made respecting the shipping concerns of the Company, to have full force, if not contrary to this Act.

A duty of 3¼d. per ton to be paid (for the West India Docks) for fourteen years from the 1st August 1799, on the tonnage of all

DATE	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
34 Geo. 3.	68	—	902
35 Geo. 3.,	115	1 & 2	910
37 Geo. 3.	117	1 a 3	378
39 Geo. 3.	89	—	399
43 Geo. 3.	63	—	453
46 Geo. 3.	85	1	716
39 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	69	134	915

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
ships from India and China, entering inwards or clearing outwards.				
Certain ships may import goods, &c. for exportation only, from places in America and the West Indies, not in the King's dominions.	42 Geo. 3.	80	1 a 3	937
Ships in the service of the East India Company ^a excepted from the operations of this Act, for preventing ships sailing without convoy.	43 Geo. 3.	57	6	939
When the circumstances attending the loss of ships cannot be known from all on board having perished, other ships of the same class may be built, as directed by 39 Geo. 3. cap. 89, eighteen Directors, at a special Court, deciding that no satisfactory account of the loss of such ship can be given, and three parts in four of a general Court approving such decision, as directed by the above named Act. The Court of Directors, on advertising with four weeks notice, may take up ships in their service for one or more voyages than the number originally contracted for, so that the whole do not exceed eight voyages; the ships to be fit, and the lowest tender accepted; the freight for the additional voyages not to exceed the freight for the former voyages, except the freight of ships taken up for six voyages may exceed that rate, in this case the freight for the additional voyages may extend to that rate; the provisions of the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 89, to be adhered to as far as applicable.	43 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	63 85	1 a 3 1	453 716
During the present war, merchant ships may be navigated with crews, three fourths of whom are foreigners.	43 Geo. 3.	64	1 & 2	939
Sundry provisions for the punishment of offences in wilfully casting away, burning, sinking, &c. ships, &c.	43 Geo. 3. 43 Geo. 3.	79 113	1 a 5 1 a 7	940 960
The duties on tonnage imposed by 39 Geo. 3. cap. 69. (Local and Personal Acts), not repealed. Sect. 10.				
A duty of 6s. per ton laid on all ships (except those in ballast), entering inwards and clearing outwards from and to the East Indies, &c. to be paid on the entry outwards, and within fourteen days after the report inwards. Sect. 4 and Schedule D.	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	{ 769 771 & 796
The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports may make regulations for pilots, &c.	43 Geo. 3.	152	1 a 4	966
During the continuance of the present hostilities, and for six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, certain goods may be imported into Great Britain and Ireland from any places, in any vessels belonging to states in amity, and navigated by foreign seamen. Sect. 1 a 10—12 a 14.				
During the same period, Orders of Council may permit the importation in any neutral ships whatever, goods, &c. from ports belonging to states not in amity with His Majesty. Goods so imported to be subject to the same rules, &c. as if imported according to law. Sect. 15 a 17.	43 Geo. 3.	153	—	{ 566a 569
Ships with cargoes from India and China (including prize ships with similar cargoes, 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. sect. 23) to unload, &c. in the East India Docks, for twenty one years. Sect. 63 a 66—110.				
A certain rate per ton to be paid for the use of the Docks. Sect. 91 and 92 and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. sect. 36 a 39.	43 Geo. 3. }	126		{ 63a6 91 & 92 { 569a 110 { 606 101 & 2
Owners, &c. answerable for the stowage and delivery of cargoes, the Company's Surveyor to superintend as heretofore the loading and unloading of their ships. Sect. 101 and 102.	Loc. & Per. }			
On arrival at Gravesend to have their hatches locked and to continue so till moored in the East India Docks. The Captain, Chief, or Second Mate to continue on board till the keys of the hatches are delivered to the officer appointed by the East India Company to receive them. 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. Sect. 21 and 22 (See title "East India Dock Company.")	43 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	113		{ 21 a { 723 23 { 727 36 a 9

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Foreign ships put under His Majesty's protection in virtue of the capitulation of any foreign colony or settlement, during the present war and for six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, may be registered as prize ships, and be entitled to the privilege of British ships, under certain conditions, the ships being declared to be the property of natural born British subjects, aliens naturalized, or denizens, or become British subjects by capitulation, and having taken the oath of fidelity and allegiance. The rights of the East India Company not to be abridged hereby.	45 Geo. 3.	32	1 a 6	692
British subjects may import by license during the present war, in ships belonging to states in amity with His Majesty, goods, &c. the produce, &c. of any country in America belonging to any European state.	45 Geo. 3.	34	1 & 2	974
Certain articles, the produce of American colonies or any foreign European state, may be imported under the regulations of the navigation and other acts. Articles of East-Indian produce not to be exported from certain places in the West-Indies, to other places there, under penalty of forfeiture; ships of foreign European states importing East-Indian Goods into the West-Indies, to forfeit ship, &c. &c.	—	57	11 a 13 15	976
Sundry regulations relating to prizes, letters of marque, &c. &c. &c.	—	72	—	977
See Title "Ireland," for provisions contained in these acts relating to ships driven to the coasts thereof by distress, and goods landed therefrom; as also respecting ships seized in Ireland for offences against the revenue laws.	46 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	67 106	— —	985 988
His Majesty in Council may license any ships, belonging to states in amity, to import naval stores from any places in amity.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	27	1	990
Sundry provisions for the better regulation of pilots. In section 4 is stated, the rates of pilotage into the river, &c.	47 Geo. 3. <i>Loc. & Per.</i>	70	1 a 1	991
Ship arriving at out ports in Great Britain, or Ireland, under certain Orders in Council, to proceed to London, if containing East India goods; but if such goods do not exceed one fourth of the cargo, the ship may be unloaded at the port of arrival, and the East India articles sent to London	48 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3.	26 30	13 & 14 1 & 2	746 759
Importations by neutral ships, in consequence of certain Orders in Council, declared lawful, and the ships, though [not navigated according to law, not liable to forfeiture. His Majesty may permit, for a limited time, importations in neutral ships, from places where the British flag is excluded.	—	37	1 a 5	760
British-built ships captured by the enemy, though afterwards owned by British subjects, not to be entitled to the privileges of British-built ships, but considered as foreign built ships	—	70	—	761
His Majesty in Council may allow goods to be exported in smaller vessels than it is now allowable by law to do.	—	126	3	1002
Sundry regulations for pilots at Deal, &c. and in relation to salvage, on anchors, cables, &c. &c. See Title "Salvage."	48 Geo. 3. 49 Geo. 3. 53 Geo. 3.	130 132 87	— — —	— 1010 1122
Goods, &c. of the growth, &c. of the United States, may be imported in American ships, &c.	—	59	1	1009
During the present hostilities, &c. goods, &c. may be imported in any ships belonging to states in amity, from Europe or Africa, under Orders in Council.	49 Geo. 3.	60	1	1009
See Title "Southern Whale Fishery, &c." for the limits into which ships engaged in that trade may sail.	—	—	—	—

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Court of Directors may hire vessels after the completion of their contracts if fit for additional voyages: the freight not to exceed that paid under the last contract, or the average of freight of ships engaged under last advertisement. - - - - }	50 Geo. 3.	86	1	1043
Court of Directors may, by private contract, hire ships proceeding to New South Wales and Botany Bay with convicts, to bring home cargoes, from India and China for the voyage. - - - - }	—	—	2	{ 1043 1044
The Court of Directors, may, in cases of unforeseen exigency, take up ships by private contract for one voyage; the reasons to be stated on the Court Minutes and communicated to the next Court of Proprietors, which shall be held after taking them up - - - - }	51 Geo. 3.	75	6	1070
Boats belonging to the Company exempted from the regulations requiring that boats of a certain description shall be licenced by the Commissioners of the Customs - - - - }	52 Geo. 3.	141	3	1101
The Act of the 48 Geo. 3. c. 30. and the 49 Geo. 3. c. 122. continued for 7 years, and regulations made for preventing frauds by boatmen and others, and adjusting salvage, and for extending and amending the laws relating to salvage. - - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	87	1—8	1122—25
The Navigation Act not to prevent the importation of goods the produce of any places within the Charter, except Tea from any other places within the Charter except China. - - - - }	—	155	7	1132
Ships in Private Trade not to go within certain limits without licence. - - - - }	—	—	11	1133
<i>See Licence.</i>				
No Ship under 350 Tons to clear out for or be admitted to entry at any place within the limits of the Company's Charter. - }	—	—	13, 32	{ 1134 1138
No Ship in Private Trade to enter or clear out without a manifest. - - - - }	—	—	14	1134
The Company authorized to use India-built ships till 1st August 1814, and His Majesty in Council may authorize Private Traders to use India-built ships for such a time. - - - - }	—	—	30	1137
This period extended to the 1st January 1815 by the - - - - }	54 Geo. 3.	35	1, 2	1170
Ships so authorized not liable to forfeiture - - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	155	31	1138
Ships engaged in the Southern Whale Fishery may sail between the Cape of Good Hope and the Straits of Magellan; if under 350 tons and to sail within certain limits to have licence from the Board. - - - - }	—	—	32	—
Ships driven by stress of weather or other inevitable accident within the proscribed limits not to be liable to forfeiture. - - - - }	—	—	41	1141
Owners of ships not liable to make good damages occasioned without their fault further than the value of their vessels: but responsibility of Master or Mariner still to continue. - - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	159	1—4	1165—66
Actions may be brought for damages by persons suffering loss, though others have sustained loss by the same accident. - - - - }	—	—	6	1166
Proceedings in case the value of the ship, &c. is not sufficient to make compensation for damages. - - - - }	—	—	7	—
If the true amount of the value of the vessel, &c. be not paid, the Court shall require further payment. - - - - }	—	—	8	1167
The Act of the 19 Geo. 2. c. 27. § 4. providing that ships coming from India may be navigated with sails made of East India sail-cloth, without the payment of duty on foreign made sail-cloth repealed. - - - - }	54 Geo. 3.	60	2	1199

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
India-built ships. Collector of Duties at any port in India may register and certify ships in ports where there is no Collector or Comptroller of the Customs.	55 Geo. 3.	116	1	1291
Ships not to be forfeited for want of a registry, unless they shall have returned to ports before a limited time, or departed therefrom: not to affect ships under 350 tons, or ships trading within the Company's limits, nor ships already registered as British-built.	—	—	2—5	1292 1293
Ships commanded by British Master and navigated in the proportion of 7 British seamen as part of the crew to 100 tons, registered burthen, to be deemed navigated according to laws: but ships employed within the Company's limits including the Cape of Good Hope may be wholly manned by Asiatic sailors.	—	—	6, 7, 9	—
The Indian Governments may in certain cases authorize ships to sail without their proportion of British seamen.	—	—	8	—
Ships may be established as Post Office Packets.	—	153	1	1295
Post Office Mails may be sent by the Company's ships on permission being given by the Court.	—	—	3 & 4	1296
Vessels of His Majesty's Subjects retaken from the enemy to be restored on payment of the salvage.	—	160	5	1304
No ship belonging to His Majesty's subjects and captured by the enemy to be ransomed on penalty of 500 <i>l.</i> for every offence, except in case of necessity, contracts for ransom to be void.	—	—	9—12	1305
Ships captured and retaken before carried into port may prosecute their voyage.	—	—	13	—
Sundry regulations relating to Prizes, Letters of Marque, &c.—This Act to continue during the war.	—	—	14—16 54, 61	1306
No ships boats, &c. other than those licensed by the Company to repair to St. Helena: provision in case of vessels driven by stress of weather to the Island.	56 Geo. 3.	23	4, 5	1310—11
Tonnage duty to be paid before any vessel is suffered to break bulk.	—	35	1	1313
Ships built in America may trade with India from England.	—	51	—	1314
SHIPS OF THE KING. See <i>King's Ships.</i>				
SILK.				
Prohibition on the importation of Italian Silk Crapes and Tiffanies, not to extend to the importations from China or the East Indies.	50 Geo. 3.	55	1	1038
Bounty on the exportation of articles manufactured from refuse or waste silk to be the same as that payable upon articles manufactured from raw and thrown silk.	53 Geo. 3.	30	—	1112
Bounty upon the exportation of stuffs of silk ornamented with embroidery, and of ribbons mixed with inkle or cotton.	—	125	1, 2	1128
Articles manufactured of silk, hair, and cotton wool, imported, not to be entered or taken out except for exportation, unless brought to London, secured in the Company's warehouses, and publicly sold to ascertain the duties.	—	135	17	1134
Treasury may authorize such articles to be sold for home consumption; and, when entered and taken out of warehouses for exportation to be charged ad valorem.	—	—	18, 19	1135

SILK, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Thrown Silk, the production of India or China, not to be imported in neutral ships.	55 Geo. 3.	8	2	1268
	—	117	2	1294
See also <i>Duties, &c.</i>				
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. See <i>East India Goods.</i>				
SKINS AND BEAVER SKINS. See <i>Duties, &c.</i>				
— SLAVE TRADE.				
Subjects or Persons residing in the United Kingdom, or in the <i>East-Indies</i> , or in any other of His Majesty's dominions, carrying on the Slave Trade or any way engaged therein, shall be declared felons.	51 Geo. 3.	23	1	1059
Persons serving on board any slave ship, or underwriting any policy thereon, guilty of a misdemeanor, and to be imprisoned not exceeding two years.	—	—	2	—
Such persons not to be deemed accessories to felony.	—	—	3	1060
Act not to prevent the removing of slaves from one British settlement to another, &c. Nor to prevent the transportation to foreign places of slaves that have been convicted of crimes.	—	—	4	—
Act not to extend to certain things done before certain periods.	—	—	5	—
Offences to be tried according to the ordinary course of law.	—	—	6	—
Act not to repeal former acts in respect of forfeitures.	—	—	7	1061
Governors and Commanders-in-chief, and persons authorized by them, may seize vessels and other forfeitures.	—	—	8	—
Persons sailing in vessels, giving information of offences committed, not to be liable to punishment.	—	—	9	—
SMUGGLING.				
See also Titles "DUTIES and DRAWBACKS," "IRELAND," "SHIPPING," "TEA."				
Sundry provisions against persons passing with foreign goods, &c. not entered.	8 Geo. 1.	16	—	828
Sundry provisions indemnifying offenders against the Excise Laws; and various penalties enacted against running goods, &c. &c.	9 Geo. 2.	35	1 & 38	837
	3 Geo. 3.	22	—	117
	19 Geo. 3.	69	—	173
	22 Geo. 3.	21	—	209
	—	49	—	209
	24 Geo. 3.	47	—	856
	26 Geo. 3.	77	—	884
Sundry provisions against the smuggling of Tea, Foreign Spirits, &c. &c. in ships, vessels, boats, privateers, &c. &c.	27 Geo. 3.	32	—	895
	34 Geo. 3.	50	—	901
	35 Geo. 3.	31	—	910
	42 Geo. 3.	82	—	939
	45 Geo. 3.	121	—	977
Actions not to be commenced for offences against the Excise and Custom Laws, but in the names of the Attorney General, or an officer of the Excise or Customs. The Attorney General, if satisfied that any fine was incurred without the intention of fraud, may stay the proceedings.	26 Geo. 3.	77	13 & 14	884

SMUGGLING, *continued.*

For the more effectually preventing smuggling in the Isle of Man, persons found on board vessels within certain limits, or employed in unshipping spirits, tea, tobacco, &c. forfeit 100*l.* or treble the value of the goods. - - - - -

Certain officers may detain persons found in vessels having on board spirits, tea, tobacco, &c. or assisting in unshipping the same, without payment of the duties, &c. - - - - -

Such persons, if fit, may be put on board any ship of war to serve His Majesty for a certain period, &c. - - - - -

Certain clauses in the 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. for preventing the clandestine running of goods and made perpetual. - - - - -

Provision for preventing clandestine exportation of goods. - - - - -

SNUFF. See *Tobacco and Snuff.*

SOLDIERS. See *Company's Forces.*

SOUTHERN WHALE FISHERY AND TRADE
BETWEEN THE NORTH WEST COAST OF
AMERICA AND CANTON, &c.

Ships licensed by the Company, may dispose of the cargoes obtained on the north-west coast of America, in the isles of Japan, the coasts of Korea and Canton, and return to the north-west coast of America, there to dispose of the produce, &c. obtained at Japan, &c. the Owners and Commanders of such ships, to enter into covenants to abide by such rules, &c. as the Court of Directors may frame for the preservation of their privileges, and of the laws, &c. of the Native States in Japan, &c. such rules, &c. being approved by the Board of Commissioners, Owners, &c. fulfilling these conditions to be entitled to licences, unless the Directors make any specific objection, and then the Board may order the license to be withheld; these rules, &c. not to empower the supra cargoes at Canton, or any other officers of the Company to exercise a greater power over ships engaged in the trade thus allowed, than over ships in the service of the Company. Disposing of goods, &c. at other places than those mentioned in the licences, or committing any breach in, or not observing the rules, &c. to be deemed misdemeanors at law, and the parties, besides being subject to the penalties for illicit trading, to pay such pecuniary penalties, &c. as their covenants or securities may subject them to. - - - - -

Ships employed in this Fishery (in the seas to the southward of the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straits), may pass to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, (but not to the northward of the equator, nor more than 51 degrees of east longitude from London) and to the westward of Cape Horn, or through the Straits of Magellan; not to make to the northward or southward of the equator, more than 180 degrees of west longitude from London; to take a licence for each voyage from the East India Company, who are not required to grant licences for more than ten ships in any one year, to pass to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope; the owners to give a certificate of the articles on board ship, and also to give bond that no goods shall be taken on board outward, nor goods homeward, of the manufacture, &c. of India, or of places between the Cape of Good Hope and Straits of Magellan exceeding the value of 100*l.*; if the Master, Crew, &c. act contrary to the bond, or sail out of limits, &c. to be subjected to the penalties for illicit trading: the Governor, &c. of St. Helena may examine such ships; and a certificate from the Secretary at the India House, that no Indian produce has been imported, necessary to entitle the owners to a premium. - - - - -

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50 Geo. 3.	62	1	1039
—	—	3	—
—	—	—	1040
50 Geo. 3.	10	—	1038
53 Geo. 3.	105	9	1126
33 Geo. 3.	52	78 a 80	305
35 Geo. 3.	92	18 a 25	337

SOUTHERN WHALE FISHERY, continued.

Premiums granted to a certain number of ships engaged in this fishery, Sect. 1 a 4.

Ships licenced, according to 35 Geo. 3. cap. 92. may pass the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope beyond 51 degree east longitude from London, but after so doing not to pass to the northward of 15 degrees southern latitude, until passed to the eastward of 160 degrees east longitude; and ships sailing to the westward of Cape Horn, or through the Straits of Magellan, may pass beyond 180 degrees of west longitude from London, provided when past these limits, they do not pass to the northward of 15 degrees south latitude, till they come within 51 degrees of east longitude from London. Sect. 5 & 6.

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38 Geo. 3.	57	—	389
48 Geo. 3.	124	1 a 6	1000
42 Geo. 3.	118	4	421
—	77	—	423
43 Geo. 3.	90	1 & 2	1026
51 Geo. 3.	34	1—4	1067
55 Geo. 3.	45	—	1279
51 Geo. 3.	34	5	1063
55 Geo. 3.	45	5	1280
—	—	6	—
51 Geo. 3.	34	8	1063
52 Geo. 3.	103	1	1093
53 Geo. 3.	111	1, 2	1127
—	155	32	1138

Ships licenced, as directed by the 38 Geo. 3. cap. 57. and sailing to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, having passed beyond 123 degrees of east longitude from London, may sail to the northward as far as one degree of northern latitude, but no farther to the northward, until past 180 degrees of east longitude from London.

British built ships may pass through the Straits of Magellan, or round Cape Horn, to carry on the Fisheries from Cape Horn to 180 degrees of west longitude from London, and may trade within these limits without any licence from the East-India Company, or others.

Ships licenced according to 38 Geo. 3. cap. 57. after passing to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope to 51 degrees of east longitude from London, may sail as far as 10 degrees of southern latitude, but not farther northward till having passed to the eastward of 115 degrees of east longitude; and may then pass as far as 1 degree of northern latitude, but not farther till having passed to the eastward of 180 degrees eastern longitude from London; ships passing to the westward of Cape Horn or through the Straits of Magellan beyond 180 degrees west longitude, may sail to the northward as far as 10 degrees southern latitude, but not farther till having passed within 51 degrees of east longitude.

Premiums to a certain number of ships engaged in this Fishery continued.

Limits of Fisheries further extended

Benefits extended to such ships returning to certain ports in Ireland.

Whale boats not liable to seizure on account of their built.

Vessels, the Master of which shall have taken the oath, &c. required by 35 Geo. 3. c. 92. shall not lose the benefit of their voyage, although the persons on board have not taken the oath.

Ships not to lose the benefit of a fishing voyage, though the master has not taken the oath of establishing himself and family in Great-Britain, &c.

The last mentioned Act repealed, and vessels, on the masters taking the oath of allegiance, &c. required by 35 Geo. 3. cap. 92. not to lose the benefit of the fishing voyage though other oaths have not been taken.

Ships engaged in this Fishery may sail between the Cape of Good Hope and the Straits of Magellan: if to sail within certain limits or under 350 tons to have licence from the Board, and not to go to certain places without licence from the Board.

SPARS. See *Military and Naval Stores.*

SPICES. See *Duties, &c.*

SPIRITS AND WINES. See *ditto.*

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STOCK. See <i>Capital Stock</i> .				
STOCK SEPARATE. See <i>Separate Stock</i> .				
SUGAR.				
Sugar of the growth and product of the East Indies may be warehoused in Ireland. - - - - -	51 Geo. 3.	86	15	1073
Bounties on the exportation of refined sugar produced from raw sugar imported from America to be hereafter allowed with respect to sugar imported from India also the same Drawbacks. - - - - -	54 Geo. 3.	36	34 & 54	{ 1178 1182
Duties granted by the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 64, on sugar imported from the East Indies continued to the 25th March, 1816. - - - - -	55 Geo. 3.	32	1	1275
Additional bounties, and countervailing duties on Refined Sugar, allowed by various acts, further continued. - - - - - See <i>Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties</i> .	—	—	3	1276
SUPERANNUATIONS.				
His Majesty empowered to grant Superannuations to the Officers of the Board of Controol under the provisions of the Act of the 50 Geo. 3. cap. 117. - - - - -	—	155	91	1154
Previous service under the Company to be taken into account for Officers of the Board. - - - - -	—	—	92	—
The Court of Directors empowered to grant Superannuations to the Company's servants in England. - - - - -	—	—	93	—
Account of Superannuations to be laid before Parliament in the next Session. - - - - -	—	—	94	—
SUPRACARGOES AT CANTON.				
To authenticate the manifests of ships from China. - - - - -	27 Geo. 3.	32	11	895
Rules and regulations for ships trading between the north west coast of America, and the islands and coasts of Japan, Korea and Canton, to be framed by the Court of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners, such rules, &c. not to vest in the supracargoes greater powers in regard to the ships employed in this trade, than they possess over the ships in the Company's service. Sect. 78 & 79.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 305 & 321
The supracargoes may seize ships and persons, illicitly trading within the Company's limits, or such as may be found therein, and may send such persons to England. Sect. 133.				
TALOOKDARS, &c. See <i>Natives of India</i> .				
TANJORE, RAJAH OF. See <i>Nabob of Arcot</i> .				
TAR. See <i>Military Stores</i> .				
TEA.				
See titles "IRELAND" for Tea exported, &c. thereto, and "PRIZE GOODS."				
May be warehoused, on paying the duty which would remain on exportation; may be taken out for home consumption, on paying the remainder of the duty, and may be exported on giving security that the same shall not be reloaded; if intended to be warehoused and not entered, to be considered as clandestinely run, with a penalty of 500 <i>l.</i> and forfeiture of the article.	10 Ann.	26	{ 34 a 6 39 & 41	{ 811a 813
	10 Geo. 1.	10	{ 26 a 30 & 50	{ 829

TEA, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Not to be imported but from the place of its growth.	11 Geo. 1.	30	8	831
Tea, seized or condemned, to be publicly sold. Sect. 1. Such as cannot be sold for 5s. per lb. may be burned or destroyed. Sect. 3.	12 Geo. 1.	28	—	832
To prevent mistakes in the prices of tea sold at the Company's sales, the Commissioners, appointed by 10 Geo. 1. cap. 10 for managing the inland duties, may, under their hand writing, appoint officers to attend the sales, and take the prices of tea sold and the names of the buyers, which are to be reported to the Commissioners upon oath; and to have reference to the sale books kept by the Company's officers on application to the Court of Directors. Sect. 6.				
A Deposit of 2l. per tub or chest to be paid on all tea sold at the Company's sales, except bohea tea, on which a deposit of 4l. per tub or chest is to be paid; the deposits on tea sold on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week to be paid before 3 o'clock of the Saturday following; and on tea sold on the Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays of each week, to be paid before 3 o'clock of the Tuesday following; if the deposits not so paid, the parties to forfeit six times the amount, the sales to be declared void, the tea may be sold again within fourteen days after the end of the sale at which such tea was sold, and the parties become incapable of bidding or buying at any future sale. Sect. 7.	18 Geo. 2. 6 Geo. 3. 13 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	26 13 44 52	— 2 2 161	92 122 143 331
If there should not be a sufficient stock of tea, the Company may import the same from Europe by licence from the Treasury, such tea to pay the same duties, and be subject to the same regulations, as tea imported from the East Indies. If the Company fail in keeping a sufficient stock, other persons may be licensed by the Treasury, to import tea from Europe, subject to the same regulations as the Company's tea. Tea imported from Europe, not to be sold, without six days previous notice in the Gazette. Sect. 9 a 12.				
May be exported to <i>Ireland</i> or <i>America</i> in the same packages in which imported though in less quantities than one entire lot, without paying the inland duties of Excise.	21 Geo. 2. 7 Geo. 3. 32 Geo. 3.	14 56 9	1-3 a 6 7 & 8 1	103 128 283
Above six pounds weight found in any British built ships arriving from foreign parts, except in ships belonging to, or employed by the East India Company, to be forfeited, whether such tea, intended or reported for exportation or not.	28 Geo. 2.	21	1	845
The regulations respecting tea by sect. 35. of this Act, not to extend to tea imported by the Company.	5 Geo. 3.	43	36	849
The Commissioners of the Customs may grant licences to export to the <i>Isle of Man</i> in any one year, bohea tea, to the amount of 20,000 pounds weight, and of green tea, to the amount of 5,000 pounds weight; the drawback to be allowed thereon, as though exported to <i>Ireland</i> .	7 Geo. 3.	45	8	125
The Treasury may grant licences to the Company to export any quantity of tea to <i>America</i> , discharged of Customs, on entry of the same, so that not less than ten million pounds weight of tea remain in the Company's warehouses.	12 Geo. 3. 13 Geo. 3.	60 44	1 a 4 1-3 a 6	139 142
The Company to be reimbursed by the inhabitants of <i>Boston</i> in <i>America</i> , for tea destroyed there.	14 Geo. 3.	19	10	163
If the Company neglect to supply the market with a sufficiency of tea for the consumption of Great Britain, at reasonable prices, the Treasury may license others to import tea from Europe, under the same regulations as the Company are now allowed by law to do.	14 Geo. 3. 16 Geo. 3.	34 51	3 4	851 164

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The provisions of 20 Geo. 3. cap. 9. Sect. 4. & 21 Geo. 3. cap. 5. } Sect. 3. (See title "Prize Goods,") extended to prize tea. }	22 Geo. 3.	21	1	208
The duties on tea to be paid by the buyers to the Company, who } are to pay the same to the Collector Inwards of His Majesty's } Customs, within thirty days after the expiration of each quarterly } sale. Sect. 1 a 3.				
The Company to make four sales in the year; the tea to be sold } to the highest bidder if an advance of one penny per pound } is bid; the putting up price in future not to exceed upon the } whole tea sold in each sale the prime cost, freight, charges, } lawful interest from the arrival of such tea in Great Britain, } and the common premium of insurance for sea risk; to order } such quantities of tea, and to provide sufficient shipping to } import the same, as with the quantity on hand, together with } what ordered and not arrived, shall form a supply equal to one } year's consumption according to the sales of the last year; } to deliver to the Treasury, when required so to do, prices, } estimates, &c. of tea ordered, &c. Sect. 5. }	24 Geo. 3.	38	—	240
Tea permitted by the Treasury, twenty-one days before each } quarterly sale, to be exported to Guernsey, Jersey, Gibraltar, } and other places of Europe and to Africa, to be allowed the } same drawback as tea exported to Ireland or America. }	29 Geo. 3.	59	1 a 4	276
Excise duties and drawbacks on tea repealed, and other duties laid, } and drawbacks granted thereon (for which see page 1027.) }	43 Geo. 3.	69	—	{ 535a
	43 Geo. 3.	81	—	{ 557
	46 Geo. 3.	38	6 a 12	{ 942a
Custom duties and drawbacks on tea repealed, and other duties laid, } and drawbacks granted thereon (for which see page 792.) }	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	{ 951
				{ 700
Regulations for levying inland duties, dealers in tea, &c. taking out } licences, quantity to be removed by permit, &c. for the levying } and recovering penalties, &c. for granting permits for sale of such } tea as seized or condemned, and to prevent the adulteration, } imitation, or smuggling of tea. }	10 Geo. 1.	10	—	828
	11 Geo. 1.	30	—	831
	4 Geo. 2.	14	11	79
	18 Geo. 2.	26	8	93
			13 a 15	
	28 Geo. 2.	21	1	845
	12 Geo. 3.	46	1 a 6	850
	17 Geo. 3.	29	1 a 9	167
	19 Geo. 3.	69	18 a 22	179
	20 Geo. 3.	35	13 a 17	186
21 Geo. 3.	55	—	854	
22 Geo. 3.	68	—	856	
24 Geo. 3.	47	31	857	
25 Geo. 3.	74	8	247	
26 Geo. 3.	77	9	884	
43 Geo. 3.	129	3 & 4	565	
Provisions for the more effectually preventing the smuggling of tea } in the Isle of Man. }	50 Geo. 3.	62	1—3	1039
Exclusive trade in tea continued to the Company for a further term.	53 Geo. 3.	155	2—3	1131
None but the Company, or persons by them duly licensed to trade } in tea. }	—	—	8	1132
If more than 6lbs. of tea are found on board of any British ship } coming from India, except what is intended for consumption } during the voyage, ship to be forfeited; and both goods and ship } may be seized by officers of the navy. }	54 Geo. 3.	36	35—36	1179
	56 Geo. 3.	103	34	1225
Tea may be exported to the British plantations in America, and to } the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Gibraltar, also to any Euro-				

TEA, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
pean port where a British Consul is resident, or to Africa, without payment of duty; subject to the regulations prescribed by the 41 Geo. 3. c. 75.	54 Geo. 3.	142	1	1243
If tea so exported be altered in quantity or package, or opened or relanded, such tea shall be forfeited.	—	—	2	—
See also <i>Duties, Drawbacks, &c.</i>				
TEAK WOOD.				
Timber imported by the Company not chargeable with duties imposed by this Act.	50 Geo. 3.	77	4	1042
Duties payable on the importation of teak wood from India repealed and no duty to be in future charged.	54 Geo. 3.	66	1	1198
TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS AND REVENUES, IN INDIA.				
Those lately obtained to continue to the Company, in consequence of their agreeing to pay the public 400,000 <i>l.</i> per annum for seven years from the 1st February 1767, to the 1st February 1774.	7 Geo. 3. 9 Geo. 3.	57 24	1 a 4 1 & 2	129 132
The public for the present forego participation in the revenues, &c. till the Company's debts are reduced.	13 Geo. 3. 23 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3.	64 63 34	13 a 15 8 4	160 219 240
Continued to the Company to the 5th April 1781; on the expiration of that term, the rights of the Crown and the Company not to be affected thereby.	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3.	61 56	1 & 6 —	174 188
Further continued to 3 years after the 1st March 1791, the claims of the public and the Company not affected hereby.	21 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3.	65 25	8 39 83	195 203 237
Further continued to the 1st March 1814, including three years notice to be given by Parliament, if the exclusive trade is to cease at the end of that term. Sect. 1.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	288 312 318
Surplus revenues, how to be applied; accounts of revenues, &c. to be annually laid before Parliament. Sect. 107 & 126.				
His Majesty may direct certain allowances to be paid out of the revenues of India, to Judges, &c. on retiring from India after stated periods of residence there; and the Court of Directors to order salaries to be paid to the Judges at Madras, out of the revenues also.	37 Geo. 3. 39 & 40 Geo. 3.	142 79	2 & 3 21 6 a 8	380 386 411
The Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the territories and revenues subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, and may alter such appointments.	—	—	1	409
Former territorial acquisitions in India, with late acquisitions on the continent of Asia or any island north of the equator, to continue in the government of the Company for a further term.	53 Geo. 3.	155	—	1131
The territorial revenue of India to be applied 1st. In maintaining forces. 2d. In paying interest of Indian debt. 3d. Expences of establishment. 4th. Liquidation of territorial debt, or as the Court with the approbation of the Board of Controul may direct.	53 Geo. 3.	—	—	—

*Prohibitory Piracy
...
the lawful trade to the India*

TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
A sum equal to payments from commercial funds at home on account of territorial charges in each year after deducting amount of payments abroad for commercial establishments, to be annually applied to investment or remittance at the Court's option. Excess in any year to be taken into account the next year. - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	56	1144
Duties in India on Company's goods to be debited to commerce and together with duties on private trade goods to be considered as part of the territorial revenue, and to be subject to the controul of the Board. - - -	-	-	67	1147
Board to have controul over any part of the territorial revenues (except sums issued to make good home payments on account of territorial charges) or of loans in India for commercial purposes. - - -	-	-	68	-
APPLICATION of SURPLUS of TERRITORIAL REVENUES and HOME PROFITS.				
1. In repayment of capital of public funds created for the Company, and	-	-	59	1145
2ndly. Further surplus to be paid into the Exchequer, to be a guarantee fund not exceeding 12,000,000l. - - -	-	-	-	-
One sixth of excess to be Company's and remaining five sixths to belong to the public. - - -	-	-	-	-
If the debts after the reduction, shall be again increased beyond certain sums, reduction again to take place. - - -	-	-	60	-
TERRITORIAL REVENUES. See Appropriation of the Profits of Trade and Revenues.				
TOBACCO AND SNUFF.				
Provisions for the more effectually preventing the smuggling of tobacco and snuff in the Isle of Man. - - -	50 Geo. 3.	62	1	1039
Excise duties on tobacco and snuff continued till the 5th July, 1821. - - -	54 Geo. 3.	73	-	1199
	55 Geo. 3.	27	-	1272
	56 Geo. 3.	17	-	1307
Tobacco and snuff may be imported into Plymouth. - - -	54 Geo. 3.	124	-	1241
The duties payable on the importation of tobacco repealed and other duties thereon granted. - - -	55 Geo. 3.	22	-	{ 1270 1271
Additional duties on tobacco and snuff granted. - - -	53 Geo. 3.	94	1-7, 12	{ 1114 1115
	55 Geo. 3.	30	1-10	{ 1272 1274
Tobacco exempted from the Act for the continuance of the war duties. - - -	-	33	1	1277
Tobacco allowed to be imported from any place till 25th March 1817. - - -	-	34	1	1277
Former duties on the importation of tobacco into Ireland to cease, and a new duty of 1s. per lb. granted. - - -	-	36	1-6	{ 1277 1278
TONNAGE FOR PRIVATE TRADE. See Private Trade and Traders.				
TRADE.				
Tea may be exported to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, &c. of His Majesty's subjects may trade to and from and to the ports and places limits (except China), in ships - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	6	1132

UNION OF THE TWO COMPANIES, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
September 1708. After the Union the Society to be called, "The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies."	6 Ann.	17	12 & 13	41
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. See <i>America, United States of.</i>				
VACANCIES.				
Vacancies of Governors and Commanders in Chiefs to be filled up by the Court, subject to His Majesty's approbation; this not to affect right of Court to recal.	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
Vacancies in India, with exceptions of Members of Council, General Officers on the Staff, Advocate and Attorney General, Attornies, Chaplains, Officers, or employments usually filled by uncovenanted serjants, Writers, Cadets, Assistant Surgeons, not to be supplied by the Court without the approbation of the Board of Controul.	—	—	81	—
VOTES. See <i>Ballot.</i>				
WAR, PEACE, TREATIES, AND TIONS.				
The Old Company empowered to make peace and war by ter of	50 Geo.			iii, iv, v,
If the Board of Commissioners think any orders on the subject of war, peace, &c. with the native powers of India, require secrecy, the Board may send such orders to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors, who are to transmit the same to India; the governments in India may also address dispatches to the Secret Committee, on the subjects of war, &c. Sect. 19 a 22.	54 Geo. 3.	73	—	1199
	55 Geo. 3.	27	—	1272
	59 Geo. 3.	17	—	1307
The Governor General in Council not to declare war nor commence hostilities, nor to enter into treaties for making war against the Native Powers (except hostilities, or preparations for hostilities have been commenced, against the British, or states dependant on them, or on territories which the Company are bound by treaty to defend), nor to enter into treaties for guaranteeing the possessions of the Native Princes, (except such Princes engage to assist the Company against such hostilities of preparations) without the express authority of the Court of Directors, or of the Secret Committee by the authority of the Board of Commissioners; where hostilities are commenced or treaties made, the earliest intelligence thereof to be conveyed to the Directors or the Secret Committee, with a full state of the reasons for the same. Sect. 42.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 291 & 297
TON of Fort St. George and Bombay or other subordinate to act in these cases (except on sudden emergency) without express orders of the Governor General in Council, or Secret Committee by the Commissioners. All treaties to contain				
Tea may be exported from the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, from and to the governments to limits (except in Council				

19th Dec	for requiring the treatment on ships belonging to the ... of Great Britain, and the Merchants or Agents laden ...	LXXV	Nov 67
19th Dec	for securing the duties payable on foreign lead casks	LXXVI	Nov 67
12th Dec	to amend an act made in the Reign of Wm III for the support ...	LXXVII	Nov 67
12th Dec	for repealing the former inland duty of 1/4 per Hundred ...	LXXVIII	Nov 67
12th Dec	for establishing an agreement made with the E. I. Co. in order to be observed and performed	LXXIX	Nov 67
13th Dec	for allowing East India goods to be taken out of Warehouses	LXXX	Nov 67
13th Dec	for the further securing the lawful trade to the E. I. Co.	LXXXI	Nov 67
12th Dec	for the free importation & exportation of Diamonds and Jewels	LXXXII	Nov 67
12th Dec	for removing an act made for securing the lawful E. I. Co. to prevent fraud in the Revenue of the Exchequer with respect to reduced annuity payable to the E. I. Co. in their	LXXXIII	Nov 67
12th Dec	for taking of certain duties in satisfaction of the E. I. Co. in their	LXXXIV	Nov 67
12th Dec	for ascertaining their right of trade to the E. I. Co. in their	LXXXV	Nov 67
12th Dec	for reducing the annuity payable to the E. I. Co. in their	LXXXVI	Nov 67
12th Dec	for the more effectual preventing and punishing the E. I. Co. in their	LXXXVII	Nov 67
12th Dec	to prevent the counterfeiting of Bank Notes	LXXXVIII	Nov 67
12th Dec	in the East India Company's Affairs	LXXXIX	Nov 67
12th Dec	to prevent the E. I. Co. from sending goods to the E. I. Co. in their	LXXXX	Nov 67
12th Dec	for the more effectual suppressing of Smuggling	LXXXXI	Nov 67
12th Dec	to prevent forging Passes for transporting Goods	LXXXXII	Nov 67
12th Dec	trading to the E. I. Co. under foreign Companies	LXXXXIII	Nov 67
12th Dec	for the further preventing of Smuggling subjects from	LXXXXIV	Nov 67
12th Dec	capital stock into the stock and funds of the Bank and E. I. Co.	LXXXXV	Nov 67
12th Dec	to enable the South Sea Company to engrave parts of the	LXXXXVI	Nov 67
12th Dec	granted by two charters for agreement of Smuggling and Smuggling the	LXXXXVII	Nov 67
12th Dec	An act for better securing certain Officers and Privileges intended to	LXXXXVIII	Nov 67
12th Dec	Subject of the Act	LXXXXIX	Nov 67

Year	Chapter	Subject of Act
George II	XXXVII vol. 6 th	An act for the Relief of maimed Seamen &c.
do	XLVII vol. 6 th	" " for the better securing the trade to the East Indies.
do	LII vol. 6 th	" " for the Kings most Gracious General Pardon.
do	II vol. 6	" " for granting to His Majesty a Tonnage on Goods imported.
do	XIV vol. 6 th	" " for permitting Tea to be exported to Ireland & America.
do	I vol. 6 th	" " for reducing the several annuities from 6 percent to the rates of Interest therein mentioned.
do	XXII vol. 6 th	" " for empowering the East India Company to raise certain Sums by transferable Annuities.
do	LVI vol. 6 th	" " for making allowances to the E. I. Company for their charges and Expences in managing their reduced ^{partes} Ann-
do	IX vol. 7	" " for punishing deserters &c. from the Service of the E. I. Co ^{ys}
do	XXII vol. 7	" " for granting to his Majesty duties on offices and Pensions.
George III	XIV vol. 7	" " to extend the provisions relating to the holding of Courts martial and the punishment of offences committed in the ^{King's} King's
Geo. III	XXV vol. 7	" " for improving his Majesty's revenue of Customs &c.
do	XLVI vol. 7	" " for altering the Stamp duties upon admissions into Corporations or Companies &c.
do	XIII vol. 7	" " to obviate all doubts with respect to the importation of tea under certain licences granted in the reign of Geo II
do	XLV vol. 8 th	" " for encouraging the trade to the Isle of Man, and for the more easy supply of the inhabitants with wheat, &c.
do	XLVIII vol. 8	" " for regulating the proceedings of certain public Companies and Corporations carrying on trade or Dealings with joint Stocks, in respect to the Declaring of Dividends; and for regulating the Qualification of Members for voting in General Courts.

Year & Reign	Chapter	Subject of the Act
7 th Geo. III	XLIX vol. 8	An Act for regulating certain Proceedings in the Courts of the East India Company.
7 th Geo.	LVI vol. 8	" " for taking off the Inland Duty of One Shilling per Pound Weight upon Black and Single Tea.
7 th Geo.	LVI vol. 8	" " for the Payment of £400,000 per Annum for a limited time, by the E. I. Coy. in respect to the addition ^{of Perquisites} to the addition
8 th Geo.	XI vol. 8	" " for further regulating the Proceedings of the E. I. Company, with respect to the making of Dividends.
8 th Geo.	XIV vol. 8	" " for repealing a clause in an Act made in the last Session of Parliament prohibiting the sale of opium tea for Home Consumption. &c.
9 th Geo.	XXIV vol. 8	" " for carrying into Execution certain proposals made by the E. I. Company for pay ^t . of £400,000 per Annum
10 th Geo.	XLVII vol. 8	" " for better regulating Persons employed in the Service of the E. I. Company, and for other Persons therein made.
12 th Geo.	XX vol. 8	" " for the more effectual proceeding ag ^t Persons standing mute on their Arraignment for felony or Treason
12 th Geo.	LIV vol. 8	" " for the more effectually securing a quantity of oak timber for the use of the Royal Navy.
12 th Geo.	LX vol. 8	" " for granting a Drawback of Part of the Customs on the exportation of tea to Ireland, and the British Colonies
13 th Geo.	XLIII vol. 8	" " to regulate the importation and exportation of Corn.
13 th Geo.	XLIV vol. 8	" " to allow a drawback on tea exported to British America to increase the deposit on Dutch tea to be sold as the India Company's sales; and to empower the Commissioners of the Treasury to grant licences to the E. I. Co. to export tea duty-free.

Year & Reign	Chapter	Subject of Act.
Geo. III	LXIII vol. 8	An act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the E. I. Company's affairs, as well in India as in Europe
Geo. III	LXIV vol. 8	" " for granting to H. Majesty, a Sum of Money to be raised by Exchequer Bills for the relief of the E. I. Comp ^{ts}
Geo. III	XIX vol. 8	" " to discontinue, in such Manner and for such time as therein mentioned, the landing and shipping of Goods at Boston, in America
Geo. III	XXXVII vol. 8	" " for allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat, and other articles to Saint Helena, and other Settlements of the East I. Company. &c.
11th Year	I vol. 8	" " for granting further time for allowing the drawback upon the exportation of Muslins &c. imported by E. I. Co. in 1734. &c. &c.
8th Year	VIII vol. 8	" " to amend so much of an act, made in the 13 th year of his Present Majesty, (intituled, "an act for the better Managing the affairs of the E. I. Comp ^{ts} "), as relates to the day of the annual Election of Directors.
1st Year	XXVII vol. 8	" " for allowing a drawback of the duties of Customs on exportation of tea to Ireland.
2nd Year	XXIX vol. 8	" " for the more effectual prevention of manufacturing of Ash, and other leaves in imitation of tea, &c.
3rd Year	XLI vol. 8	" " to prevent the clandestine unshipping from and receiving Goods at Sea on Board Vessels in the E. I. Co.'s Service. &c. &c.
4th Year	XLVII vol. 9	" " to explain so much of an act made in 13 th of Charles II. intituled an act for encouraging Shipping and Navigation, as relates to the importation of Goods from the production of Africa, Asia or America &c. &c.
5th Year	LXI vol. 9	" " for continuing in the possession of the East India Comp ^{ts} for a limited time and under certain conditions the territorial Revenues lately obtained in the E. I. &c. &c.

Reign	Chapter	Subject of act
19	Geo ^{III} LXIX vol. 9	An act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom; &c.
20	do. LIX vol. 9	" " about bringing foreign goods into this Kingdom &c.
20	do. XIX vol. 9	" " to continue several laws relating to the better securing the lawful trade to the E ^t Indies; &c.
20	do. XXXV vol. 9	" " for granting a duty on licences to be taken out by all persons trading in, vending, or selling of, Tea, Coffee or Chocolate.
20	do. LVI vol. 9	" " for continuing, in the possession of E. I. Co ^y , for a further time and under certain conditions the Territorial Acquisitions lately obtained in the E. Indies. &c. also about the building of ³ Ships.
21	do. V vol. 9	" " for regulating the sale of and ascertaining, the duties upon E. I. Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of London. &c.
21	do. LXV vol. 9	" " to pay £400000 to Government and for continuing to the E. I. Co. the exclusive trade to 1791
21	do. LXX vol. 9	" " to explain so much of an act passed in the 13 th Year of Geo ^{III} as relates to administration of Justice in Bengal. &c.
22	do. XXI vol. 9	" " to extend so much of two acts of the 20 th & 21 st Y ^{rs} of Geo. III as relate to Sale of, and ascertaining, the duties upon E. I. Goods condemned as Prize.
22	do. XLIX vol. 9	" " to rectify a mistake in an act of this Session with respect to preventing the transportation of tea, in armed vessels having letters of exchange or other commissions from the Admiralty.

Year	Reign	Chapter	Subject of the Act
16 th	George I	XVIII vol. 5 th	An act for better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by two Charters for assurance of Ships at sea. ^{only} Blending etc.
7 th	do	V vol. 5 th	" " to enable the South Sea Company to ingraft part of its Capital Stock into the Stock and fund of the Bank and etc.
7 th	do	XXI vol. 5	" " for the further preventing His Majesty's subjects from trading to the E. Indies under foreign Commissions. &c.
8 th	do	XXII vol. 5 th	" " to prevent forging Powers for transferring Stocks
8 th	do	XXIV vol. 5	" " for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy.
9 th	do	XXVII 5 th	" " to prevent his Majesty's subjects from subscribing for an E. I. Co. in the Austrian Netherlands.
12 th	do	XXXII vol. 5 th	" " to prevent the counterfeiting of East India Bonds.
2 nd	George II	XXV vol. 5 th	" " for the more effectual preventing, and further punishment of those who reduce the annuity or fund of the E. I. Company, and for ascertaining their right of trade to the E. Indies.
3 rd	do	XIV vol. 5 th	" " for taking of certain duties on salt, &c. & for charging the reduced annuity payable to the E. I. Company on their reduced annuity.
11 th	do	XIV vol. 5 th	" " to prevent fraud in the Revenue of the Excise with respect to the reduced annuity.
5 th	do	XXIX vol. 5 th	" " for reversing an act made for securing the lawful E. I. trade.
6 th	do	VII vol. 5 th	" " for the free importation & exportation of Diamonds and Jewels.
12 th	do	XXV vol. 6 th	" " for the further securing the lawful trade to the E. I.
13 th	do	XVIII vol. 6 th	" " for do do do do
15 th	do	XXI vol. 6 th	" " for allowing E. I. goods to be taken out of Warehouse in order to be cleaned and refreshed.
17 th	do	XVII vol. 6 th	" " for establishing an agreement made with the E. I. Company.
18 th	do	XXVI vol. 6 th	" " for repealing the present inland duty of 4/- per Weight on Salt.
18 th	do	XXX vol. 6 th	" " to amend an act made in the Reign of W ^m III for the suppression of the E. I. Company.
19 th	do	XXVII vol. 6 th	" " for securing the duties payable on foreign sail cloth.
19 th	do	XXV vol. 6 th	" " for regulating the insurance on Ships belonging to the Sea of Great Britain, and the Merchandizes or effects laden thereon.