## The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

XIXth Year.

THURSDAY, October 20, 17.63.

No. 963.

The following ACT, passed the last Session of Parliament, is published here for the Information of the Public. Anno Regni tertio GEORGII III. REGIS.

An Ast for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs; and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures; and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions.

ramble, reci-g Clause in R 12 George I.

HEREAS by an Act passed in the Twelsth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, An Act for the Improvement of his Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Inland Duties, the Commissioners of those Revenues are respectively impowered and directed to cause all Tea, Coffee, Foreign Brandy, Rum, or other Foreign exciseable Liquors, which shall be seized by any Officers of the Customs or Excise, after Condemnation, to be publicly fold to the best Bidder, at such Places as the faid Commissioners shall think proper; and to allow the Officers making such Seizures, for their Encouragement, One Third Part of the sull Sum arising from the Public Sale of all such Tea, Cosee, Foreign Brandy, Rum, or other exciseable Liquors, free from all Charges of Condemnation and Sale; and to cause the remaining Part of the Produce of fuch Sales, after paying the Reward to the Officer, and the Charges of Condemnation and Sale for such Seizures, to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Lieu of his Majesty's Moiety, as was then practised: And whereas by feveral subsequent Acts of Parliament, One Moiety of all Fines, Penalties and Forseitures, imposed by any Act relating to the Duties of Excise, or any other Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of that Revenue, is given to his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same; in Pursuance of which Laws the Officers of Excise seizing any of the Commodities herein before enumerated, have been allowed a Moiety thereof; but the Provisions in those subsequent Laws, not extending to such Seizures when made by Officers of the Customs, they have hitherto been allowed only One Third of the Produce thereof, pursuant to the Directions of the before-cited Act of the Twelfth of George the First: And whereas the Power given by the said recited Act to the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise, to cause the Goods therein enumerated to be publicly fold, has been found very advantageous to the Revenue; and if the like Power was extended in general to all Sorts of Goods, it would prevent many Frauds, and illicit Combinations practifed by Bidders, in the Court of Exchequer, to the great Detriment of the Public Revenue and the fair Trader: And whereas, it is highly reasonable and just, as well as of public Utility, that the Officers of the Customs and Excise should have equal Encouragement to be vigilant in the Exertion of their Duty, to suppress the pernicious Practice of Smuggling; to which End, May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the or Goods Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this by the Of- prefent Parliament affembled, and by the Authority of the fame, That from and after the first Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, it shall emnation, and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his e best Bid-Majesty's Customs, to cause all Ships, Vessels, and s the Com. Boats, and all Goods of what Kind soever they may be ners of the (excepting only such Vessels, Boats, and Goods, as are by Law liable to be burnt) which shall be seized by any Officers of the Customs, for unlawful Importation, or for Non-payment of Duties, or for any other Cause of Forfeiture, and condemned according to Law, to be fold publicly to the best Bidder, at such Places as the faid Commissioners shall think proper; and all and every Officer who shall seize such Goods, shall, for his and their Encouragement be allowed by the faid Commissioners, One Moiety of the nett Produce arising by the Sale of such Seizure, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the Whole; and the faid ers; and the Commissioners shall cause the other Moiety thereof to the Exche- be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Lieu of his Majesty's Share thereof (excepting in those Cases which are otherwise provided for by this Act) any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding. notwithstanding.

ed by the Authority aforefaid, That after deducting the Charge de Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the gross Pro- ed, a Third Parts duce of all wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs, mixed of the Produce with Silk or Herba of the Manufacture of Persia, China, upon wrought, or East-India, and all Callicoes, painted, dyed, printed, Stuffs mixed or stained there, which shall be seized and condemned in with Silk or pursuance of an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelsth Herba, of Persian or East-Indian Years of the Reign of the late King IVilliam the Third, Manufacture, single of the Late King IVilliam the Third, Callicon of Ca (intituled, An Att for the more effectual employing the Poor, and Callicoes, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom) the faid demned in Pur-Commissioners of the Customs shall allow to the Officer suance of Ac or Officers who shall seize the same, Two Third Parts 11, 12, Will. III. of such nett Produce, and cause the remaining Third to be paid into Part thereof to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's the Exchequer; Exchequer; and that for all Wool, and any other of the Species of Goods enumerated in an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second (intituled, An Ast for taking off the Duties upon Woollen and Bay Yarn imported from Ireland to and other Goods England, and for the more effectual preventing the Exporta-enumerated Act tion of Wool from Great-Britain, and of Wool, and Wool 12 Geo. the manufactured, from Ireland to Foreign Parts, after deduct- Preduces; ing the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, the Remainder of the Produce shall be paid to the Officer who shall seize the same, in such Manner as by the said Act is directed; and that for all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and upon T and Snuff, which shall be burnt or destroyed in pursuance burnt, &c. purof an Act passed in the Twenty-sourth Year of the Reign spant to Act 24 of an Actipassed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign sount to Act 24 of his late Majesty King George the Second (intituled, Geo. II. 3 d. 1b. An Ast for the more effectual securing the Duties upon Tobacco) the Officer or Officers seizing the same, shall be paid, in the Manner directed by that Act, Three Pence for every Pound Weight of fuch Tobacco and Snuff, and and for Tobacco One Penny for every Pound Weight of Tobacco Stalks; Stalks, 1d per lb. and that for fuch Tea as shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed by Order of the respective Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, pursuant to the Laws now in being, the Officers making the Seizure, shall be rewarded in fuch Manner as the faid Commissioners shall think proper, such Reward not exceeding Two Shillings and not exceeding Six Pence for each Pound Weight of such Tea, in Lieu 21. 6d. per lb. of all other Allowances; any Thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Produce of any parti- Where the Procular Seizure, fold in pursuance of this Act, 'fhall not duce of any Seizure from to answer the Expenses of Condemnation zure shall not be sufficient to answer the Expences of Condemnation answer the Exand Sale; or if upon the Trial of any Seizure, a Verdict pences of Conshall be given for the Claimant, and the Ship or Goods shall not be condemned; in either of those Cases, it or a Verdist be shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his given for the Majesty's Customs, to order the Charges attending the Claimant, seizing and prosecuting such Ship or Goods, to be paid to be paid out of out of any Branch of the Revenue of the Customs which any Branch of is by Law applicable to the Payment of Indiana. is by Law applicable to the Payment of Incidents; any the Revenue Thing in this or any other Act of Parliament to the Incidents. contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas for the more effectual Prevention of the infamous Practice of Smuggling, it may be necessary to employ several of the Ships and Vessels of War belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors on the Coasts of Great-Britain and Ireland, and of the other Dominions and Colonies belonging to the Crown of Great-Britain; therefore for the better Encouragement of all the Officers and Seamen employed in fuch Service to do their Duty therein; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for The King to di-his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to direct and ap-rest, by Order point the Moiety herein before mentioned, or any other of Council, or Part of all and every the Seizure and Seizures that shall how the Share of be made by such Officers or Seamen respectively, so such seizures as employed as aforefaid, to be divided amongst all such thall be made by Officers and Seamen of such Ship or Vessel of War, Service, shall be who shall make any such Seizure as aforesaid, in such divided amongst Proportions, and in such Manner, as his Majesty, his the Officers and Men. Heirs, and Successors, shall think fit to order and direct, by any Order or Orders of Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made or issued, from Time to Time, for that Purpose; and such Moiety, or other Part of the said Seizure or Seizures, shall be so paid and divided to and amongst all the Officers and Scamen of such Ship or Vessel of War accordingly.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enact- Officers to be

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[To be concluded in our next.]