

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 18

tations be punctually and bonâ fide observed according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

2^d And whereas, by an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intituled "An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating abuses in the Plantation Trade" the Officers appointed for the performance of certain things mentioned in an Act passed in the fifteenth year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Trade" commonly known by the Name of the Naval Officers, are to give security to the Commissioners of our Customs in Great Britain for the Time being, or such as shall be appointed by them, for Our use, for the true and faithful performance of their duty, you, shall take care, that the said Naval Officers do give Security to the said Commissioners of Our Customs or the Persons appointed by them, who are impowered to take the same in the manner thereby enjoined, and that he or they produce to you a certificate from them, of his, or their having given Security pursuant to a Clause in the said Act, and you are not to admit any Person to act, as Naval Officer who does not within two Months, or as soon as conveniently may be, after he has enter'd upon the execution of his Office, produce a Certificate of his having given such Security as aforesaid.

3^d And whereas it is necessary for the more effectual dispatch of Merchants and others, that the Naval Officers and the Collectors of the Customs should reside at the same Ports or Towns, you are therefore to take care, that this regulation be observed,* and to consult with the Surveyor General of Our Customs, in what place it may be most convenient to have the Custom-House fixed in part of his District ; and to take Care, that the Collector and Naval Officer reside within a convenient Distance of the Custom-House for the Dispatch of Business.

4. Whereas by the Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation passed in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever are to be imported into, or exported out of any of Our Colonies or Plantations in any other ships or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without Fraud belong only to Our People of Great Britain, or Ireland, or are of the Built of, and belonging to any of Our Lands, Islands, or Territories, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are British under the Penalty of the forfeiture and loss of all the Goods and Commodities, which shall be imported into, or exported out of any of the said Places in any other Ship or Vessel, as also of the Ship or Vessel with her Guns, Furniture &c : And whereas by a Clause in the Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Customs passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Charles the Second, no foreign built Ship, that is to say, not built in any of Our Dominions of

* This addition to the 3^d Article found in the Trade Instructions to Carleton, 1768. Privy Council Office Plantation Book, 1767-1771.