

*Acts of the Imperial Parliament*, prefixed to the statutes of Upper Canada. York: Robert Stanton, 1826.

6 George IV – Chapter 109

**An Act for the Encouragement of British Shipping and Navigation. (5th July 1825.)**

Whereas an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled “An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Customs,” in which it is declared, that the Laws of the Customs have become intricate by reason of the great Number of Acts relating thereto which have been passed through a long Series of Years; and that it is therefore highly expedient for the interest of Commerce and the Ends of Justice, and also for affording Convenience and Facility to all Persons who may be subject to the Operation of those Laws, or who may be authorized to act in the Execution thereof, that all the Statutes now in force relating to the Customs should be repealed, and that the Purposes for which they have from Time to Time been made should be secured by new Enactments, exhibiting more perspicuously and compendiously the various Provisions contained in them; And whereas the Laws relating to the Encouragement of British Navigation will thereby be repealed, and it is expedient to make Provisions in lieu thereof, for the due Encouragement of British Shipping and British Seamen, after such Repeal shall have Effect; 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 Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, this Act shall come into and be and continue in full Force and Operation, and shall constitute and be the Law of Navigation of the British Empire.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Sorts of Goods hereinafter enumerated, being the Produce of Europe; (that is to say), Masts, Timber, Boards, Salt, Pitch, Tar, Tallow, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Currants, Raisins, Rigs, Prunes, Olive Oil, Corn or Grain, Pot Ashes, Wine, Sugar, Vinegar, Brandy, and Tobacco, shall not be imported into the United Kingdom, to be used therein, except in British Ships, or in Ships of the Country of which the Goods are the Produce, or in Ships of the Country from which the Goods are imported.

III. And be it further enacted, That Goods, the Produce of Asia, Africa, or America, shall not be imported from Europe into the United Kingdom, to be used therein, except the Goods herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),

Goods, the Produce of Places in Asia or Africa within the Straights of Gibraltar, or of the Dominions of the Emperor of Morocco, imported from Places in Europe within the Strait of Gibraltar:

Goods, the Produce of Places within the Limits of the East India Company’s Charter, which (having been imported into Gibraltar or Malta in British Ships), may be imported from Gibraltar or Malta:

Goods taken by way of Reprisal by British Ships:

Bullion, Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and other Jewels or Precious Stones.

IV. And be it further enacted, that Goods, the Produce of Asia, Africa, or America, shall not be imported into the United Kingdom, to be used therein, in Foreign Ships, unless they be the Ships of the Country in Asia, Africa, or America, of which the Goods are the Produce, and from which they are imported, except the Goods herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),

Goods the Produce of the Dominions of the Grand Seignor, in Asia or Africa, which may be imported from his Dominions in Europe, in Ships of his Dominions:

Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn, the Produce of Asia, which may be imported from the Dominions of the Grand Seignor in the Levant Seas, in Ships of his Dominions:

Bullion.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Manufactured Goods shall be deemed to be the Produce of the Country of which they are the Manufacture.

VI. And be it further enacted, that no Goods shall be imported into the United Kingdom from the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, except in British Ships.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be exported from the United Kingdom to any British Possession in Asia, Africa, or America, nor to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, except in British Ships.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be carried from any of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, to any other of such Islands; nor from one Part of any such Islands to another Part of the same Island, except in British Ships.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be carried from any of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, to any other of such Islands; nor from one Part of any such Islands to another Part of the same Island, except in British Ships.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be carried from any British Possession in Asia, Africa, or America, to any other of such Possessions, nor from any one Part of any of such Possessions to another Part of the same, except in British Ships.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Goods shall be imported into any British Possession in Asia, Africa, or America, in any Foreign Ships, unless they be Ships of the Country of which the Goods are the Produce, and from which the Goods are imported.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Ship shall be admitted to be a British Ship unless duly registered and navigated as such; and that every British registered Ship (so long as the registry of such Ship shall be in Force, or the certificate of such registry retained for the use of such Ship) shall be navigated during the Whole or every Voyage (whether with a Cargo or in Ballast), in every Part of the World by a Master

who is a British Subject, and by a Crew, whereof Three fourths at least are British Seamen; and if such Ship be employed in a Coasting Voyage from any one Part of the United Kingdom to another, or in a Voyage between the United Kingdom and the Island of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or from one of the said Islands to another of them, or from one Part of either of them to another of the same, or be employed in fishing on the Coasts of the United Kingdom or of any of the said Islands, then the Whole of the Crew shall be British Seamen.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all British built Boats or Vessels under Fifteen Tons burthen, wholly owned and navigated by British Subjects, although not registered as British Ships, shall be admitted to be British Vessels, in all navigation in the Rivers and upon the Coasts of the United Kingdom, or of the British Possessions abroad, and not proceeding over Sea, except within the Limits of the respective Colonial Governments within which the managing owners of such Vessels respectively reside; and that all British built Boats or Vessels wholly owned and navigated by the British Subjects, not exceeding the Burthen of Thirty Tons, and not having a whole or a fixed Deck, and being employed solely in fishing on the Banks and Shores of Newfoundland, and of the Parts adjacent, or on the Banks and Shores of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, adjacent to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, or on the North of Cape Canso, or of the Islands within the same, or in trading Coastwise within the said Limits, shall be admitted to be British Boats or Vessels, although not registered, so long as such Boats or Vessels shall be solely so employed.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Ships built in the British Settlements at Honduras, and owned and navigated as British Ships, shall be entitled to the Privileges of British registered Ships in all direct Trade between the United Kingdom and the said Settlements; provided the Master shall produce a Certificate under the Hand of the Superintendent of those Settlements, that satisfactory Proof has been made before him that such Ship (describing the same) was built in the said Settlements, and is wholly owned by British Subjects; Provided also, that the time of the Clearance of such Ship from the said Settlements for every Voyage shall be endorsed upon such Certificate by such Superintendent.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Ship shall be admitted to be a Ship of any particular Country, unless she be of the Built of such Country; or have been made Prize of War to such Country; or have been forfeited to such Country under any Law of the same made for the Prevention of the Slave Trade, and condemned as such Prize or Forfeiture by a competent Court of such Country; or be British built (not having been a Prize of War from British Subjects to any other Foreign Country;) nor unless she be navigated by a Master who is a Subject of such Foreign Country, and a crew of whom Three-fourths at least are Subjects of such Country; or unless she be wholly owned by Subjects of such Country usually residing therein, or under the Dominion thereof; Provided always, that the Country of every Ship shall be deemed to include all Places which are under the same Dominion as the Place to which such Ship belongs.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be qualified to be a Master of a British Ship, or to be a British Seaman within the Meaning of this Act, except the natural-born Subjects of His Majesty, or Persons naturalized by any Act of Parliament, or made Denizens by Letters of Denization; or except Persons who have become British Subjects by virtue of Conquest or Cession of some newly acquired Country, and who shall have taken the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, or the Oath of Fidelity

required by the Treaty or Capitulation by which such newly acquired Country came into His Majesty's Possessions; or Persons who shall have served on board any of His Majesty's Ships of War in Time of War for the Space of Three Years: Provided always, that the Natives of Places within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, although under British Dominion, shall not, upon the Ground of being such Natives, be deemed to be British Seamen: Provided always, that every Ship (except Ships required to be wholly navigated by British Seamen) which shall be navigated by One British Seaman, if a British Ship, or One Seaman of the Country of such Ship, if a Foreign ship, for every Twenty Tons of the Burthen of such Ship, if a Foreign Ship, for every Twenty Tons of the Burthen of such Ship, shall be deemed to be duly navigated, although the Number of other Seamen shall exceed One-fourth of the whole Crew.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation during War, to declare that Foreigners, having served Two Years on board any of His Majesty's Ships of War, in Time of such War, shall be British Seamen within the Meaning of this Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no British registered Ship shall be suffered to depart any Port in the United Kingdom, or any British Possession in any Part of the World (whether with a Cargo or in Ballast,) unless duly navigated: Provided always, that any British Ships, trading between places in America, may be navigated by British Negroes; and that Ships trading Eastwards of the Cape of Good Hope, within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, may be navigated by Lascars, or other Natives of Countries within those Limits.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any British registered Ship shall at any Time have, as Part of the Crew in any Part of the World, any Foreign Seaman not allowed by Law, the Master or Owner of such Ship shall for every such Foreign Seaman forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds: Provided always, that if a due Proportion of British Seamen cannot be procured in any Foreign Port, or in any Place within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, for the Navigation of any British Ship; or if such Proportion be destroyed during the Voyage by any unavoidable Circumstance, and the Master of such Ship produce a Certificate of such Facts under the Hand of any British Consul, or of Two known British Merchants, if there be no Consul at the Place where such Facts can be ascertained, or from the British Governor of any Place within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter; or in the Want of such Certificate, shall make Proof of the Truth of such Facts to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Controller of the Customs of any British Port, or of any Person authorized in any other Part of the World to inquire into the Navigation of such Ship, the same shall be deemed to be duly navigated.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if His Majesty shall, at any Time by His Royal Proclamation, declare that the Proportion of British Seamen necessary to the due Navigation of British Ships shall be less than the Proportion required by this Act, every British Ship navigated with the Proportion of British Seamen required by such Proclamation shall be deemed to be duly navigated, so long as such Proclamation shall remain in force.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Goods of any Sort or the Produce of any Place not otherwise prohibited than by the Law of Navigation herein-before contained, may be imported into the United Kingdom from any Place in a British Ship, and from any Place not being a British Possession

in a Foreign Ship of any Country, and however navigated, to be Warehoused for Exporiation only, under the provisions of any Law in force for the Time being, made for the Warehousing of Goods without Payment of Duty upon the First Entry thereof.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods be imported, exported, or carried Coastwise, contrary to the Law of Navigation herein before contained, all such Goods shall be forfeited, and the Master of such Ships shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.