



WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

ANNO SECUNDO

GULIELMI IV. REGIS,

No. 10.

An Act to impose certain Duties on Imported Spirituous Liquors.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the public expenses of the colony should be defrayed in part by certain duties to be imposed on imported Spirituous Liquors;—Be it therefore enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act the following duties shall be imposed and levied—that is to say—

1. On spirits imported from any part of the United Kingdom into the said colony or its dependencies, a duty of three shillings for each and every Imperial Gallon (wine measure) not exceeding the strength of Hydrometer Proof, and in the same proportion for the like spirits of greater strength.

Scale of duties.

On Spirits imported from United Kingdom.

On Spirits imported from places without the United Kingdom.

2. On spirits imported into the said colony or its dependencies from any place not being within the limits of the United Kingdom, a duty of four shillings for each and every Imperial Gallon, (wine measure) not exceeding the strength of Hydrometer Proof, and in the same proportion for the like spirits of greater strength.

Duties to be received by the Collector of Colonial Revenue and Sub-Collector, whose receipts alone to be good discharges.

II. AND be it further enacted that the several Rates and Duties aforesaid, shall be paid to and received by the Collector and Sub-Collectors of Colonial Revenue for the time being to be appointed from time to time by the proclamation of the Governor; for the time being of the said colony; And that in the mean time and until some such proclamation to the contrary, the Government Residents at the ports of Fremantle, Augusta, and King George's Sound shall be Sub-Collectors for the said ports respectively. And that the receipts of the said Collector or some one of the said Sub-Collectors (and such receipts only) shall be good and sufficient discharges for the payment of any duties payable under this Act, and alleged in such receipts to have been received.

Government Residents at Fremantle and other Ports to act as Sub-Collectors.

Inferior Officers of Customs to be appointed by Collector and Sub-Collectors, with concurrence of the Governor.

III. AND be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Collector and Sub-Collectors to appoint in writing (with the approbation of the said Governor) all necessary inferior officers for the purposes of this Act.

Every person employed in the service of the Customs to be deemed an Officer of Customs.

IV. AND be it further enacted, that every person employed on any duty or service, relating to the Customs of the said colony by the order or with the concurrence of the said Governor, or of the commissioners of His Majesty's Customs (whether previously or subsequently expressed) shall be deemed to be an officer of the customs, for that duty or service; and if a question shall arise in the course of any legal proceeding, whether any such person be an officer duly authorised, evidence of his having acted as such shall be deemed sufficient; and such person shall not be required to produce his Commission or deputation, unless sufficient proof shall be given to the contrary, and every such Officer, or any person acting in his aid or assistance shall be deemed a competent witness on the trial of any suit or information, on account of any penalty sued for, notwithstanding such Officer or other person may be entitled to any part of such seizure or penalty.

Proof of such service to be sufficient prima facie evidence of being an Officer of the Customs.

Such Officers to be competent witnesses, notwithstanding their being entitled to any share of any seizure or Penalty in a suit for such seizure or penalty.

Collector and Sub-Collectors to administer all necessary oaths.

V. AND be it further enacted that it shall be lawful for the said Collector and Sub-Collectors to administer all oaths requisite under this Act, or by any Law in force in this colony for the purposes of this Act.

1832.

2 Wm. IV., No. 10.

VI. AND be it further enacted, that if any Officers of the Customs, or other person duly authorized to act as such, shall make any collusive seizures, or deliver up, or make any agreement to deliver up, or not to seize any vessel or boat or goods liable to forfeiture, or shall take any bribe, gratuity, recompence, or reward, for the neglect or non-performance of his duty, every such Officer or other person, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of one hundred pounds.

Officers making collusive seizure or accepting bribes, to forfeit £100.

VII. AND be it further enacted, that every person who shall give, offer, or promise to give any bribe, recompence, or reward, or make any collusive agreement with any such Officer as aforesaid, to induce him in any way to neglect his duty, or to do, conceal, or connive at any act, whereby any of the provisions of this Act, or any other Law, Rule, Order, or Regulation in force within the said colony, may be evaded, every such person shall (whether the offer be accepted or performed or not) forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

Persons attempting to bribe or corrupt Officers, to forfeit £100 pounds.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor, from time to time to appoint the hours of attendance of the said Collector, Sub-Collectors, and other subordinate Officers of Customs at their respective Offices.

Governor to appoint hours of attendance at the offices of the Collector and Sub-Collectors.

IX. AND it further enacted, that if the Master of any ship or vessel, arriving in any port of the said colony, shall neglect or refuse to bring to at the proper stations in such ports appointed by the proclamation of the said Governor for the boarding of Officers of the Customs, the Master of such ship or vessel shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

Masters of Vessels not bringing to at proper stations to forfeit £100.

X. AND be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Collector, or any Sub-Collector of Customs to station an Officer on board any ship or vessel within the limits of any port in the colony. And the Master of every ship or vessel, on board of which any such Officer shall be so stationed, shall provide such Officer sufficient room under the deck, in some part of the steerage or forecastle for his bed or hammock; and in case of neglect or refusal so to do, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

Officer may be stationed on board of Vessels in Port.

XI. AND be it further enacted, that the Master of every ship or vessel arriving in any of the ports or harbours of this colony shall, within twenty-four hours after his arrival, deliver into the Collector or Sub-Collector of the port of arrival, a report in writing of all spirits, on board of such ship or vessel intended for importation into this colony, and to whom consigned, and shall answer upon oath all

Masters of Vessels to report arrival and Cargo. Particulars of Report.

Penalty for not making Report, or making false Report.

such questions as shall be put to him touching any spirits on board of such ship or vessel. And if such master shall wilfully suffer any spirits to be unladen from his ship or vessel, before such report shall be made, or shall neglect or refuse to make any such report, or shall make an untrue report, or shall not truly answer the questions demanded of him, he shall forfeit the sum of One Hundred Pounds: And if any spirits shall not be reported, the same shall be forfeited.

Importer or Consignee of Spirits to enter same inwards.

Particulars of such entry.

Duties to be paid at the time of entry, unless the Spirits may be warehoused.

Warrants for landing to be granted on entry and payment of Duties.

Spirits unladen or landed before entry, or at unauthorised places, or without the presence of an Officer, to be forfeited.

All Spirits not duly entered and paid for (unless warehoused) within twenty-one days after arrival of importing ship, may be landed and conveyed to the King's Warehouse, and if duties thereon be not paid within three calendar months further, the same may be sold.

XII. AND be it further enacted, that the Importer or Consignee of any spirits shall within twenty-one days next after the arrival of the ship or vessel importing the same, deliver to the Collector or Sub-Collector of the port of arrival, an entry in writing in words at length containing the names of the Importer or Consignee of the importing ship, of the master thereof, and of the place from which such ship has arrived; and setting forth the quantity in Imperial Gallons of spirits consigned or imported to or by the person making such entry, the strength of such spirits, and the marks and numbers of the vessels containing the same, and shall also deliver to such Collector, or Sub-Collector two or more Duplicates as may be required of such entry in which all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures: and such importer or consignee shall at the time of delivering in such entry pay down all duties on the spirits so entered (unless the same shall be warehoused in manner hereinafter provided) and the Collector or Sub-Collector receiving the same shall thereupon grant a Warrant for the unloading or landing of such spirits.

XIII. AND be it further enacted, that if any spirits shall be landed, or unladen from any ship or vessel, in any part of the said colony, before due entry shall be made thereof, and Warrants granted for the unloading and landing thereof, or if any spirits shall be landed at any place not duly authorized and appointed for that purpose, or shall be landed without the presence of some Officer of the Customs, all such spirits shall be forfeited.

XIV. AND be it further enacted, that if the importer or consignee of any spirits shall refuse or neglect to make due entry of such spirits, and to pay all duties for the same (unless the same shall be warehoused in manner hereinafter provided) within twenty one days next after the arrival of the importing ship or vessel, it shall be lawful for the Collector or the Sub-Collector of the Port of arrival, to cause such spirits to be conveyed to the King's Warehouse. And if the duties due upon such spirits be not paid within three calendar months after such twenty-one days shall have expired, together with all charges of removal, and warehouse rent, the same shall be sold, and the produce of such sale shall be applied, in the first place, to

1832.

2 Wm. IV. No. 10.

the payment of freight and charges; and in the next place, to the payment of duties due on the spirits so sold, and the overplus, if any shall be paid to such importer, or other person duly authorized to receive the same.

XV. AND be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the importer or consignee of any spirits, to warehouse the same in warehouses to be appointed as hereinafter provided, without payment of any duty on the first entrance thereof, subject nevertheless to rules and conditions hereinafter contained.

Spirits may be warehoused without immediate payment of Duties.

XVI. AND be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Collector of Colonial Revenue to license by writing under his hand, with the approbation of the said Governor, such private warehouses as shall by him be approved of, for the warehousing and securing of spirits for the purposes of this Act.

Warehouses to be licensed by Collector of Colonial Revenue.

XVII. AND be it further enacted, that the owner of every such licensed warehouse, shall be deemed and taken to be an Officer of the Customs to all intents and purposes under this Act.

Owners of licensed warehouses to be deemed officers of Customs.

XVIII. AND be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the owner of every such licensed warehouse to charge and receive rent for all spirits therein warehoused, after such rate as the said Collector shall from time to time notify and appoint, with the concurrence of the said Governor.

Owners of licensed warehouses to charge rent and rates to be fixed by Collector with approbation of Governor.

XIX. AND be it further enacted, that the times and manner of stowing Spirits and all other matters and things connected with the management of every such licensed warehouse (so far as the management thereof may have relation to the purposes of this Act) shall be subject to the control and regulation of the said Collector, or Sub-Collector of each port.

Management of licensed warehouse to be under control of Collector or Sub-Collector of each port.

XX. AND be it further enacted, that upon the entry of any spirits to be warehoused under the provisions of this Act, the importer of such spirits, instead of paying down the duties due thereon, shall give bond with one sufficient surety to be approved of by the Collector or Sub-Collector of the port of importation, in treble the amount of duties payable on such spirits, and conditioned for the safe depositing of such spirits in the warehouse mentioned in such entry, and for the payment of all duties due on such spirits, or for the exportation thereof, without any abatement on account of deficiency except as by this Act is provided, and that no part thereof shall be taken out of such warehouse until cleared from thence upon

Bond to be given upon warehousing of Spirits.

Fresh bond to be taken upon a transfer of property in warehoused Spirits.

due payment of duty, or upon due entry for exportation: and if after such bond shall have been given, the spirits or any part thereof shall be sold or disposed of, so that the original bonder shall have no longer any interest or control in or over the same, it shall be lawful for the Collector or Sub-Collector to admit fresh security to be given by the bond of the new proprietor, or other person having control over such spirits, with one sufficient surety, and to exonerate the original bonder to the extent of the fresh security.

If the conditions of such bond be violated, Spirits to be forfeited.

XXI. AND be it further enacted, that if any spirits which have been entered to be bonded or warehoused shall not be deposited in the proper warehouse, or shall afterwards be taken out of the warehouse without due entry and clearance, or having been entered and cleared for exportation from the warehouse, shall not be duly shipped, such spirits shall be forfeited.

Fraudulently gaining access to warehouse to incur a penalty of £100.

XXII. AND be it further enacted, that if any importer or proprietor of spirits warehoused under this Act, or any other person shall by any contrivance fraudulently open the warehouse, or gain access to the spirits, except in the presence of the proper officer acting in the execution of his duty, such importer, proprietor, or other person shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, the sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Samples may be taken of warehoused Spirits without immediate payment of duty.

XXIII. AND be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Collector or any Sub-Collector, at discretion, to allow moderate samples to be taken of any spirits so warehoused without payment of duty, except as the same shall ultimately become chargeable with such duty.

Spirits to be regauged when delivered from the warehouse.

XXIV. AND be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Collector or any Sub-Collector to allow any spirits so warehoused as aforesaid to be regauged when the same shall be cleared and delivered from the warehouse, and the duties for the same shall be paid according to the quantity ascertained upon such regauging.

Warehoused Spirits to be cleared out within three years from first entry, or may be sold.

XXV. AND be it further enacted, that all spirits so warehoused as aforesaid, shall be duly cleared either for exportation or for consumption within the said Colony within three years from the day of the first entry thereof; and if any such spirits be not so cleared, it shall be lawful for the said Collector of Colonial Revenue to cause the same to be sold, and the produce shall be applied first to the payment of duties, next to warehouse rent and other charges, and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor: provided always that it shall be lawful for the said Governor at his discretion to allow further time for such goods to remain warehoused.

Governor may grant further time.

XXVI. AND be it further enacted, that if any spirits entered or warehoused, or entered to be delivered from the warehouse, shall be lost or destroyed by any unavoidable accident, either on ship-board, or in the landing or shipping the same for exportation, or in the receiving into, or delivering from the warehouse, it shall be lawful for the said Governor to remit or return the duties payable or paid on the spirits so lost or destroyed.

Governor may remit or return duties on Spirits lost or destroyed in certain cases.

XXVII. AND be it further enacted, that if any embezzlement, waste, spoil or destruction shall be made of any spirits warehoused under the provisions of this Act, by or through any wilful misconduct of any Officer or Officer of Customs, such Officer or Officers shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall, upon conviction, suffer such punishment as may be inflicted by Law, in cases of misdemeanour; and if such Officer shall be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, consignee, or proprietor of the spirits so embezzled, wasted, spoiled, or destroyed, then and in such case no duty shall be payable for or in respect of such last mentioned spirits, and no forfeiture or seizure shall take place of any spirits so warehoused in respect of any deficiency caused by such embezzlement, waste, spoil, or destruction, and such deficiency and all damage consequent thereon shall be repaid and made good to such importer, consignee, or proprietor, by the said Collector, under such orders and regulations as shall be made by the said Governor for that purpose.

Officers embezzling or wilfully wasting warehoused Spirits, guilty of a misdemeanour.

If owner of spirits embezzled or wasted, prosecute Officer to conviction, his loss shall be made good to him by the Customs.

XXVIII. AND be it further enacted, that there shall be allowed upon the exportation of spirits imported into the said Colony a drawback of the duties payable thereon: Provided always that proof on oath be made to the satisfaction of the Collector or Sub-Collector at the port of export, that the full duties on importation had been paid, and that such goods had been duly landed at the port for which the same were cleared: and no drawback shall be allowed unless the spirits upon which the same is claimed shall be shipped within three years from the day of importation thereof, and unless the value of the spirits upon which the same is claimed shall amount to Fifty Pounds, and shall be claimed within one year from the day of such shipment.

Drawback upon exportation.

Proviso that value of goods, on which the drawback is claimed, amount to £50.

XXIX. AND be it further enacted, that upon the entry outwards of any spirits to be exported from the warehouse, the person entering the same shall give security by bond in treble the amount of the duties of importation payable on such spirits, with one sufficient surety, that the same shall be landed at the place for which they are entered outwards; or shall be otherwise satisfactorily accounted for.

Bond upon entry for exportation.

Spirits on which duties are payable, but not paid, found concealed in any vessel or boat, to be forfeited with the vessel or boat. XXX. AND be it further enacted, that if any spirits liable to the payment of duties under this Act shall be found concealed without due entry thereof, on board of any ship or vessel, or boat, such ship or vessel, or boat, and the spirits so concealed, shall be forfeited.

Power to Governor to remit forfeitures and mitigate penalties in certain cases. XXXI. AND be it further enacted, that if any ship or vessel shall have become forfeited on account of any spirits unladen therefrom, or concealed therein, or if the master of any ship or vessel shall have become liable to any penalty on account of any spirits unladen from or concealed in such ship or vessel, and such spirits shall be small in quantity, and it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the said Governor, that such spirits had been unladen or concealed contrary to the intention of the owners of such ship or vessel, or without the privity of the master thereof, as the case may be, it shall be lawful for the said Governor to remit such forfeiture, and also to remit or mitigate such penalty at his discretion, and every forfeiture and penalty so remitted, or part of such penalty so remitted, shall be null and void, and no suit or action shall be brought or maintainable thereon.

Persons aiding in unlawful landing of spirits, or harbouring or concealing the same, to forfeit £100. XXXII. AND be it further enacted, that every person who shall assist or be otherwise concerned in the landing or unshipping for the purpose of landing of any spirits upon which the duties shall not have been paid, or secured by entry, or who shall knowingly harbor, keep, or conceal any such spirits, shall forfeit the sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Masters of vessels in the coasting trade may ship free of duty from bond sufficient spirits for their crews. XXXIII. AND be it further enacted, that the master of any vessel bonâ-fide engaged in the coasting trade between the different ports of the said colony, shall be permitted a sufficient quantity of spirits from bond, free of duty, for the use of his crew, in the proportion of one gallon for each man for every month the vessel may reasonably be expected to be absent: the master or owner to enter into a bond, if required, with one sufficient surety in three times the amount of duties otherwise payable, that no part thereof shall be relanded in the said colony without due entry.

Persons counterfeiting or falsifying any document used in the Customs, guilty of a misdemeanour. XXXIV. AND be it further enacted, that if any person shall counterfeit or falsify, or wilfully use when counterfeited or falsified, any entry, warrant, or other document requisite under this Act, or shall procure any such document to be made by any false statement, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and being thereof convicted, shall suffer such punishment as can by law be inflicted for a misdemeanour.

XXXV. AND be it further enacted, that all spirits, ships, vessels, and boats, and all carriages and cattle liable to forfeiture under this Act, shall and may be seized, and secured by any Officer of the Customs or Royal Navy, and any person who shall hinder, molest, or obstruct any Officer of the Customs or Navy in the exercise of his office, or any person acting in his aid or assistance, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of Fifty Pounds.

Spirits, Vessels, Boats, and Carriages liable to forfeiture under this Act, may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

XXXVI. AND be it further enacted, that if any Officer of the Customs shall state upon oath to any Justice of the Peace for the said colony any reasonable grounds for suspecting that any spirits liable to forfeiture under this Act are concealed in any particular building or place, it shall be lawful for such Justice to grant his warrant to any constable to enter and search such house or place, either by day or night for such spirits, and, in case of necessity, to break open any doors, and to open any vessels capable of containing spirits.

Justices of the Peace may grant warrants to search for forfeited goods.

XXXVII. AND be it further enacted, that if any person shall by force or violence assault, resist, oppose, molest, hinder or obstruct any Officer of the Customs or navy in the exercise of his office, or any person acting in his aid or assistance, such person being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall be punished as such at the discretion of the Court before whom such person shall be tried.

Obstructing Officers by force to be felony.

XXXVIII. AND be it further enacted, that all things which shall be seized as liable to forfeiture under this Act shall be forthwith delivered into the custody of the Collector or nearest Sub-Collector.

Forfeited goods seized, to be delivered into custody of Collector or Sub-Collector.

XXXIX. AND be it further enacted, that all things which shall have been condemned as forfeited under this Act, shall, under the direction of the Collector, or of the Sub-Collector of the Port where such seizures shall have been secured, be sold by Public Auction to the best bidder; provided always that it shall be lawful for the said Collector to direct from time to time in what manner the produce of such sale shall be applied, or in lieu of such sale, to direct that any of such things shall be destroyed, or shall be reserved for the public service.

Sale of goods forfeited and condemned.

XL. AND be it further enacted, that all forfeitures and penalties, recovered under this or any other Law in force in the said Colony, and relating to the Customs, shall be divided, paid, and applied as follows: that is to say, after deducting the expense of prosecution and sale, one moiety thereof shall be paid to the Colonial Treasurer,

Application of forfeitures and penalties.

to the use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other moiety to the person who shall seize, inform, and sue for the same.

Mode of recovering forfeitures and penalties.

XLII. AND be it further enacted, that all penalties and forfeitures which may hereafter be incurred, shall and may be prosecuted and sued for, and recovered in any Court of Record in the said Colony.

Goods seized, may be bailed.

XLIII. AND be it further enacted, that if any goods, or any ship or vessel shall be seized as forfeited under this Act, or by any other law in force in the said colony relative to the Customs, it shall be lawful for the Judge of any Court, having jurisdiction to try and determine such seizure with the consent of the said Collector of Colonial Revenue, to order the delivery thereof on security by bond with two sufficient sureties to be approved of by such Collector, to answer double the value of the same in case of condemnation; and such bond shall be taken to the use of His Majesty, in the name of the said Collector, and shall be kept in the custody of such Collector. And in case the goods, ship, or vessel, shall be condemned, and the value thereof shall be paid into the hands of the said Collector, such bond shall be cancelled.

Suits to be commenced in the name of a superior Officer.

XLIV. AND be it further enacted, that no suit shall be commenced for the recovery of any penalty or forfeiture under this Act, except in the name of some superior Officer of the Customs.

Claims to things seized to be made in owner's name.

XLV. AND be it further enacted, that no person shall be admitted to enter a claim to anything seized in pursuance of this Act until sufficient security shall have been given in the Court, where such seizure shall be prosecuted, in a penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds, to answer and pay the costs occasioned by such claim; and in default of giving such security, such things shall be adjudged to be forfeited, and shall be condemned.

Burthen of proof to lie upon claimant.

XLVI. AND be it further enacted, if any goods shall be seized for non-payment of duties, or any other cause of forfeiture, and any dispute shall arise whether the duties have been paid for the same, or whether the same have been lawfully imported, the proof thereof shall lie upon the owner or claimer of such goods, and not on the Officer who shall seize and stop the same.

Claimant or Agent to make oath of property.

XLVII. AND be it further enacted, that no claim to any thing seized under this Act, and returned into any Court of Record of the said Colony for adjudication, shall be admitted, unless such claim be entered in the name of the owner, with his residence and occupa-

tion, nor unless oath to the property in such thing be made by the Owner, or by his Attorney or Agent by whom such claim shall be entered, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

XLVII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, that as often as any thing seized in pursuance of this, or any other Law in force in the said colony relative to the customs, shall be of a value less than twenty pounds, and shall be so sworn by affidavit duly made before any Justice of the Peace, it shall be lawful for the Officer seizing the same to prosecute for the forfeiture and recovery thereof, in a summary manner before any two or more Justices of the Peace for the said colony, whose award or decision shall be final: and such Justices of the Peace shall have all and every the like powers and authorities touching such last mentioned forfeitures and penalties as are hereby vested in any Court of Record of the said colony.

Justices of the Peace may decide forfeitures of goods, under £20 value.

XLVIII. AND be it further enacted, that all Actions or Suits for the recovery of any of the forfeitures or penalties imposed by this or any other law in force in the said colony relative to the Customs, must be commenced within six months after the offence committed, for which such penalty or forfeiture shall be incurred.

Limitation of suits.

XLIX. AND be it further enacted, that no writ shall be sued out against, nor a copy of any process served upon any Officer of the Customs or Navy for any thing done in the exercise of his office, until one calendar month after notice in writing shall have been delivered to him or left at his usual place of abode; in which notice shall be clearly set forth the cause of the Action, the name and place of abode of the person about to bring such Action, and no evidence of any other cause of Action, except such cause as shall be stated in such notice, shall be admitted on the trial.

Notice of Action to be given to Officers of Customs.

L. AND be it further enacted, that every such last mentioned Action shall be brought within one month after the cause thereof.

Limitation of such Action.

LI. AND be it further enacted, that in case any information or suit shall be brought to trial on account of any seizure made under this Act, and a verdict shall be found for the claimant of the things seized, and the Judge or Court before whom the cause shall be tried shall certify that there was probable cause of seizure, the Claimant shall not be entitled to any costs of suit, nor shall the person who made such seizure be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution on account of such seizure.

Judge may certify probable ground of seizure.

LII. AND be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for such Officer may tender amends.

Officer at any time within one calendar month after receipt of such notice of action as aforesaid, to tender amends to the party complaining or his Agent, and to plead such tender in bar to such action, together with any other pleas; and if the Jury (or the Court in case such action shall be tried without a Jury) shall think the amends sufficient, a verdict shall be given for the defendant.

Duration of this Act.

LIII. AND be it further enacted, that this Act shall continue and be in force until the Thirtieth Day of June, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty Four, and no longer.

JAMES STIRLING,
GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

*Passed the Legislative Council, }
this 9th day of June, 1832. }*

M. J. CURRIE,
Clerk to the Council,