

to such Person or Persons of such Lands to be holden in free and common Socage, in like Manner as Lands are now holden in free and common Socage in that part of Great Britain called England; subject nevertheless to Payment to His Majesty, by such Grantee or Grantees, of such Sum or Sums of Money as and for a Commutation for the Fines and other Dues which would have been payable to His Majesty under the original Tenures, and to such Conditions as to His Majesty, or to the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government as aforesaid, shall seem just and reasonable; Provided always, that on any such fresh Grant being made as aforesaid, no Allotment or Appropriation of Lands for the Support and Maintenance of a Protestant Clergy shall be necessary; but every such fresh Grant shall be valid and effectual without any Specification of Lands for the Purpose aforesaid; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to commute with any Person holding Lands at *Cens et Rentcs* in any Censive or Fief of His Majesty within either of the said Provinces, and such Person may obtain a Release from His Majesty of all feudal Rights arising by reason of such Tenure, and receive a Grant from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in free and common Socage, upon Payment to His Majesty of such Sum of Money as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, may deem to be just and reasonable, by reason of the Release and Grant aforesaid; and all such Sums of Money as shall be paid upon any Commutations made by virtue of this Act shall be applied towards the Administration of Justice and the Support of the Civil Government of the said Province.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted, for any thing done or to be done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Prosecutor or Prosecutors, shall become nonsuit, or forbear the Prosecution, or discontinue his, her, or their Action, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, her or them, the defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have the like Remedy for the same as in Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A).

- Asses.
- Barley.
- Beans.
- Biscuit.
- Bread.
- Beaver, and all Sorts of Fur.
- Bowsprits.
- Calavances.
- Cocoa.
- Cattle.
- Cochineal.
- Coin and Bullion.

- Cotton Wool.
- Drugs of all Sorts.
- Hoops.
- Hardwood or Mill Timber.
- Indigo.
- Live Stock of any Sort.
- Lumber.
- Logwood.
- Mahogany, and other Wood for Cabinet Ware.
- Masts.
- Mules.
- Neat Cattle.
- Oats.
- Pease.
- Potatoes.
- Poultry.
- Pitch.
- Diamonds and Precious Stones.
- Flax.
- Fruit and Vegetables.
- Fustick, and all Sorts of Wood for Dyers Use.
- Flour.

- Grain of any Sort.
- Garden Seeds.
- Hemp.
- Heading Boards.
- Horses.
- Hops.
- Hides.
- Hay.
- Rye.
- Rice.
- Staves.
- Skins.
- Shingles.
- Sheep.
- Tar.
- Tallow.
- Tobacco.
- Turpentine.
- Timber.
- Tortoise-shell.
- Wool.
- Wheat.
- Yards.

SCHEDULE (B.)

General Issue.  
Treble Costs.

	£	s	d	sterling.
Barrel of Wheat Flour, not weighing more than 196 lbs. net Weight	-	-	-	0 5 0
Barrel of Biscuit, not weighing more than 196 lbs. net Weight.	-	-	-	0 2 6
For every Cwt. of Biscuit	-	-	-	0 1 6
For every 100 lbs. of Bread, made from Wheat or other Grain, imported in Bags or Packages	-	-	-	0 2 6
For every Barrel of Flour, not weighing more than 196 lbs. made from Rye, Peas, or Beans	-	-	-	0 2 6
For every Bushel of Peas, Beans, Rye, or Calavances	-	-	-	0 0 7
Rice, for every 100 lbs. net Weight	-	-	-	0 2 6
For every 1,000 Shingles, called Boston Chips, not more than 12 Inches in Length	-	-	-	0 7 0
For every 1,000 Shingles, being more than 12 Inches in Length	-	-	-	0 14 0
For every 1,000 Red Oak Staves	-	-	-	1 1 0
For every 1,000 White Oak Staves or Headings	-	-	-	0 15 0
For every 1,000 Feet of White or Yellow Pine Lumber, of one Inch Thick	-	-	-	1 1 0
For every 1,000 Feet of Pitch Pine Lumber	-	-	-	1 1 0
Other Kinds of Wood and Lumber, per 1,000 Feet	-	-	-	1 8 0
For every 1,000 Wood Hoops	-	-	-	0 5 3
Horses, for every 100l. of the Value thereof	-	-	-	10 0 0
Neat Cattle, for every 100l. of the Value thereof	-	-	-	10 0 0
All other Live Stock, for every 100l. of the Value thereof	-	-	-	10 0 0