pain of forfeiting ten pounds to any person who shall inform or fue for the same; which provision in the said act cannot be complied with, without manifest inconvenience, as your petitioners are under a necessity of engaging a variety of men and boys, to whom they give from five pounds to thirty pounds, for the featon; and if those who contract for the former sum were to receive no more than half of what may be due to them, after deducting what your petitioners are compelled (by the faid act) to detain for their passage home, they could not possibly equip themfelves with fufficient cloathing, without which their employers would be deprived of their fervice; and should the merchant furnish them with common necessaries, or the means of securing fuch necessaries, he not only subjects himself to the loss of the overplus so advanced, but to the penalty of ten pounds, which the very man, to whom he has generously advanced this overplus, may sue for and recover: That, by the said act, all fish and oil, which shall be taken and made by any person or persons who shall hire or employ seamen or fishermen, is subject and liable in the first place to the payment of the wages of every fuch icaman or fisherman, which provision (in case of insolvency) may subject the other creditors of the infolvent to very great lofs, while the man who may have occasioned this insolvency, by their negligence or disobedience, can claim and receive the whole money due to them:

That, your petitioners apprehend, the penalty inflicted by the faid act on feamen and fishermen for wilful neglect of Juty (being only a forfeiture of two days pay for every day such feaman or fisherman shall wilfully neglect or resuse to work) assords impunity to offenders, instead of restraining the idle and dissolute; and beg leave to observe, that the absence of a boat's master for one day may probably occasion the loss of ten or sisteen pounds, while the only recompence the owner can obtain under this act is

no more than fix shillings.

And your petitioners apprehend, that this provision has produced effects very different from the intention of the legislature, and has repeatedly proved prejudicial to the interest of individuals.

That the faid act has in other particulars been found inconvenient; and your petitioners apprehend, that, unless the same be repealed