

‘ the Relief intended to be granted under the said Exemption for the Removal whereof be it enacted and declared, That so far as relates to any Assessment of the Duties of Assessed Taxes made or to be made for any Year commencing from or at any Time after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-five the said Exemption shall be deemed and construed to extend only to such Occupiers of Farms or Estates under the Rent or Value in the said Act specified as obtain their Livelihood principally by Husbandry on such Farms or Estates in their respective Occupation, under and subject, nevertheless, to the several Provisoes and Conditions in the said recited Act contained.

Exemption granted to certain Officers by 52 G. 3. c. 93. Sched. (C.) for One Male Servant, being a Soldier, extended to such Number of Servants, being Soldiers, as may be allowed to each Officer by the Regulations of the Service.

XVII. ‘ And whereas under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain new and additional Duties of Assessed Taxes, and for consolidating the same with the former Duties of Assessed Taxes*, Exemption from the Duties payable for Male Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities mentioned in Schedule (C.), Numbers One and Two, to the said Act annexed, is granted to the several Officers herein-after described, every such Officer retaining or employing as a Servant One Male Person only; (that is to say,) to every Officer serving in any Regiment of Horse or Dragoons under the Rank or not receiving the Pay of a Field Officer, for One Servant, being actually a Soldier in the Regiment, Troop, or Squadron to which such Officer shall belong; and to every Officer serving in any Regiment of Artillery, Infantry, Royal Marines, Royal Garrison Battalions, or Corps of Engineers, for One Servant, being actually a Soldier in the Regiment or Company to which such Officer shall belong: And whereas it is expedient to extend the said Exemption in the Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That upon all Assessments made or to be made for any Year commencing from or at any Time after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-five the said Exemption shall be and the same is hereby extended and granted to all Officers serving in any Regiment of Horse or Dragoons, or in any Regiment of Artillery, Infantry, Royal Marines, Royal Garrison Battalions, or Corps of Engineers, for so many Male Servants, being such Soldiers as aforesaid, as may be allowed to them respectively by the Regulations of the Public Service, in whatever Capacity any such Soldier may be employed, and without regard to any other Male Servants retained or kept by any such Officer, and for which he may be liable to be assessed: Provided always, that all such Servants shall be duly returned to the Assessor and the Exemption claimed in manner aforesaid.

#### C A P. LXV.

An Act for preventing the Publication of Lectures without Consent.

[9th September 1835.]

‘ WHEREAS Printers, Publishers, and other Persons have frequently taken the Liberty of printing and publishing Lectures delivered upon divers Subjects, without the Consent

of the Authors of such Lectures, or the Persons delivering the same in public, to the great Detriment of such Authors and Lecturers: 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 from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-five the Author of any Lecture or Lectures, or the Person to whom he hath sold or otherwise conveyed the Copy thereof, in order to deliver the same in any School, Seminary, Institution, or other Place, or for any other Purpose, shall have the sole Right and Liberty of printing and publishing such Lecture or Lectures; and that if any Person shall, by taking down the same in Short Hand or otherwise in Writing, or in any other Way, obtain or make a Copy of such Lecture or Lectures, and shall print or lithograph or otherwise copy and publish the same, or cause the same to be printed, lithographed, or otherwise copied and published, without Leave of the Author thereof, or of the Person to whom the Author thereof hath sold or otherwise conveyed the same, and every Person who, knowing the same to have been printed or copied and published without such Consent, shall sell, publish, or expose to sale, or cause to be sold, published, or exposed to sale, any such Lecture or Lectures, shall forfeit such printed or otherwise copied Lecture or Lectures, or Parts thereof, together with One Penny for every Sheet thereof which shall be found in his Custody, either printed, lithographed, or copied, or printing, lithographing, or copying, published or exposed to sale, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the one Moiety thereof to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to any Person who shall sue for the same, to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Wager of Law, Essoign, Privilege, or Protection, or more than One Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Authors of Lectures, or their Assigns, to have the sole Right of publishing them.

Penalty on other Persons publishing, &c. Lectures without Leave.

II. And be it further enacted, That any Printer or Publisher of any Newspaper who shall, without such Leave as aforesaid, print and publish in such Newspaper any Lecture or Lectures, shall be deemed and taken to be a Person printing and publishing without Leave within the Provisions of this Act, and liable to the aforesaid Forfeitures and Penalties in respect of such printing and publishing.

Penalty on Printers, &c. of Newspapers.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person allowed for certain Fee and Reward, or otherwise, to attend and be present at any Lecture delivered in any Place, shall be deemed and taken to be licensed or to have Leave to print, copy, and publish such Lectures only because of having Leave to attend such Lecture or Lectures.

Persons having Leave to attend Lectures not to publish them.

IV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend to prohibit any Person from printing, copying, and publishing any Lecture or Lectures which have or shall have been printed and published with Leave of the Authors thereof or their Assignees, and whereof the Time hath or shall have expired within which the sole Right to print and publish the same is given by an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled

Lectures may be published after Expiration of Copyright.

8 Ann. c. 19.

*An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by vesting the Copies of printed Books in the Authors or Purchasers of such Copies during the Times therein mentioned, and by another Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled*

54 G. 3. c. 156.

*An Act to amend the several Acts for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies and Copyright of printed Books to the Authors of such Books, or their Assigns, or to any Lectures which have been printed or published before the passing of this Act.*

Act not to extend to Lectures delivered in unlicensed Places, &c.

V. Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall extend to any Lecture or Lectures, or the printing, copying, or publishing any Lecture or Lectures, or Parts thereof, of the delivering of which Notice in Writing shall not have been given to Two Justices living within Five Miles from the Place where such Lecture or Lectures shall be delivered Two Days at the least before delivering the same, or to any Lecture or Lectures delivered in any University or public School or College, or on any public Foundation, or by any Individual in virtue of or according to any Gift, Endowment, or Foundation; and that the Law relating thereto shall remain the same as if this Act had not been passed.

## C A P. LXVI.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Customs.

[9th September 1833.]

3 &amp; 4 W. 4. c. 56.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third and Fourth Years of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting Duties of Customs*; and it is expedient to alter and amend the same in manner herein-after provided:’ Be it therefore 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 from and after the passing of this Act, instead of the Duties now payable under the said Act upon Coffee the Produce of the *British Possessions* within the Limits of the *East India Company’s Charter*, and imported from such Possessions, and upon Coffee the Produce of *Sierra Leone*, and imported from thence, there shall be paid for every Pound of such Coffee a Duty of Sixpence; and instead of the Duty now payable under the said Act upon rough Rice or Paddy, the Produce of the West Coast of *Africa*, imported from a *British Possession* on that Coast, there shall be paid for every Bushel of such Rice a Duty of One Penny; and that for every Hundred Weight of Pearl or Pot Ashes of Foreign Production imported from a *British Possession* in *Europe* there shall be paid a Duty of Six Shillings; any thing in the said Act permitting such Ashes to be so imported Duty-free to the contrary notwithstanding.

Regulating the Duty on Coffee and the other Articles herein mentioned.

Regulating the Entry of Coffee the Produce of *British Possessions* in the *East Indies*.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Coffee shall be entered as being the Produce of any *British Possession* within the Limits of the *East India Company’s Charter* unless the Master of the Ship importing the same shall have delivered to the Collector or Controller a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the proper Officer at the Place where such Coffee was taken on board, testifying that a Declaration in Writing had been made and signed before him (the Contents of which he had examined and believed