

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday April 2, to Tuesday April 5, 1774.

THE following Act of Parliament, passed in the present Sessions, and which takes Place on the FIRST of JUNE next, is printed for the Information of the Merchants of Great Britain and Ireland trading to North America; viz.

An Act to discontinue, in such Manner and for such Time as are therein mentioned, the landing and discharging, lading or shipping, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, at the Town, and within the Harbour, of Boston, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, in North America.

WHEREAS dangerous Commotions and Insurrections have been fomented and raised in the Town of Boston, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, by divers ill-affected Persons, to the Subversion of His Majesty's Government, and to the utter Destruction of the publick Peace, and good Order of the said Town; in which Commotions and Insurrections certain valuable Cargoes of Teas, being the Property of the East India Company, and on Board certain Vessels lying within the Bay or Harbour of Boston, were seized and destroyed: And whereas, in the present Condition of the said Town and Harbour, the Commerce of His Majesty's Subjects cannot be safely carried on there, nor the Customs payable to His Majesty duly collected; and it is therefore expedient that the Officers of His Majesty's Customs should be forthwith removed from the said Town: May it 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 Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to lade or put, or cause or procure to be laden or put, off or from any Quay, Wharf, or other Place, within the said Town of Boston, or in or upon any Part of the Shore of the Bay, commonly called the Harbour of Boston, between a certain Headland or Point called Nahant Point, on the Eastern Side of the Entrance into the said Bay, and a certain other Headland or Point called Alderton Point, on the Western Side of the Entrance into the said Bay, or in or upon any Island, Creek, Landing-Place, Bank, or other Place, within the said Bay or Headlands, into any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Boat, or Bottom, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandise whatsoever, to be transported or carried into any other Country, Province, or Place whatsoever, or into any other Part of the said Province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England; or to take up, discharge, or lay on land, or cause or procure to be taken up, discharged, or laid on land, within the said Town, or in or upon any of the Places aforesaid, out of

any Boat, Lighter, Ship, Vessel, or Bottom, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandise whatsoever, to be brought from any other Country, Province, or Place, or any other Part of the said Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, upon Pain of the Forfeiture of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, and of the said Boat, Lighter, Ship, Vessel, or other Bottom into which the same shall be put, or out of which the same shall be taken; and of the Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, and Stores, in or belonging to the same: And if any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, shall, within the said Town, or in any of the Places aforesaid, be laden or taken in from the Shore into any Barge, Hoy, Lighter, Wherry, or Boat, to be carried on Board any Ship or Vessel outward-bound to any other Country or Province, or other Part of the said Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, or be laden or taken into such Barge, Hoy, Lighter, Wherry, or Boat, from or out of any Ship or Vessel coming in and arriving from any other Country or Province, or other Part of the said Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, such Barge, Hoy, Lighter, Wherry, or Boat, shall be forfeited and lost.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wharfinger, or Keeper of any Wharf, Crane, or Quay, or their Servants, or any of them, shall take up or land, or knowingly suffer to be taken up or landed, or shall ship off, or suffer to be waterborne, at or from any of their said Wharfs, Cranes, or Quays, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandise; in every such Case, all and every such Wharfinger, and Keeper of such Wharf, Crane, or Quay, and every Person whatever who shall be assisting, or otherwise concerned in the shipping or in the loading or putting on Board any Boat, or other Vessel, for that Purpose, or in the unshipping such Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, or to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come after the loading, shipping, or unshipping thereof, shall forfeit and lose Treble the Value thereof, to be computed at the highest Price which such Sort of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, shall bear at the Place where such Offence shall be committed, at the Time when the same shall be so committed; together with the Vessels and Boats, and all the Horses, Cattle, and Carriages, whatsoever made use of in the shipping, unshipping, lading, removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of any of the aforesaid Goods, Wares, and Merchandise.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ship or Vessel shall be moored or lie at Anchor, or be seen hovering within the said Bay, described and bounded as aforesaid, or within the League from the said Bay so described, or the said Headlands, or any of the Islands lying between or within the same, it shall and may be lawful for any Admiral, Chief Commander, or Commissioned Officer, of His Majesty's Fleet or Ships of War, or

[Price Three-Pence.]

for any Officer of His Majesty's Customs, to compel such Ship or Vessel to depart to some other Port or Harbour, or to such Station as the said Officer shall appoint, and to use such Force for that Purpose as shall be found necessary: And if such Ship or Vessel shall not depart accordingly, within Six Hours after Notice for that Purpose given by such Person as aforesaid, such Ship or Vessel, together with all the Goods laden on Board thereon, and all the Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, and Furniture, shall be forfeited and lost, whether Bilk shall have been broken or not.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Military or other Stores for His Majesty's Use, or to the Ships or Vessels whereon the same shall be laden, which shall be commissioned by, and in the immediate Pay of, His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; nor to any Fuel or Victual brought Coastwise from any Part of the Continent of America, for the necessary Use and Sustenance of the Inhabitants of the said Town of Boston, provided the Vessel wherein the same are to be carried shall be duly furnished with a Cocket and Let-pass, after having been duly searched by the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs at Marblehead, in the Port of Salem, in the said Province of Massachusetts Bay; and that some Officer of His Majesty's Customs be also there put on Board the said Vessel, who is hereby authorized to go on Board, and proceed with the said Vessel, together with a sufficient Number of Persons, properly armed, for his Defence, to the said Town or Harbour of Boston; nor to any Ships or Vessels which may happen to be within the said Harbour of Boston on or before the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, and may have either laden or taken on Board, or be there with Intent to load or take on Board, or to land or discharge any Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, provided the said Ships and Vessels do depart the said Harbour within Fourteen Days after the said First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Seizures, Penalties, and Forfeitures, inflicted by this Act, shall be made and prosecuted by any Admiral, Chief Commander, or Commissioned Officer, of His Majesty's Fleet, or Ships of War, or by the Officers of His Majesty's Customs, or some of them, or by some other Person deputed or authorized, by Warrant from the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, and by no other Person whatsoever: And if any such Officer, or other Person authorized as aforesaid, shall, directly or indirectly, take or receive any Bribe or Reward, to connive at such lading or unlading, or shall make or commence any collusive Seizure, Information, or Agreement for that Purpose, or shall do any other Act whatsoever, whereby the Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, prohibited as aforesaid, shall be suffered to pass either inwards or outwards, or whereby the Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act may be evaded, every such Offender shall forfeit the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds for every such Offence, and shall become incapable of any Office or Employment, Civil or Military; and every Person who shall give, offer, or promise, any such Bribe or Reward, or shall contract, agree, or treat with, any Person, so authorized as aforesaid, to commit any such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered, and be divided, paid, and applied, in like Manner as other Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by any Act or Acts of Parliament, relating

to the Trade or Revenues of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, are directed to be prosecuted, sued for, or recovered, divided, paid, and applied, by Two several Acts of Parliament, the One passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America; for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America; for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expences of despatching, protecting, and securing, the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade; and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and Great Britain;" the other passed in the Eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the more easy and effectual Recovery of the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by the Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade or Revenues of the British Colonies and Plantations in America."

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Charter Party Bill of Lading, and other Contract for consigning, shipping, or carrying any Goods, Wares, and Merchandise whatsoever, to or from the said Town of Boston, or any Part of the Bay or Harbour thereof, described as aforesaid, which have been made or entered into, or which shall be made or entered into, so long as this Act shall remain in full Force, relating to any Ship which shall arrive at the said Town or Harbour, after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, utterly void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever it shall be made to appear to His Majesty, in His Privy Council, that Peace and Obedience to the Laws shall be so far restored in the said Town of Boston, that the Trade of Great Britain may safely be carried on there, and His Majesty's Customs duly collected, and His Majesty, in His Privy Council, shall adjudge the same to be true, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Proclamation, or Order of Council, to assign and appoint the Extent, Bounds, and Limits, of the Port or Harbour of Boston, and of every Creek or Haven within the same, or in the Islands within the Precinct thereof; and also to assign and appoint such and so many open Places, Quays, and Wharfs, within the said Harbour, Creeks, Havens, and Islands, for the landing, discharging, lading, and shipping of Goods, as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall judge necessary and expedient; and also to appoint such and so many Officers of the Customs therein as His Majesty shall think fit; after which it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to lade or put off from, or to discharge and land upon, such Wharfs, Quays, and Places, so appointed within the said Harbour, and none other, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandise whatever.

Provided always, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, shall be laden or put off from, or discharged or landed upon, any other Place than the Quays, Wharfs, or Places, so to be appointed,

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the same, together with the Ships, Boats, and other Vessels employed therein; and the Horses, or other Cattle and Carriages used to convey the same, and the Person or Persons concerned or assisting therein, or to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come, shall suffer all the Forfeitures and Penalties imposed by this or any other Act on the illegal shipping or landing of Goods.

Provided also, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed, to enable His Majesty to appoint such Port, Harbour, Creeks, Quays, Wharfs, Places, or Officers, in the said Town of Boston, or in the said Bay or Islands, until it shall sufficiently appear to His Majesty that full Satisfaction hath been made by or on Behalf of the Inhabitants of the said Town of Boston to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for the Damage sustained by the said Company by the Destruction of their Goods sent to the said Town of Boston, on Board certain Ships or Vessels as aforesaid; and until it shall be certified to His Majesty, in Council, by the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, of the said Province, that reasonable Satisfaction hath been made to the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, and others, who suffered by the Riots and Insurrections abovementioned, in the Months of November and December, in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Three, and in the Month of January, in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Four.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced, either in Great Britain or America, against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act of Parliament, the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give the said Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared; or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer, against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

Petersburg, March 11. By the last Accounts received from General Bibikow, we have great Reason to believe that he will soon be able to disperse the Rebels. A Caravan arrived here Yesterday with a large Quantity of Silver, and some Gold, from Cathrinenburg.

Leghorn, March 21. The Reports lately spread, that an epidemical Distemper raged in this City, caused so great an Alarm in the Republicks of Genoa and Lucca, that the former immediately ordered all Vessels arriving from hence to undergo Quarantine. However those Republicks have since sent Physicians hither to enquire into the Truth of these Reports; who, having inspected our Hospitals, are fully convinced that such Reports were entirely groundless; so that we make no Doubt but the Republick of Genoa will immediately countermand the before-mentioned Order for Quarantine. This City has not been so healthy for these twenty Years past, as it is at present, and has been during all the last Winter.

Copenhagen, March 26. An Edict was published on the 21st Instant, prohibiting the Importation of Corn into Norway, except from Denmark and Holstein, and also the Importation of Salmon, Salt-Fish, and Iron, into Denmark, from any other Part than from Norway.

Leeds and Liverpool Canal, March 30, 1774.
AT the General Assembly of the Company, held at Mr. John Day's, the Sign of the Sun, in Bradford in the County of York, on Friday the 25th Day of March instant, the said Assembly was adjourned to be held at the same Place, on Wednesday the 22d Day of June next; at which Time the Proprietors are desired to attend by themselves or Proxies.

East-India House, March 31, 1774.
THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, do hereby give Notice,

That a General Court of the said Company will be held at their House in Leadenhall-Street, on Friday next the 8th of April, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, to consider of making some Provision, not exceeding 200 l per Annum each, for such Captains as, by the late Reduction of the Company's Shipping, are or may be thrown out of Employment; the said Provision to be made under such Restrictions and Limitations as to the Wisdom of the said Court shall appear just and reasonable.

WHEREAS, upon the Application of Mess. John Anderson and Co. Merchants in Perth, the Court of Session sequestrated the whole Personal Estate of Peter Lennox, Merchant in Perth, situate within the Jurisdiction of the said Court; and upon the 29th of March last, the Lord Hailes, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, appointed Thomas Mitchell, Writer in Perth, to be Factor thereon, in Terms of the late Act of Parliament, for rendering the Payment of the Creditors of Insolvent Debtors more equal and expeditious. The said Thomas Mitchell, therefore, in Terms of the said Act, and of an Order of Court, hereby intimates the said Sequestration to all Concerned, and requires the whole Creditors of the said Peter Lennox, to meet within the House of Alexander Campbell, Vintner at Perth, on the 2d of May next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, in order to their continuing the said Thomas Mitchell as Factor, or chusing another, or a Trustee or Trustees in his Place.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Richmond, of Deptford in the County of Kent, Linen-Draper, Dealer and Chapman, met this Day, at Guildhall, London, (pursuant to Notice in the London Gazette) in order to chuse an Assignee or Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when, at the Request of the Creditors then present, such Choice was adjourned to the 16th Day of April instant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come and prove the same, and, with the Creditors who have proved their Debts, vote in such Choice accordingly.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Samuel Bernard Graff, of Scotch-Yard, London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 30th Day of April instant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Christopher Eaton, of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Henry Lord Apsley, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Christopher Eaton hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 26th of April instant.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Joseph Hodgskin, (Partner with Benjamin Cooper) of Walsall in the County of Stafford, Merchant, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Henry Lord Apsley, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Joseph Hodgskin hath in all Things conformed according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 26th of April instant.

Erratum. In the Gazette of Tuesday March 22, in the Commission against Joseph Hill, the two first Days of Sitting should have been the 18th and 19th Days of April, and not on the 14th and 15th, as there mentioned.

