

CHAP. XXXV.

AN ACT for the Relief of John Eastwood and Colin Skinner.

[Passed 6th March, 1830.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN:

WHEREAS it is ever consistent with wise policy to afford due encouragement to Arts and Manufactures: *And whereas*, John Eastwood, and Colin Skinner, Paper Manufacturers, have, by their Petition to the Legislature, set forth the necessity of introducing Machinery from the United States, in order to perfect their Manufacturing establishment, and thereby enable them to furnish Paper of such quality, and at such prices, as will render it unnecessary to have recourse to Foreign Countries for the supply of that necessary article: *Be it therefore enacted*, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, Constituted and Assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province,'" and by the authority of the same, That from and out of the Rates and Duties already raised, levied and collected, unappropriated, there be granted to Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds, which said sum shall be appropriated and applied as follows, that is to say, in repaying to John Eastwood and Colin Skinner, co-partners in trade, at the Don Mills near York, the full amount of all Customs Duties which they have already paid to Collectors of the Customs Revenue within this Province on Machinery, expressly Imported by them for the use of their Paper Mills from the United States of America since the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; and also the amount of all Customs Duties which may be levied and charged on Machinery to be Imported by them for the use of their said Paper Mill, from the said States, for and during the space of Four Years next after the passing of this Act.

Preamble.

£125 granted to His Majesty to repay to John Eastwood and Colin Skinner, certain Duties on Machinery.

II. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Money hereby granted shall be paid by the Receiver General of this Province to the said John Eastwood and Colin Skinner, Co-partners in Trade, on their producing to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province in Council, from time to

time, satisfactory proofs, that they have paid said Duties according to the intent and meaning of this Act, in discharge of such Warrant or Warrants as may or shall for that purpose be issued by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province, and be accounted for as Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, shall be graciously pleased to direct; and that an account thereof shall be submitted to the Legislature.

How to be accounted for.

AN ACT

For the Relief of Daniel Erb, and other persons, whose names are therein mentioned.

[The Royal Assent to this Bill promulgated by Proclamation, the 27th October, 1829.]

WHEREAS Daniel Erb, Jacob Wissler, Benjamin Eby, John Eby, Joseph Eby, Jacob Brubacker, Henry Brubacker, David Horst, Samuel Weaver, Christian Martin, Christian Stauffer, John Buckwalter, Jacob Eby, the younger; John Eby, Junior; James Weaver, Samuel Shirk, David Weaver, Christian Zimmerman, Martin Oberholtzer, and Francis Weaver, have, by their Petition, set forth, that some of them, the said Petitioners, many years ago, intending to become Settlers in this Province, became purchasers from the Grantees of the Crowa of large portions of Land in the Townships of Waterloo and Woolwich: that many of their friends at the same time bought Tracts in the said Townships; and having, from time to time, removed into Upper Canada as they could dispose of their property in the United States, have resided on and cultivated their Lands in the said Townships; that of the said Petitioners who still reside in the United States, some purchased from the original proprietors in Upper Canada many years ago, and others have more recently acquired their Titles by Purchase, Devise, or Descent, from such Purchasers; that they have hitherto been prevented from removing into Upper Canada by their inability to dispose of their Property in the United States, and other causes, and are desirous of having their Titles to their Lands in Upper Canada confirmed, in order that they may remove into the Province and occupy them so soon as it may be in their power, or that they may sell them to their friends now there, or to such other persons, either in the United States or in Canada as may be legally capable of holding them; that the Petitioners, as well as their friends in Canada, formerly supposed that they could legally hold the

Preamble:

Lands so acquired, but understanding now that American Citizens are required, like other Foreigners, to be Naturalized by express Law, therefore the said Petitioners pray that they may have a liberal and favourable consideration given to their case, and that they and their Heirs may be allowed to hold such Lands in the Province as they are at present possessed of, and to convey them, if they shall prefer it, to such persons as may be capable by Law of holding Lands in Upper Canada : *And whereas*, it is expedient to secure the Petitioners in their title to their Lands in this Province : *Be it therefore enacted*, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, Constituted and Assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled, "An Act to Repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province,'" and by the authority of the same, That the titles of Daniel Erb, Jacob Wissler, Benjamin Eby, John Eby, Joseph Eby, Jacob Brubacker, Henry Brubacker, David Horst, Samuel Weaver, Christian Martin, Christian Stauffer, John Buckwalter, Jacob Eby, the younger ; John Eby, Junior ; James Weaver, Samuel Shirk, David Weaver, Christian Zimmerman, Martin Oberholtzer, and Francis Weaver, or any or either of them, or the Heir or Heirs of any or either of them, respectively, to any Real Estate in this Province, shall not be impeached or held invalid, or such Estate held liable to be resumed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, on account of his or their being an Alien or Aliens, but that all and every of them, the said Daniel Erb, Jacob Wissler, Benjamin Eby, John Eby, Joseph Eby, Jacob Brubacker, Henry Brubacker, David Horst, Samuel Weaver, Christian Martin, Christian Stauffer, John Buckwalter, Jacob Eby, the younger : John Eby, Junior ; James Weaver, Samuel Shirk, David Weaver, Christian Zimmerman, Martin Oberholtzer and Francis Weaver, and the Heirs of every of them, shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be, so far as respects their capacity at any time heretofore, to take, hold, possess, enjoy, claim, recover, convey, devise, impart or transmit, any Real Estate in the said Townships of Waterloo and Woolwich, or any right, title, privilege or appurtenance thereto, or any interest therein, to have been Natural Born Subjects of His Majesty to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever, as if they, and every of them, had been Born within this Province.

Certain persons,
being Aliens,
authorized to hold
Lands in Upper
Canada.



ANNO NONO

GEORGIIV. REGIS.

Certain Clauses of an Act passed in the United Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, (CHAP. LXXVI.) entitled, "An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs."

[25th July, 1828.]

XXII. *And whereas*, One other of the said first mentioned Acts was passed to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions Abroad, and it is expedient to amend the said Act; *Be it therefore enacted*, That upon the Entry Outwards of any Goods in any of the British Possessions in America, to be exported to any other of such Possessions or to the United Kingdom, it shall be stated in such Entry either that such Goods are the Produce of the British Possessions in America or that they are of Foreign Production, as the case may be; and if any Goods, not being the Produce of any of the British Possessions in America, be stated in such Entry to be such Produce, the same shall be forfeited; and that no Goods shall be stated in the Certificate of the Clearance of any Ship from any British Possession in America to be the Produce of such Possessions, unless such Goods shall have been expressly stated so to be in the Entry Outwards; and that all Goods not expressly stated in such Certificate of Clearance to be the Produce of the British Possessions in America, shall, at the place of Importation in any other such Possessions, or in the United Kingdom, be deemed to be of Foreign Production.

XXIII. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sorts of Goods herein-after enumerated, having been Warehoused in the United Kingdom, (that is to say,) Corn, Grain, Seeds, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, Rice, Fruits, Pickles, Woods of all sorts, Hemp, Flax, Tow, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Turpentine, Ochres, Brimstone, Saltpetre, Gums, Drugs, Vegetables, Oils, Burr Stones, Dog Stones, Hops, Cork, Sago, Tapioca, Sponge, Sausages, Cheese, Cider, Wax, Spices, Tallow, being

imported into any of the British Possessions in America direct from the Warehouse in the United Kingdom, shall be so imported Duty free ; and that Horses, Mules, Asses, Neat Cattle, and all other Live Stock, shall be imported or brought into the said Possessions Duty-free ; and that Tallow and Raw Hides brought by Land or by Inland Navigation into any of the said Possessions, shall be so brought Duty-free.

Wheat in Colonies
delivered to be
ground.

XXIV. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the Entry of any Wheat to be Warehoused in any Warehousing Port in the British Possessions in America, it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs, instead of requiring that such Wheat shall be forthwith lodged in the Warehouse, to deliver the same to the Importer or Proprietor thereof, to be first ground into Flour, and also to deliver any Warehoused Wheat to be ground into Flour, under condition, by Bond to the satisfaction of the said Officers, that within Three Months from the date of the Bond there shall be lodged in the Warehouse One Barrel of good and Merchantable Flour in return for every Five Bushels of Wheat so delivered ; and such Flour so Warehoused shall be held to be Flour Imported and Warehoused under the Conditions and Regulations of the said last-mentioned Act.

Nothing in 7 G. 4, c.
48 shall be construed
to repeal so much
of 3 G. 4, c. 119, as
relates to Arbitrators.

XXVI. *And be it enacted and declared*, That nothing contained in an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act to alter and amend the several Laws relating to the Customs," did or doth repeal, or shall be construed to have repealed, so much of an Act passed in the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to Regulate the Trade of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, and for other purposes relating to the said Provinces," as relates to the appointment of Arbitrators to determine the Claims of the Province of Upper Canada upon the Province of Lower Canada, or as relates to the Powers and Duties of such Arbitrators, or to any award to be made by them, or to the Payment of any Sum by them awarded, or to the payment of Duties made payable under any Act or Acts of the Province of Lower Canada on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Commodities into the said Province.