

#### ANNO DECIMO

# GEORGII IV. REGIS.

## Cap. cxxxv.

An Act for vesting and securing to John Stephen Langton of the Parish of Langton juxta Partney in the County of Lincoln, Esquire, his Executors, Administratrors, and Assigns, certain Profits and Emoluments for a limited Time.

[19th June 1829.]

HEREAS John Stephen Langton of the Parish of Langton juxta Partney in the County of Lincoln, Esquire, hath invented an improved Method of seasoning Timber and other Wood; which said improved Method consists in seasoning Timber and other Wood by placing such Timber and other Wood in Air-tight Vessels, and then by means of an Air Pump exhausting partially the Air from such Air-tight Vessels, and during this Process. applying Heat to the said Vessels by means of a Steam or Vapour or Sand Bath, or by a Water Bath heated by Steam, or by the direct Action of the Fire, thereby expelling the Moisture from such Timber and other Wood in the Form of Vapour or Steam, and afterwards carrying off such Vapour or Steam and condensing it in an Air-tight Refrigeratory, so as to prevent its being again imbibed by the Timber or Wood: The Vessels for containing the Timber or other Wood are made of Cast Iron, cast in One or more Lengths; in which latter Case the different Lengths are jointed together Air-tight by means of Flanches and Bolts and Screws with Nuts; or such Vessels are made of Wrought Iron, or any other suitable Metal, the Plates being rivetted together Air-tight; all such Vessels being sound and strong, [Local.] and

and capable of resisting an equable external Pressure of at least Fifteen Pounds upon every superficial Square Inch; and such Parts of the same as are immersed in a Water Bath being capable of resisting an additional equable external Pressure of at least Half a Pound upon every superficial Square Inch for each and every Foot in Depth below the Surface of such Water Bath; but it is better in Practice to make them stronger: These Air-tight Vessels are placed perpendicularly in a Steam or Vapour or Sand Bath, or in a Water Bath heated by Steam, or by the direct Action of Fire; and if a Water Bath is used, the above-mentioned containing Vessels are immersed in the Water Bath about One Third of their Length, and the Bottom End of such containing Vessels are firmly secured upon a Framework near the Bottom of the Bath, so that the warming Medium employed is in contact with the Bottom of such containing Vessels as well as with the Sides thereof: These containing Vessels are of any Diameter, according to Convenience, and of different Lengths or Shapes, according to the Quantities or Lengths or Shapes of the Timber or Wood which they are intended to contain: The upper Ends of the above-mentioned containing Vessels support a Floor, which, being closely jointed with Paint or Cement, forms also a Cover for such Bath, and assists in retaining the Heat thereof, the Degree of such Heat being ascertained by One or more Thermometers with long Stems immersed in such Bath: Every such containing Vessel is furnished with a Neck which projects through the Floor above mentioned; such Neck being sufficiently large to admit any Timber or Wood intended to be seasoned within the containing Vessel: To the Side of every such Neck is attached a Branch-exhausting Pipe, which communicates through a Main-exhausting Pipe with an Airtight Refrigeratory, and through such Refrigeratory with an Air Pump; and in every such Branch-exhausting Pipe is a Stopcock for the Purpose of opening or closing the Communication between every such containing Vessel and the Refrigeratory and Air Pump as herein-after described: And for the Top of every such Neck is a Lid to fit down Air-tight, every such Lid having a Gauge Plate, with an Orifice perforated through its Centre, for the Purpose of receiving upon it such a Gauge as is in public Use for Steam Engines, or a Syphon Gauge about Six Inches long; such Lid is also to be furnished with Two convenient Handles for the Purpose of removing it or adjusting it upon the Neck of such Air-tight containing Vessel; and every such Lid is also furnished with an Admission Screw for the Purpose of admitting Air into such containing Vessel when required: The Air-tight Refrigeratory used in practising the said Invention, for the Purpose of condensing the Sap of the Wood when in a State of Steam or Vapour in its Passage from the containing Vessels towards the Air Pump, consists of a Number of Vertical Pipes or Tubes attached to and communicating at each End with Horizontal Pipes, the Horizontal Pipes to which the upper Ends are attached communicating through Main and Branch-exhausting Pipes with the Interior of the containing Vessels above mentioned; and the Horizontal Pipes to which the lower Ends of the Vertical Pipes or Tubes are attached communicating with the Air Pump employed to exhaust the Air from the Interior of the Apparatus, and also with an Air-tight collecting Vessel for the Purpose of receiving the Sap, when

when condensed by the Refrigeratory into a liquid State, from which Vessel such Sap is removed by a Pump placed lower than such collecting Vessel; every such Vertical Pipe above mentioned having a Funnel-shaped Collar round it near the upper End, for the Purpose of receiving a small Stream of cold Water from a Cistern or Reservoir above them, either by means of numerous small Pipes or of One or more Horizontal Pipes having an Orifice over each Funnel; these Funnels are attached to the Pipes from their upper Edge, a narrow Space being required all round between their lower Extremities and the Pipes for the Purpose of suffering the cold Water received in such Funnels to trickle down the Outside of every such Vertical Pipe; and through the Interstices between such Vertical Pipes or Tubes aforesaid a natural or artificial Current of Air is directed, for the Purpose of producing Cold in the Interior of such Vertical Pipes or Tubes, by promoting the Evaporation of the Cold Water so trickling down the Outside of such Pipes or Tubes: The Pipes or Tubes of this Refrigeratory are made of Tin, or Copper, or Copper tinned, or other suitable Metal; and the Pipes which are called Horizontal, by way of Distinction, as above mentioned, are nevertheless to have a trifling Descent, so as to enable the Steam or Vapour condensed in them to run down into the collecting Vessel at the Bottom: The Main and Branch exhausting Pipes are made of Iron, or Lead, or other suitable Metal: The Dimensions and Proportions of the Pipes and Tubes above mentioned may be varied as Circumstances may render it expedient: The Timber or Wood intended to be seasoned is deposited in the containing Vessels as before mentioned; the Lids of such containing Vessels are then closed down Air-tight, and all Communications between the external Air and the Interior of every Vessel so filled with Timber or other Wood effectually closed up: The Communication between the Interior of every Vessel so filled and the Refrigeratory and Air Pump before mentioned are then opened, and the Air Pump is kept going by a Steam Engine, or any other mechanical Power, as may be most convenient; the Temperature of the Steam, or Vapour, or Water, or Sand, in the Bath above mentioned, is then increased according to the greater or less Degree of Rarefaction produced by the Air Pump and Refrigeratory employed; and in case the Air Pump and Refrigeratory produce a Rarefaction answering to Three Inches Pressure, as shown by the Mercurial Gauge in common Use, the Temperature of the Contents of the Bath above mentioned should be kept at about One hundred and thirty-five Degrees of Fahrenheit's Thermometer; if the Rarefaction answers to Two Inches Pressure on the Mercurial Gauge, the Temperature of the Contents of the Bath above mentioned is kept at about One hundred and twenty-five Degrees of Fahrenheit's Thermometer; and if the Rarefaction answers to only One Inch Pressure by the Mercurial Gauge, the Temperature of the Contents of such Bath should be kept at about One hundred and eighteen Degrees; and in each of the above Cases the Temperature of the Contents of such Bath should not vary more than Five Degrees above or Five Degrees below the Temperatures above mentioned; and for intermedial Pressures by the Mercurial Gauge proportional intermediate Degrees of Temperature should be used: The Temperature of the Contents of such Bath may be increased when great Expedition is desirable, or in case the Rarefaction

faction be less than that answering to Three Inches Pressure, as shown by the Mercurial Gauge; but it must in no Case exceed Two hundred Degrees of Fahrenheit's Thermometer: As the Air within the Vessels becomes rarefied by the Action of the Air Pump, the Moisture of the Wood contained in them will be gradually converted into Steam or Vapour; which Steam or Vapour, together with the Air disengaged from the Interior of such Timber or Wood, will be drawn out of the Vessels along the exhausting Branch Pipes communicating through the Main Pipe with the Refrigeratory before mentioned; and by the Condensation of such Steam or Vapour, as it passes through the Refrigeratory, it is separated from the Air and caught by the collecting Vessel, and the Air, thus more or less deprived thereof, is finally exhausted by the Air Pump: All the exhausting Pipes between the containing Vessels and the Refrigeratory ought to have a continual trifling Descent, so that the Steam or Vapour condensed in them may at all Times run down into the Pipes of the Refrigeratory, and from thence into the collecting or receiving Vessel: When the Timber or Wood contained in any Vessel is supposed to be seasoned, the Trial herein-after mentioned is to be made, for the Purpose of ascertaining whether such Timber or Wood is seasoned; but as the Time for making such a Trial varies according to the Scantlings of the Wood and according to such Wood being more or less damp, and also not only for different Kinds of Wood, but even for different Qualities of the same Kind, no precise Period can be fixed for making such Trial, otherwise than that for very small Scantlings such Trial need not be made in less than Twelve Hours after the Wood has been deposited as before mentioned; and for very large Scantlings such Trial should not be deferred longer than a Month after the Wood has been deposited as aforesaid; and for intermediate Scantlings intermediate Times of Trial should be adopted: Such Trial is made by cutting off the Communication between such Vessel containing Timber or Wood supposed to be seasoned and the Refrigeratory and Air Pump, by turning the Stopcock in the Branchexhausting Pipe of such Vessel; and if in the Course of Half an Hour the Mercurial Gauge attached to such Vessel is observed not to indicate greater Pressure than it did when the Communication was first cut off as aforesaid (the Temperature of the Bath remaining the same during the Interval), the Timber or Wood contained in such Vessel is completely seasoned; and in Cases where it is of importance to prevent the Timber or Wood from cracking while seasoning, such Timber or Wood should rest on One or more Pieces of dry Wood or other bad Conductor of Heat, and also Wood Shavings should be placed lightly between the Sides of the Timber and the Sides of the containing Vessel, to prevent direct Radiation of Heat'; and in Cases when the seasoning Process is completed in damp Weather, and great Dryness is desirable, only such Air should be permitted to rush into the containing Vessel as has passed over Sulphuric Acid, Muriate of Lime, or other absorbent or deliquescent Substances: And whereas the said Invention will be of vast Importance to the public Service, and of great general Utility, provided Timber and other Wood seasoned according to the said Invention shall prove as sound and durable as Timber and Wood seasoned in the usual Manner; but the Ascertainment of that Fact (particularly for the Purposes of Ship-building)

Shipbuilding) will require a very great Outlay of Capital and a long Period of Time must necessarily elapse before such Proof can be established: To the End therefore that the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, may be encouraged and enabled fully to ascertain and establish the Merits and Advantages of his said Invention, and be recompensed for the same, and for his Labour, Time, and Capital expended and to be expended therein; and that the said Invention relating to the Preparation for Use of a Material of such general Consumption may be immediately laid open to all His Majesty's Subjects on fair and equitable Terms, so that the Public may reap the Advantages to be derived therefrom in their fullest Extent: 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 he the said John Stephen Langton, Profits vested his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall have and enjoy, in Mr. Langfor the Term of Twenty-one Years from the passing of this Act, ton for 21 such Profits and Emoluments as are herein-after mentioned, from all Persons throughout His Majesty's Dominions except Ireland, who shall directly or indirectly use or put in practice his said Invention of an improved Method of seasoning Timber or other Wood described as aforesaid, or who shall counterfeit, imitate, or resemble the same, or who shall make or cause to be made any Addition to or Subtraction from the same; which Profits and Emoluments are hereby vested in the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, any Law to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for all and every Person Liberty to and Persons whomsoever within any of His Majesty's Dominions, ex. all Persons cept Ireland, to use and exercise the said Invention of an improved invention. Method of seasoning Timber and other Wood, on his and their and every of their, in each and every Instance, giving Seven Days previous Notice, either in the London Gazette or in Writing, to the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, of his or their Intention so to do, and of any subsequent Addition to or Increase in the Size of the Apparatus or Vessels used by such Person or Persons respectively, every such Notice particularly describing where such Apparatus or Vessels for using or exercising the said Invention is or are intended to be erected or set up, or Addition thereto made, and the Number of Cubic Feet of Space intended to be contained within the Vessels for receiving the Timber and other Wood to be seasoned under every such Notice respectively; and all and every such Person or Persons so seasoning Timber or other Wood as aforesaid shall render to the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, or his or their Agent, monthly and every Month during the whole Time within the said Term of Twenty-one Years that such Person or Persons shall use, exercise, or practise the said Invention as aforesaid, a just and true Account of the Description, Quantity, and Value of all such Timber and other Wood as he or they shall have seasoned directly or indirectly, according to the said Invention, during the preceding Month; and all and every Payment for such Person or Persons respectively shall monthly and every Month the same. during the said Term of Twenty-one Years pay to the said John [Local.]38 K Stephen

## 10° GEORGII IV. Cap. cxxxv.

Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, at and after the Rate of Sixpence on every Twenty Shillings gross Value of all such Timber or Wood as shall have been seasoned by such Person or Persons during each preceding Month; and for all such Timber or Wood as shall exceed One Inch in Thickness the additional Sum of One Penny on every Twenty Shillings gross Value thereof, for each and every additional Inch in Thickness beyond One Inch; and every fractional Part of an Inch shall be reckoned and paid for as a full Inch.

Vessels containing Timber to be closed and secured.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Vessels for containing Timber or Wood for the Purpose of seasoning the same, according to the said Invention of an improved Method of seasoning Timber and other Wood, shall be at all Times closed and secured under the Lock and Key or Seal of the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, except at those Times when the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or his or their Agent, shall attend for the Purpose of seeing any Timber or Wood put into or taken out of such Vessels, the Times of every such Attendance being fixed by the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or his or their Agent, and Notice of the same from Time to Time being given by him or them to all Persons so seasoning Timber and other Wood as aforesaid at least Seven Days in advance, so that all and every such Persons and Person may know when such containing Vessels can be opened for the Purpose of being filled with or emptied of Timber or Attendances other Wood respectively; and the Duration of every such Attendance shall be fixed by the Person or Persons using or exercising the said Invention at the Time of the Delivery of such Notice thereof; all such Attendances to take place between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Six in the Afternoon, and at least Twice in every Week, if not dispensed with as herein-after mentioned, and the same to be as nearly equi-distant from each other in point of Time as can be conveniently arranged; and the Time and Duration of each Attendance so fixed as aforesaid shall be specified and committed to Writing by the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, or his or their Agent, and by the Person or Persons using the said Invention, or his or their Agent, interchangeably, at the Time when Notice of the same is given as aforesaid, in order that such Attendance may not be protracted so as to interfere with the requisite Attendances Attendance on other Persons so seasoning Timber or other Wood; and all Attendances that should have taken place according to the Conpensed with. ditions aforesaid shall be deemed to have been dispensed with by the Person or Persons using the said Invention, or his or their Agent, unless the Time and Duration thereof shall have been specified and committed to Writing by him or them as aforesaid; and the said JohnStephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, or his or their Agent, are hereby empowered at all Times to secure and fasten up in manner herein-before mentioned all the Vessels for containing Timber and other Wood at the Expiration of the Time which shall have been previously so settled for the Duration of such At-Payments for tendance; and to prevent harassing or frivolous Attendances being

on opening the same.

how dis-

Attendances required, every such Attendance as aforesaid, unless dispensed with as

## 10° GEORGII IV. Cap. cxxxv.

as herein-before mentioned, shall be paid for by the Person or Persons using the said Invention, and requiring the same, at and after the Rate of Two Shillings for each Visit not exceeding an Hour, and One Shilling per Hour for every Hour after the First Hour, and any fractional Part of an Hour shall be reckoned and paid for as a full Hour; and Penalty for the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Mr. Lang-Assigns, or his or their Agent, is hereby required to attend pursuant ton's Nonand according to the Regulations herein-before contained, under a Penalty of Five Pounds for each and every Instance of his or their making default so to do, unless such Attendance shall have been dispensed with as herein-before mentioned, the same to be paid to the Person or Persons injured by such Default; such Penalty not to be recoverable after the Expiration of Three Calendar Months from every such Default having been made.

attendance.

III. And be it further enacted, That before the Time fixed for Timber to be every such Attendance of the said John Stephen Langton, his Ex-sorted. ecutors, Administrators, and Assigns, or his or their Agent as aforesaid, all Timber and Wood about to be deposited within any containing Vessel or Vessels for seasoning shall be conveniently sorted and placed, so that the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, or his or their Agent, may be able to form an Estimate of the Value of the same, and the respective Thicknesses thereof; and all and every Person and Persons so seasoning Account of Timber or Wood as aforesaid, or some One on his or their Behalf, Value of shall at the Time of such Attendance deliver to the said John Stephen Timber to be Langton, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or his or their Agent, a Paper in Writing, setting forth the gross Value and respective Thicknesses of all such Timber or Wood as shall be about to be deposited within any Vessel or Vessels for seasoning the same; and if the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, Proceeding or Assigns, or his or their Agent, shall be dissatisfied with such in case of stated Value or Thickness, and shall give Notice thereof to such disputed Person or Persons as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Value of the same, and the respective Thicknesses thereof, shall be determined by Arbitration at the Time when the Timber or Wood shall be taken out of the containing Vessel or Vessels by Two Arbitrators, One to be named by the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or his or their Agent, and the other by the Person or Persons using the said Invention as aforesaid; which Arbitrators the said Parties are hereby required to name within Twenty-four Hours after being required so to do by the other of the said Parties or his Agent; and in case such Two Persons so chosen as aforesaid shall differ, then by a Third Person to be named by them as an Umpire between them; and the Determination of the said Arbitrators or their Umpire shall be final and conclusive between the said Parties; and the Expences occasioned by every such Arbitration or Umpirage shall abide the Event of the same, and shall be paid by the Party against whom the same shall be decided.

rendered.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said John Stephen Mr. Langton Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and his or to have their

## 10° GEORGII IV. Cap. cxxxv.

Access to Apparatus.

Provision in case Apparatus set up without Notice.

their Agents, shall have free Access at all reasonable Times to all such Premises as shall contain any Apparatus for carrying on his said Invention of an improved Method of seasoning Timber and other Wood; and that in case any such Apparatus shall be set up, or any subsequent Increase in the Number, Size, or Cubic Contents of the Vessels for containing Timber or Wood shall take place, without such Notice having been given thereof as herein-before mentioned, all such Apparatus so set up, or the Parts so added, shall be deemed to have been used in a Manner the most profitable to the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, both as to the Description and Thickness of Timber or Wood which could have been seasoned by it up to the Time when the same is discovered; and such Use shall be deemed to have commenced at the End of Three Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act, unless the Party or Parties using the same shall and do prove the precise Period when the same was first used.

This Act not to extend to other Methods of seasoning Timber;

nor to His Majesty's Service. Provision for a certain Quantity of . used.

V. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Method of seasoning Timber or other Wood which was publicly used in Trade for that Purpose within Great Britain before the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, or to any other Method of seasoning Timber or other . Wood than the Method herein-before described, so that such other Method do not counterfeit, imitate, or resemble, or is not an Addition to or a Subtraction from the Combination of Apparatus herein-before set forth and described; nor shall the same extend or be construed to extend to any Timber or Wood which shall be seasoned in any of His Majesty's Dock Yards, or by the Board of Ordnance; and that if Five hundred Tons of Shipping wholly or chiefly built of Timber or Wood seasoned by the said improved Method shall not Timber to be have been launched within Three Years from the passing of this Act, this Act and every Part thereof shall from thenceforth be null and void as if the same had never been passed.

Remedy in Per-centage,

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Sum or Sums of case of Non- Money by this Act provided to be paid shall remain unpaid for Seven payment of Days after lawful Demand thereof made by the Party or Parties or Penalty. respectively entitled to receive the same, or his or their Agent, Proof of such Demand being made by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses before Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, City, or Liberty where such Invention or Method shall be practised or used as aforesaid, all such Sum and Sums of Money shall and may be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing to pay the same, together with the Charges of such Distress and Sale, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any such Justices of the Peace for the said County, City, or Liberty (which Warrant such Justices are hereby required and empowered to grant); and such Sum or Sums of Money and Charges shall be paid to the said Party or Parties respectively entitled to receive the same, or his or their Agent: Provided always, that if any Person or Persons who shall so practise or use the said Method or Invention shall refuse or neglect to pay to the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns,

Power to stop Apparatus.

the Sum or Sums of Money by this Act provided to be paid to him or them, for Seven Days after Demand thereof made as aforesaid, or shall make default, or fail to comply with any of the Terms or Stipulations herein contained, on his or their Part to be performed, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or his or their Agent, to stop and restrain the Practice and Use of the said Method or Invention, and the working of the Apparatus in respect of which such Default shall have been made as aforesaid, until full Payment and Satisfaction shall have been made for such Default, together with all Costs and Expences occasioned thereby.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be Power of lawful for the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Admi-Appeal to nistrators, or Assigns, or any Person or Persons against whom any remove Pro-Demand or Proceedings shall be made or taken under this Act before any such Justices as aforesaid, to appeal from the Decision of such Justices, or to remove such Proceeding into either of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and in case upon the Trial thereof it shall be proved by the Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses that the said John Stephen Langton is not the first and true Inventor of the Combination of the Apparatus or Machinery for the Purpose of seasoning Timber and other Wood, and of proving when the same is seasoned, as such Combination is particularly described in the Preamble of this Act, then and in such Case such Demand or Proceeding shall be quashed, or the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall be nonsuited therein.

VIII. And in order that it may at all Times be known who is or Deeds to be are entitled to the Benefits by this Act secured to the said John registered. Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, be it further enacted, That a Memorial of all Agreements, Assignments, Deeds, and other Instruments which shall be made and executed of or concerning, and whereby the Benefits hereby secured to the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, may be in any way affected in Law or Equity, shall be inrolled in the High Court of Chancery in England or Court of Chancery in Scotland respectively, every such Memorial specifying the Date of every such Agreement, Assignment, Deed, or other Instrument, and the Names and Additions of all the Parties thereto, and of all the Witnesses to the same, and of the Person or Persons by whom the Benefits by this Act secured to the said John Stephen Langton, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, are to be beneficially received; and in default of and until such Memorial shall be involled as aforesaid every such Agreement, Assignment, Deed, or other Instrument shall be of no Effect as to all Persons not Parties thereto, and shall be adjudged fraudulent and void against any Person or Persons claiming under any Agreement, Assignment, Deed, or other Instrument, for valuable Consideration, unless such Memorial thereof be inrolled as by this Act is directed, before the Inrolment of the Memorial of such subsequent Agreement, Assignment, Deed, or other Instrument.

IX. And 38 L [Local.]

#### 3446

#### 10° GEORGII IV. Cap. cxxxv.

Public Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

LONDON: Printed by George Eyre and Andrew Spottiswoode, Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty. 1836.