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202-1



STANDING ORDERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF LORDS.

1825.

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The Words that appear in the Body of the vacated Orders not printed in Italics denote the Amendments added to such Orders previous to being vacated.

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III.—APPENDIX

Placing of the Lords.

IV.—INDEX.

REMEMBRANCES for Order and Decency
 to be kept in the Upper House
 of Parliament, by the Lords, when
 His Majesty is not there; leaving
 the Solemnity belonging to His
 Majestie's coming, to be marshalled
 by those Lords to whom it more
 properly appertains.

FIRST, therefore, the Lords are to sit in the same Order as is prescribed by the Act of Parliament, except that the Lord Chancellor sitteth on the Woollsack as Speaker to the House.

1.
 The Sitting of
 the Lords.

The Lord Chancellor, when he speaks to the House, is always to speak uncovered, and is not to adjourn the House, or do any thing else as Mouth of the House, without the Consent of the Lords first had, excepting the ordinary Thing about Bills, which are of course, wherein the Lords may likewise overrule; as for pre-

2.
 Speaker of the
 House.

(2)

ferring one Bill before another, and such like; and in case of Difference among the Lords, it is to be put to the Question; and if the Lord Chancellor will speak to any thing particularly, he is to go to his own Place as a Peer.

3. If no Speaker be appointed by the King, the Lords may choose one. Die Sabathi, 9^o Junii 1660. Ordered by the Lords in Parliament assembled, That it is the Duty of the Lord Chancellor, or the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, ordinarily to attend the Lords House of Parliament; and that in case the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, be absent from the House of Peers, and that there be none authorized under the Great Seal, from the King, to supply that Place in the House of Peers, the Lords may then choose their own Speaker during that Vacancy.

4. Attendants. The Judges (and such of the King's Privy Council as are called by Writ to attend) sitting by, are not to be covered until the Lords give them Leave, which they ordinarily signify by the Lord Chancellor, and they being there appointed to attend the House, are not to speak, or deliver any Opinion until it be required, and they be admitted so to do by the major Part of the House, in case of Difference.

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The Learned Council, &c. are likewise to attend on the Woollsacks, but are never covered. 5. King's Council.

Those of His Majestie's Privy Council, who are or shall be called by His Majestie's Writ, as the Judges are, are to be used with the same Respect the Judges are, which is not to be covered, until they shall be admitted so to do by the Lords. 6. Assistants.

After the issuing the Writ of Summons, if the Parliament be prorogued to any further Day than was appointed for the Meeting thereof by the Writ of Summons, it is done by Writ, which is directed to both the Houses; and in that case the Lower House is to be called in and to stand uncovered below the Bar, but not before the Lords be all sat, who sitting, and being all covered, the Lord Chancellor uses some Words unto them to let them know the Cause of their Meeting, which he doth uncovered, in respect he speaks to the Lords as well as to the Commons; and after the Writ read, the Parliament is accordingly prorogued. But when the Parliament is prorogued at any Time after the first Meeting thereof, such Prorogation is not to be by Writ, but by Commission, directed unto some of the Lords of the Upper House, and the Lord Chancellor first acquainting the House with the Purport of such 7. Proroguing the Parliament before and after the First Meeting.

Commission, the Lords authorized thereby, or so many of them as are necessary, being in their Robes, and seated on a Form placed between the Throne and the Woollsack, are to command the Usher of the Black Rod, to let the Commons know the Lords Commissioners desire their immediate Attendance in the House of Peers, to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come up to the Bar of this House, and standing uncovered, the Commission is to be read by the Clerk, after which the Parliament is to be prorogued in such Manner, and to such Time, as is commanded by the said Commission.

8. Proceedings upon opening the Parliament.

At the Beginning of a Parliament, after Prayers said, and the Lord Chancellor shall have taken the Oaths appointed to be taken, in lieu of the abrogated Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and made, repeated, and subscribed the Declaration, and taken and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration, according to the several Acts of Parliament made for those Purposes, the Certificate of the Clerk of the Crown, of the Return of the Sixteen Peers, who for that Part of Great Britain called Scotland shall be chosen, summoned, and certified to sit and vote in the House of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, shall be read;

and then all the Peers and Lords of Parliament present, shall in like Manner take, make, and subscribe the said Oaths, and Declaration; after which, some Bill (pro formâ) is to be read; which being done, the Lord Chancellor is to report His Majestie's Speech from the Throne, and then the Committee of Privileges is to be appointed; and at the Beginning of every other Session during the same Parliament, after Prayers said, some Bill (pro formâ) is to be read, His Majestie's Speech reported, and the Committee of Privileges appointed.

9. *[Every Lord that comes after Prayers, if he be a Baron or Bishop, is to pay One Shilling; and if he be of any Degree above, Two Shillings, for the Poor; but every Lord who comes not at all, and makes not his just Excuse, is to pay Five Shillings for every Day's Absence.]*

The Poor's Box.

Vacat. per Ordinem 13^o Maii 1742.

Before the House sit, so much Respect is to be had to that Room, as none but Members of the House ought to be covered there, not so much as the eldest Son of any Peer whatsoever, unless he be called by Writ; neither is any other Person to stay there, or any Attendant of any Nobleman, but whilst he brings in his Lord, and then he is to retire himself.

10. House. Respect to be shewed to it.

No Private Person to stay in it.

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11.
House sitting.

When the House is sat, every Lord that shall enter is to give and receive Salutations from the rest, and not to sit down in his Place, unless he hath made an Obeysance to the Cloath of Estate.

12.
Writs mistaken.

If there be any Difference in the Form or Stile of the Writs, from the antient, it is to be examined how it came to pass.

13.
Order in the House.

The Lords in the Upper House are to keep their Dignity and Order in sitting, as much as may be, and not to remove out of their Places without just Cause, to the Hindrance of others that sit near them, and Disorder of the House; but when they must needs go cross the House, from one Side to the other, they are to make Obeysance to the Cloath of Estate.

14.
Speaking in the House.

When any Lords speak, they address their Speech to the rest of the Lords in general.

15.
Asperity of Speech to be avoided.

To prevent Misunderstanding, and for avoiding of offensive Speeches, when Matters are debating, either in the House or at Committees, it is for Honour Sake thought fit, and so ordered, That all personal, sharp, or taxing Speeches be forborn, and whosoever answereth another

(7)

Man's Speech, shall apply his Answer to the Matter without Wrong to the Person: and as nothing offensive is to be spoken, so nothing is to be ill-taken, if the Party that speaks it shall presently make a fair Exposition, or clear Denial of the Words that might bear any ill Construction; and if any Offence be given in that Kind, as the House itself will be very sensible thereof, so it will sharply censure the Offender, and give the Party offended a fit Reparation, and a full Satisfaction.

Per Ordinem 12^o et 13^o Junii 1626.

Die Lunæ, 9^o Augusti 1641, post meridiem.

16.

It is this Day ordered, by the Lords in Parliament, for avoiding of all Mistakes, Unkindnesses, or other Differences which may grow to Quarrels, tending to the Breach of Peace, That if any Lord shall conceive himself to have received any Affront or Injury from any other Member of the House, either in the Parliament House, or at any Committee, or in any of the Rooms belonging to the Lords House of Parliament, he shall appeal to the Lords in Parliament for his Reparation, which if he shall not do, but occasion or entertain Quarrels, declining the Justice of the House, then the Lord that shall be found therein delinquent, shall undergo the severe

Quarrels, to prevent.

Censure of the House of Parliament; and this Order is to be added to the Standing Orders of this House.

Die Veneris, 9^o Januarii 1673.

17. No Speaking after the Question is entirely put.

It is this Day ordered and declared by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That when a Question hath been entirely put by the Speaker, no Lord is to speak against the Question before voting: And it is further Ordered, That this Rule be entered into the Roll of the Standing Orders of this House.

Die Mercurii, 30^o Martii 1670.

18. Lords not to discourse together whilst the House is upon Business.

Ordered, That if any Lord have occasion to speak with another Lord in this House while the House is sitting, they are to go together below the Bar, or else the Speaker is to stop the Business in Agitation; and that this Order be annexed to the Roll of the Standing Orders of this House.

19. No Lord to speak Twice to one Matter, without Leave.

No Lord is to speak Twice to any Bill, at one Time of reading it, or any other Proposition, unless it be to explain himself, in some material Point of his Speech, but no new Matter, and that not without the Leave of the House first obtained: every Lord speaks standing and uncovered, and

names not Members of the House commonly by their Names, but the Lord that spake last, last but One, last but Two, &c., or some other Note of Distinction.

20. Manner of voting in the House.

In Voting, the lowest, after the Question is put by the Lord Chancellor, begins first, and every Lord in his turn rises uncovered, and only says Content or Not-content.

Die Lunæ, 13^o Martii 1670.

21.

Ordered, That after a Question is put, and the House hath voted thereupon, no Lord is to depart out of his Place, unless upon a Division of the House, until the House have entered on some other Business; and that this Order be added to the Roll of the Standing Orders of this House.

Lords to keep their Places upon voting.

Die Mercurii, 25^o Novembris 1691.

22.

Resolved, upon the Question, That for the future, when there shall be a Division in the House upon any Question, the Contents shall go below the Bar, and the Not-contents stay within the Bar; and it is ordered, That this Resolution be added to the Roll of Standing Orders of this House.

Contents upon a Division to go below the Bar.

23.
Proceeding on
Bills.

Bills are seldome opposed at the First Reading, and are commonly committed upon Motion at the Second Reading.

24.
Bills to be duly
considered.

Die Martis, 5^o Maii 1668.

Upon Report made by the Lord Chamberlain, from the Committee of the Whole House, concerning the Bill for raising Three hundred and ten thousand Pounds, by an Imposition on Wines and other Liquors, that in regard the said Bill being very long, and consisting of many Paragraphs, came from the House of Commons so near the Time of Adjournment, he was commanded to report it as the Opinion of the Committee, that it might be entered into the Journal Book of this House, that there may be no such Argument hereafter used in this House, as was upon this Bill, (of Shortness of Time for the passing of Bills) to precipitate the passing thereof; but that due Consideration may be had hereafter, according to the Course of Parliaments, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, agreed with the Report made from the Committee; and ordered, That this Order be entered on the Roll of the Standing Orders of this House.

25.
No Clause to be
annexed to a
Bill of Aid or
Supply foreign to
the Matter.

Die Mercurii, 9^o Decembris 1702.

Ordered and declared, That the annexing any Clause or Clauses to a Bill of Aid or

Supply, the Matter of which is foreign to and different from the Matter of the said Bill of Aid or Supply, is unparliamentary, and tends to the Destruction of the Constitution of this Government: And it is further ordered, that this Order and Declaration be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

Die Martis, 28^o Junii 1715.

Ordered and declared, That for the future, no Bill shall be read Twice the same Day; that no Committee of the Whole House proceed on any Bill the same Day the Bill is committed; that no Report be received from any Committee of the Whole House, the same Day such Committee goes through the Bill, when any Amendments are made to such Bill; and that no Bill be read the Third Time the same Day reported from the Committee.

26.
Bills not to be
read Twice in a
Day, &c.

It is to be observed, that the first or second Day the House be called, and Notice to be taken of such Lords as either have not sent their Proxies, or are excused by His Majesty for some Time.

27.
Calling the
House.

To have more Freedom of Speech, and that Arguments may be used (pro & contra), Committees are appointed, sometimes for Bills, some-

28.
Committees of
the Whole
House, &c.

times to facilitate and agree of great Businesses, either of the Whole House, or of particulars; Committees of the Whole House sit in the Upper House, but then the Lord Chancellor sits not upon the Woollsack as a Speaker.

29. Lords to sit in their Places.

Every Lord is to sit in his due Place when the House is put into a Committee.

Per Ordinem 9^o Maii 1626.

30. House to be put into a Committee at any Lord's Desire.

[If it shall be desired by any Lord that the House may be put into a Committee, it ought not to be refused.]

Per Ordinem ib'm.

Vacat. per Ordinem 7^o Maii 1805.

31. House not to be resumed without Consent of the Committee.

Die Jovis, 10^o Junii 1714.

Ordered and declared, That when the House shall be put into a Committee of the Whole House, the House be not resumed without the unanimous Consent of the Committee; unless upon a Question put by the Lord, who shall be in the Chair of such Committee.

Entered per Ordinem 28^o Junii 1715.

32. Select Committees.

If they be a Select Committee, they usually meet in one of the Rooms adjoining to the Upper House, as the Lords like; any of the Lords of the Committee speak to the rest uncovered, but may sit still if he please; the Com-

mittees are to be attended by such Judges or Learned Council as are appointed; they are not to sit there or be covered, unless it be out of Favour for Infirmity, some Judge sometimes hath a Stool set behind, but never covers; and the rest never sit or cover. The Lord Chief Justice *Popham* did often attend Committees, and though he were Chief Justice, Privy Councillor, and infirm, yet would he very hardly ever be perswaded to sit down, saying, it was his Duty to stand and attend; and desired the Lords to keep those Forms which were their Due.

Here it is to be observed, that at any Committee of our own, any Member of our House, though not of the Committee, is not excluded from coming in and speaking, but he must not vote; as also he shall give place to all that are of the Committee, though of lower Degree, and shall sit behind them, and observe the same Order for sitting at a Conference with the Commons.

33. All Lords may come but not vote.

Die Sabathi, 5^o Aprilis 1707.

Ordered, That on all Reports made from Committees of Amendments to Bills for the future, the Lord that makes the Report, do

34. Amendments to Bills how to be reported.

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explain to the House the Effect and Coherence of each Amendment; and that on the Clerk's Second Reading of the same Amendments, the Lord on the Woollsack do the same. And this to be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

35.
Messages from
the Commons.

For our Meeting with any of the Lower House, it is either upon Occasion of Messages, which they send up unto us, or upon Conference when they come up unto us; the Manner is thus: After we have Notice given us by our Usher, that they have sent unto us, they attend till we have put that Business to some end, wherein we are, and then we (sitting all covered) send for them in, who stand all at the lowest End of the Room, and then the Lord Chancellor (with such as please) riseth and goeth down to the Middle of the Bar; then the Chief of the Committee in the midst, and the Rest about him, come up to the Bar with Three Courtesies, and deliver the Message to him, who, after he hath received it, retires himself to his former Place, and the House being cleared and settled, he reports it to the Lords, who do help his Memory if any thing be mistaken; and after the Lords have taken Resolution, (if the Business require any Answer) they are either called for in, and approaching to the Bar, with Three Courtesies (as before,) and the House sitting in order, and

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covered (as before), the Lord Chancellor sitting upon the Woollsack covered, doth give them their Answer in the Name of the House; or else, if the Resolution be not so speedy, we send them Word by the Usher, that they shall not need to stay for the Answer, but we will send it by some express Messengers of our own.

Here it is to be noted, that we never send to the Lower House by any Members of our own, but either by some of the Learned Council, Masters of the Chancery, or such like, which attend us, and in weighty Causes some of the Judges; but the Lower House never send unto us any but of their own Body.

36.
Messengers to
the Commons.

The Place of our Meeting with the Lower House upon Conference is usually the Painted Chamber, where they are commonly before we come, and expect our Leisure. We are to come in thither in a whole Body, and not some Lords scattering before the rest, which both takes from the Gravity of the Lords, and besides may hinder the Lords from taking their proper Places: we are to sit there and be covered, but they are at no Committee or Conference ever either to be covered or sit down in our Presence; unless it be some infirm Person, and that by Connivance in a Corner out of sight, to sit, but not to be covered.

37.
Conferences.

Commons not to
be covered.

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38. None to speak at a Conference but those of the Committee. None are to speak at a Conference with the Lower House but those that be of the Committee; and when any thing from such Conference is reported, all the Lords of that Committee are to stand up.

39. No Stranger to be at a Conference or Committee. No Man is to enter at any Committee or Conference (unless it be such as are commanded to attend) but such as are Members of the House, or the Heir Apparent of a Lord who has a Right to succeed such Lord, or the eldest Son of any Peer who has a Right to sit and vote in this House, upon pain of being punished severely, and with Example to others.

40. None but those who have Right to be in the House when sitting. *Die Sabati, 5^o Aprilis 1707.*
[Upon Consideration of the Report from the Lords Committees for Privileges, to whom it was referred to consider of Methods or Orders to prevent the Irregularities that often happen in this House; It is ordered, That for the future, none but a Lord, or Heir Apparent of a Lord, who has a Right to succeed such Lord in his Place in this House, or such others as have Right to attend in the House as Assistants, shall be in any Part of the House during the sitting of the House; and this to be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.]

Vacat. per Ordinem 18^o die Aprilis 1788.

Vid. another Order substituted in its stead, No. 130.

41. Peers eldest Sons Privilege. *Die Lunæ, 24^o Novembris 1707.*
[The Earl of Rochester reported, from the Lords Committees appointed to prepare an Order pursuant

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to the Debate of this House of the One and twentieth instant, relating to the Sons of Peers being in this House when sitting), the Order following, which was read and agreed to by the House; (viz^t.)

That upon Consideration of the Order of the Fifth of April One thousand seven hundred and seven, and the Articles of Union, it is this Day ordered, That the eldest Sons of all the Peers who have a Right to sit and vote in this House, have the same Rights and Privileges.]

Entered per Ordinem 26^o Januarii 1707.

Vacat. per Ordinem 18^o die Aprilis 1788.

Vid. another Order substituted in its stead, No. 130.

Die Lunæ, 14^o Februarii 1703.

The House taking Notice, that of late the Doorkeepers have frequently presumed to come within the Doors when the House is sitting, contrary to the Rules and Orders of the House; It is this Day ordered, That for the future no Doorkeeper or Doorkeepers, attending this House, do presume to come or stay within the Doors of this House when sitting, (except particularly ordered so to do); and this to be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

42. Doorkeepers not to stay within the House when sitting.
43. None but Noblemen and Attendants to come into the Lobby, &c.
Ordered, none but Noblemen and the necessary Attendants of the House to come into the Lobby nor the little Committee Chamber.

Per Ordinem 23^o Maii 1628. post meridiem.

44.
Bishops.

It would be resolved what Privilege Noblemen and Peers have, betwixt which this Difference is to be observed, that Bishops are only Lords of Parliament, but not Peers, for they are not of Tryal by Nobility; but all Lords of Parliament, having Privilege for their Servants from Arrests, it is to be known for what Time before and after the Session, as likewise whether it reach to Retainers.

45.
Orders to be read before entered.

The Clerk is to enter no Order until the Lord Keeper first demand the Assent of the House.

V^e p' Li. 14^o Decembris 1621, et 23^o Februarii 1623.

And the Clerk is to read every Order first in the House, before it be entered.

V^e p' Li. 20^o Maii 1626.

46.
Fines.

Whereas this High Court of the Upper House of Parliament do often find Cause in their Judicature to impose Fines, amongst other Punishments, upon Offenders, for the good Example of Justice, and to deter others from like Offences; It is ordered and declared, That at the least once before the End of every Session the Committees for the Orders of the House, and Privileges of the Lords of Parliament, do acquaint the Lords with all the Fines that have

been laid that Session, that thereupon their Lordships may use that Power which they justly have, to take off or mitigate such Fines, either wholly or in part, according to the Measure of Penitence or Ability in the Offenders, or suffer all to stand, as in Equity their Lordships shall find fit.

And that until every Session be ended, no Extract is to be made of such Fines set or imposed by Parliament, nor any Copy thereof to be made by the Clerk, without special Order upon Public Motion in a full House.

Per Ordinem, 3^o Aprilis 1624.

For the Tryals of such Persons as shall be brought before the Lords, and come to Judicature.

As this Court is the highest from whence ^{47.} Judicature. others ought to draw their Light, so the Proceeding thereof should be most clear and equal, as well on the one Side in finding out Offences where there is just Ground, as on the other Side in affording all just Means of Defence to such as shall be questioned; and therefore in all Cases of Moment, the Defendants shall have Copies of all Depositions, both pro et contra, after Publication, a convenient Time before the Hearing, to prepare themselves; and also if the

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Council to be
admitted.

Defendants shall demand it of the House, in due Time, they shall have their Learned Council to assist them in their Defence; whether they be able by reason of Health to answer in person or not, so as they choose Council void of just Exception; and if such Council shall refuse them, they are to be assigned as the Court shall think fit; this their Lordships do, because in all Causes, as well Civil as Criminal and Capital, they hold that all lawful Helps cannot, before just Judges, make one that is guilty avoid Justice, and on the other Side, God defend that an innocent should be condemned.

48.
The calling a
Member to the
Bar.

As for the calling a Member of this High Court to the Bar, their Lordships hold it fit to be very well weighed, at what Time and for what Causes it shall be.

Per Ordinem 28^o Maii 1624.49.
Imprisonments.

The Privilege of the House is, that no Lord of Parliament sitting the Parliament, or within the usual Times of Privilege of Parliament, is to be imprisoned or restrained, without Sentence or Order of the House, unless it be for Treason or Felony, or for refusing to give Security for the Peace.

Treason, &c.

Per Ordinem 18^o Aprilis 1626.

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Die Martis, 20^o Januarii 1673.

50.

Upon Report made this Day from the Lords Committees appointed to consider of the Privileges of the Peers of this Realm, and Orders and Customs of the Lords House of Parliament, &c. to whom was referred the examining of what hath been the Practice in former Times, in Cases of Lords desiring Leave to appear and answer Accusations in the House of Commons, that their Lordships have searched and perused several Precedents, and thereupon conceive that it may deeply intrench into the Privileges of this House for any Lord of this House to answer an Accusation in the House of Commons, either in Person or by sending his Answer in Writing, or by his Council there. Upon serious Consideration had whereof, and Perusal of the said Precedents in this House, it is ordered, That for the future no Lord shall either go down to the House of Commons or send his Answer in Writing, or appear by Council to answer any Accusation there, upon Penaltie of being committed to the Black Rod, or to the Tower, during the Pleasure of this House; and it is further ordered, That this Order be added to the Roll of the Standing Orders of this House, that the Lords may the better take Notice of the same.

Lords not to
answer Accusa-
tions in the
House of Com-
mons.

51. **Die Mercurii, 25^o Novembris 1696.**
 Ordered, That no Lord of this House shall go into the House of Commons, whilst the House or any Committee of the Whole House is sitting there, without the Leave of this House first had; and this to be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

No Lord to go into the House of Commons without Leave.

52. **Die Martis, 14^o Januarii 1689.**
 Whereas this Day was appointed for taking into Consideration the Report made the Tenth Day of this instant January, from the Lords Committees for Privileges concerning the Tryals of Peers; after due Consideration had thereof, it is resolved, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That it is the ancient Right of the Peers of England to be tryed only in full Parliament for any Capital Offences; and it is ordered, That this Resolution be added to the Roll of Standing Orders of this House.

Tryal of Peers to be in full Parliament.

53. **Die Veneris, 17^o Januarii 1689.**
 It is declared by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the Order made the Fourteenth Day of this Instant January, concerning the Tryal of Peers in Par-

Declaration concerning Appeals of Murther, &c.

liament, shall not be understood or construed to extend to any Appeal of Murther or other Felony, to be brought against any Peer or Peers; and it is ordered, That this Declaration be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House.

Die Veneris, 13^o Decembris 1661.
 For as much as upon Writs of Error returnable in this High Court of Parliament, the Plaintiffs therein often desire to delay Justice, rather than to come to the Determination of the Right of the Cause; it is therefore ordered, That the Plaintiffs in all such Writs, after the same and the Records be brought in, shall speedily repair to the Clerk of the Parliaments, and prosecute their Writs of Error, and satisfy the Officers of this House their Fees justly due unto them, by reason of the Prosecution of the said Writs of Error, and the Proceedings thereupon, and further shall assign their Errors within Eight Days after the bringing in of such Writs, with the Records; and if the Plaintiffe make Default so to do, then the said Clerk, if the Defendant in such Writs require it, shall record that the Plaintiffe hath not prosecuted his Writ of Error, and that the House doth therefore award that such Plaintiffe shall lose his Writ, and that the Defendant

54. Writs of Error, Prosecution not to be delayed.

shall go without Day, and that the Record be remitted; and if any Plaintiffe in any Writ of Error shall alledge Diminution, and pray a Certiorari, the Clerk shall enter an Award thereof accordingly, and the Plaintiffe may, before In nullo est Erratum pleaded, sue forth the Writ of Certiorari in ordinary Course, without special Petition or Motion to this House for the same; and if he shall not prosecute such Writ, and procure it to be returned within Ten Days next after his Plea of Diminution put into this House, then, unless he shall shew some good Cause to this House for the enlarging of the Time for Return of such Writ, he shall lose the Benefit of the same, and the Defendant in the Writ of Error may proceed as if no such Writ of Certiorari were awarded.

Entered per Ordinem 9^o Decembris 1670.

55.

Appeals, Time limited for bringing in.

Die Sabbati, 13^o Julii 1678.

Ordered, That all Persons who shall be desirous to exhibit to this House any Petitions of Appeal from any Court of Equity do present their Petitions within Fourteen Days, to be accounted from and after the First Day of every Session, or Meeting of Parliament after a Recess, after which Time the Lords do declare they will, during every such Sitting, receive no Petition of Appeal, unless upon a

Decree made whilst the Parliament is actually sitting, in which Case the Party who shall find himself aggrieved may bring his Petition of Appeal, provided he present it to this House within Fourteen Days after such Decree is made, and entered in any Court of Equity in England or Wales, Twenty Days in any of the Courts in Scotland, and Forty Days in any of the Courts of Equity in Ireland; and that this Order be added to the Standing Orders of the House of Peers, and likewise published in print, to the End that all Persons concerned may take notice thereof, and observe it accordingly.

Die Lunæ, 7^o Decembris 1691.

56.

Ordered, That for the future upon giving Judgment in any Cases of Appeals or Writs of Error in this House, the Question shall be put for reversing and not for affirming; and that this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

Question on hearing, to be put for reversing.

Die Jovis, 14^o Februarii 1694.

57.

Ordered, That no Petition which relates to the Re-hearing of any Cause, or Part of a Cause formerly heard in this House, shall be read the same Day that it is offered; but shall

No Petition for a Re-hearing to be read the same Day offered.

lye upon the Table, and a future Day be appointed for reading thereof, after Twelve of the Clock; and this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders of this House.

58.

Die Jovis, 3^o Martii 1697.

Council who sign Appeals, to have been Council in the Cause below, or to attend at the Hearing.

Whereas by the Rules and Orders of this House for preventing the bringing of frivolous Appeals, all Appeals are to be signed by Two Council; It is this Day ordered, That no Person whatsoever do presume as Council to sign any Appeal to be brought into this House for the future, unless such Person hath been of Council in the same Cause in the Courts below, or shall attend as Council at the Bar of this House, when the said Appeal shall come in to be heard; *and unless he shall certify that in his Judgment there is reasonable Cause of Appeal*; and it is further ordered, That this Order shall be added to the Roll of Standing Orders, and affixed on the Doors of this House, and the Courts in Westminster Hall.

Emendat. per Ordinem 9^o Aprilis 1812.

59.

Die Martis, 19^o Aprilis 1698.

Printed Cases to be signed by Council in the

The House taking notice, that upon Appeals and Writs of Error, there have been of

late several scandalous and frivolous printed Cases delivered to Lords of this House; for preventing whereof for the future it is this Day ordered, That no Person whatsoever do presume to deliver any printed Case or Cases to any Lord of this House, unless such Case or Cases shall be signed by One or more of the Council who attended at the Hearing of the Cause in the Courts below, or shall be of Council at the Hearing in this House; and this Order to be added to the Roll of Standing Orders, and affixed on the Doors of this House, and the Courts in Westminster Hall.

Cause below, or who shall attend at the Hearing in this House.

Die Mercurii, 22^o Decembris 1703.

60.

Upon Consideration of the great Inconveniences arising by Motions and Petitions for putting off Causes after Days have been appointed for hearing thereof, it is ordered, That when a Day shall be appointed for the Hearing any Cause, Appeal, or Writ of Error argued in this House, the same shall not be altered, but upon Petition; and that no Petition shall in such Case be received, unless Two Days Notice thereof be given to the adverse Party, of which Notice Oath shall be made at the Bar of this House; and it is further ordered, That this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

Days of Hearing not to be put off without Two Days Notice.

61. Recognizances on Appeals to be entered into in Eight Days.

Die Veneris, 26^o Januarii 1710.
Whereas, by Order of the Twentieth of November One thousand six hundred and eighty, it is directed, that in all Cases, upon Appeals to be brought into this House from the Courts in Westminster Hall, the Party or Parties Appellants shall, before any Answer to his or their Petition, give Security to the Clerk of the Parliaments, by Recognizance to be entered into to His Majesty in One hundred Pounds, to pay such Costs to the Defendant or Defendants in such Appeals as this Court shall appoint, in case the Decree or Judgment appealed from shall be affirmed by this Court; It is this Day ordered, That in all Cases of Appeals to be brought into this House from any Court in Westminster Hall, from any Court of Equity in England or Wales, from any Court in Scotland, or from any of the Courts of Equity in Ireland, the Party or Parties Appellants shall, within Eight Days after such Appeal received, give Security to the Clerk of the Parliaments, by Recognizance to be entered into to Her Majesty, of the Penalty of ¹ Four hundred Pounds, conditioned to pay

¹ The original Penalty, which was One hundred Pounds, was on the 4th of March 1727 altered to Two, and by the subsequent Amendment, made on the 6th August 1807, altered to Four hundred Pounds.

such Costs to the Defendant or Defendants in such Appeals as this Court shall appoint, in case the Decree or Judgment appealed from shall be affirmed; and if the Appellant or Appellants shall neglect or refuse to give such Security within the Time aforesaid, that then the Clerk of the Parliaments shall inform the House thereof, and the Appeal from thenceforth to be dismissed.

Entered per Ordinem 27^o Januarii 1710.
Emendat. 4^o Martii 1727, et 6^o Augusti 1807.

Die Martis, 28^o Junii 1715.

Ordered, That on the Days Causes are appointed to be heard, the Cause be ¹ the first Business proceeded on after Prayers, and no other Business to intervene.

62. Causes to be heard before other Business.

Emendat. per Ordinem 13^o Maii 1742.

Die Sabbati, 13^o Junii 1685.

Ordered, That for the future neither His Majesty's Attorney General, nor any other Assistant to this House after having taken his Place on the Woolsacks as such shall be allowed

63. Attorney General, nor any Assistant, to be Counsel at the Bar.

¹ called in precisely at Eleven o'Clock.

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to be of Council at the Bar of this House for any private Person or Persons whatsoever ; and it is further ordered, That this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders of this House.

Emendat. per Ordinem 13^o Maii 1742.

Die Sabbati, 5^o Aprilis 1707.

64.
At the Hearing
of Causes, Lords
to be on one of
the Benches.

Ordered, That if any Lord at the Hearing of a Cause be not on one of the Benches, the Lord Chancellor shall stop Proceedings until such Lord take his Place on one of the said Benches.

Entered per Ordinem 28^o Junii 1715.

How far it is conceived the Priviledge of the Nobility doth clearly extend concerning the Freedome of their Servants and Followers from Arrests.

65.
Privilege to
Lords Servants.

To all their menial Servants and those of their Family, as also those employed necessarily and properly about their Estates as well as their Persons.

This Freedome to begin *'Twenty Days before the Return* of the Writ of Summons in the beginning of every Parliament, and to continue *'Twenty Days* before and after every Session of

'from the Date

(31)

Parliament, *except in such Cases wherein other Provision hath been made by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, intituled, An Act for preventing any Inconveniencies that may happen by Priviledge of Parliament.*

All the Lords are to be very careful in this Point, and remember the Ground of this Priviledge, which was only in respect they should not be distracted, by the Trouble of their Servants, from attending the serious Affairs of the Kingdom ; and that therefore they will not pervert that Priviledge to the Public Injustice of the Kingdom, which was given them only that the whole Realm might, in this High Court, draw the clearer Light of Justice from them, in which Case every one ought rather to go far within, than any way exceed the due Limits.

Before any Person be sent for upon this Account, the Lord concerned shall, either by himself or by his Letter, or by some Message, certify the House upon his Honour that the Person arrested is within the Limits of the Priviledge before expressed. And for the Particulars, they must be left to the Judgment of the House, as the particular

Cases shall come in question, wherein the House wants not all Means, as well by Oath as without, to find out the true Nature of the Servant's Quality in his Lord's Service; and thereupon if by the House it be adjudged contrary to the true Intent, any Member whatsoever must not find it strange, if in such Case both he himself suffer Reproof, as the House shall think fit, and his Servant receive no Benefit by the Priviledge, but pay the Fees; whereas the Justice of the Kingdom must be preferred before any personal Respect; and none to be spared that shall offend after so fair Warning.

Per Ordinem 28° Maii 1624.
Emendat. 22° Junii 1715.

Die Mercurii, 24° Martii 1696-7.

66.
Attorneys and
Sollicitors, no
Privilege.

Ordered, That no Common Attorney or Sollicitor, though employed by any Peer or Lord of this House, shall be allowed Priviledge of Parliament; and that this Order be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders.

Die Martis, 15° Aprilis 1712.

67.
No Lord to give
written Pro-
tections.

It is this Day ordered, That all written Protections given by any Lord of this House, shall be and are hereby vacated and made void; and that for the future no Lord of this House shall

give any written Protection to any Person whatsoever; and this Order to be printed and published, and fixed on the Doors of this House and Westminster Hall.

Entered per Ordinem 7° Maii 1712.

Die Jovis, 23° Novembris 1693.

It is resolved, and this Day ordered, That this House will not receive any Petition for protecting their Majesties Servants; and that this Order be added to the Standing Orders of this House.

68.
No Petition to
be received for
protecting their
Majesties Ser-
vants.

Ordered, the Goods of privileged Persons taken in Execution, are to be re-delivered and freed, as well as the Persons.

69.
Goods of privi-
leged Persons.

Per Ordinem, 8° Maii 1628.

Ordered, That the Nobility of this Kingdom, and Lords of the Upper House of Parliament, whether they be Plaintiffs or Defendants, are of ancient Right to answer or be examined in all Courts upon Protestation of Honour only, and not upon the common Oath.

70.
Lords to answer
upon Honour.

Per Ordinem 6° Maii 1628.

Die Veneris, 30° Aprilis 1675.

Ordered, That no Oath shall be imposed by any Bill or otherwise upon the Peers, with a

71.
No Oath to take
away the Privi-
lege of Peerage.

(34)

Penalty in case of Refusal, to lose their Places and Votes in Parliament, or Liberty of Debates therein; and that this Order be added to the Roll of the Standing Orders of this House.

72.

Concerning examining Witnesses in perpetuam rei memoriam.

Die Mercurii, 3^o Julii 1678.

The Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, do declare that in all Cases wherein it is necessary to examine Witnesses in perpetuam rei memoriam, it shall not be taken to be a Breach of Privilege of Parliament to file a Bill against a Peer in Time of Parliament, and take out usual Process for that Purpose only; and it is ordered, That this Declaration be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

73

To file an Original or to exhibit a Bill, no Breach of Privilege.

Die Lunæ, 14^o Decembris 1696.

Ordered, That the filing of an Original, or of any Bill in Equity, without Service of any Letter or Process thereupon, within Time of Privilege of Parliament, against any Lord of this House, shall not be taken to be a Breach of Privilege of Parliament; and that this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders of this House.

74.

Peers no Privilege of Parliament as Trustees.

Die Jovis, 12^o Novembris 1685.

The Lord Marquess of Halifax reported, That the Lords Committees for Privileges,

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to whom it was referred to consider whether Privilege of Peerage shall be allowed to any Peer of this House, wherein he is only a Trustee, have ordered him to report it as the Opinion of that Committee, that Privilege of Parliament ought not to be allowed to Peers in Cases wherein they are only Trustees; which Opinion the House confirmed, and ordered the same to be entered as a Standing Order of this House.

Die Sabbati, 29^o Aprilis 1699.

Resolved and declared, That no Peer or Lord of this House hath Privilege whereby any Stop or Hindrance may or can be given to the proving the Will of any Person whatsoever; and that this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders of this House.

75.

No Privilege against proving Wills.

Die Martis, 21^o Februarii 1692.

Ordered and declared, That Privilege of Parliament shall not be allowed to minor Peers, Noblewomen, or Widows of Peers, (saving their Right of Peerage;) and it is further ordered, That if the Widow of any Peer shall be married to a Commoner, she shall not be allowed Privilege of Peerage; and that this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

76.

Minor Peers, &c. no Privilege of Parliament.

77. **Die Lunæ, 27° Februarii 1698.**
 Resolved, That it is a Breach of the Privilege of this House for any Person whatsoever to print or publish in print any thing relating to the Proceedings of this House, without the Leave of this House; and it is ordered, That this Resolution be added to the Standing Orders, and set on the Doors of this House.

Breach of Privilege, to print Proceedings of the House without Leave.

78. **Die Jovis, 11° Januarii 1699.**
 Ordered, That in case of Complaint by any Lord of this House of a Breach of Privilege, whereupon any Person shall be taken into Custody for the future, if the House upon Examination of the Matter complained of, shall judge the same to be no Breach of Privilege, the Lord who made the Complaint shall pay the Fees and Expences of the Person so taken into Custody: And it is further ordered, That no Person shall be taken into Custody upon Complaint of a Breach of Privilege, but upon Oath made at the Bar of this House.

Complaint of a Breach of Privilege to be upon Oath, and if not allowed the Lord to pay the Fees and Expences.

79. **No Lord of this House shall be capable of receiving above Two Proxies, nor more to be numbered in any Cause voted.**
 Per Ordinem 25° Februarii 1625.

Proxies, no Lord to have above Two.

All Proxies from a Spiritual Lord shall be made to a Spiritual Lord, and from a Temporal Lord to a Temporal Lord.
 Per Ordinem ibidem.

80. **If a Peer having Leave of the King to be absent from Parliament gives his Proxy, and afterwards sits again in the House, his coming and sitting again in Parliament doth determine that Proxy.**
 Per Ordinem 25° Aprilis 1626.

Proxies vacated upon Lords' Return.

81. **If a Peer having Leave to be absent makes his Proxy and returns, he cannot make a new Proxy without new Leave.**
 Per Ordinem ibidem.

Proxies, Leave of the King to make.

82. **Die Martis, 11° Junii 1689.**
 The Clerk of the Parliaments, in pursuance of the Order Yesterday, shewed several Instances, where Proxies have been used in Preliminaries to private Causes; it is ordered, That Proxies may be used in such preliminary Cases, but not in giving Judgment; and that this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

Proxies not to be used in giving Judgment.

83. **Die Martis, 15° Martii 1697.**
 Ordered, That no Proxy for the future shall be made use of in any Judicial Cause in this

Proxies not to be used in Judicial Cases though by Bill.

(38)

House, although the Proceedings be by way of Bill; and that this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

84.

Lords to vote for their Proxies, if they vote in the Question.

Die Lunæ, 11° Februarii 1694.

The House this Day taking into Consideration, whether a Lord voting in the Question, and having a Proxy, is obliged to give his Vote in respect of such Proxy; it is ordered, That a Lord having a Proxy, and voting in the Question, such Lord ought to give a Vote for that Proxy, in case Proxies be called for; and it is ordered, That this Order be added to the Standing Orders of this House.

85.

No Proxy of a Lord to be entered on the Day he has been present, nor any Proxy entered after 3 o'Clock to be used the same Day.

Die Sabbati, 20° Martii 1696.

Ordered, That *the Proxy of no Lord shall be entered the same Day on which he has been present in the House, and that no Proxy entered in the Book after 1 Three of the Clock, shall be made use of the same Day in any Question, and that the Clerks give an Account thereof to the House.*

Entered per Ordinem 16° Januarii 1702.

Emendat. per Ordinem 19° Maii 1813.

¹ Prayers

(39)

The Order concerning the Precedency granted to the Earl of Banbury, before divers other Lords of an ancients Creation, which is to be read at the beginning of every Session, (vizt.)

86.

Precedency of E. Banbury.

The Lords in this Parliament having understood, by the Lords Committees for the Privileges of the House, that they are clearly of Opinion, the Act of Parliament 31^{mo} H. 8. is most strong and plain for the settling the Precedency of the Peers according to their Anciency and Times of Creation, have, upon full and deliberate hearing and examining the said Act in every Part in open House, adjudged, and do adjudge and declare the said Act of 31^{mo} H. 8. to be full and direct in the Point, to enjoyn every Peer upon new Creation, to have place, according to the Time of his Creation, and Date of his Letters Patents, and no otherwise, and every other ancient Peer to hold his Place according to his Antiquity and Creation and no otherwise, unless it be in case of such Persons and in such Places as the said Act doth particularly mention: And whereas His Majesty was pleased to send a gracious Message to this House, to let us know, that it was never his Intention to innovate any thing in that kind, or by that particular Creation to

D 4

win any Power contrary to Law or ancient Custom, in matter of placing any one before the other, but that His Majesty having resolved to confer that Dignity on that noble Person, at the same Time with the others then advanced, he being the first in quality of them, was consequently to have had the first Creation, but being at that Time casually forgotten, and His Majesty afterwards remembered of him, he did but assign him that Rank, which at first was intended, without the least Thought of injuring any in the present, or ever to do the like in future; as also His Majesty desired this might pass for once, in this Particular, considering how old a Man this Lord is and childless, so that he may enjoy it during his Time, with this Assurance, That His Majesty will never more occasion the like Dispute, but allow Degrees to be marshalled according to the Statute in that Behalf; the Lords do give His Majesty very humble and hearty Thanks for his princely Care to satisfy this House of his clear Intentions, and are contented (the Lords particularly interested in the Precedency having first given their Consents) that the said Earl may hold the same Place as he now stands entered for his Life only, and that Place of Precedency not to go to his Heires, with this Proviso, that it shall not in the least Degree be brought into

Example to prejudice the undoubted Right of the Peers, according to the full Judgment pronounced, and with this solemn Protestation, that as His Majesty hath been pleased to promise he will never in the future seek to break the Precedency settled according to the Antiquity of the Creation in any Sort, so the Lords will never upon any Occasion hereafter give way to any Precedency, though but for Life, or temporary, in any Point impugning or contradicting this Judgment grounded upon the aforesaid Statute delivered upon so great and sound Deliberation, and Advice, with a general Consent, which they have caused to be entered and inrolled, and shall be read at the beginning of every Session in the open House, amongst the Orders.

Per Ordinem 10° Die Aprilis 1628.

Die Sabbati, 5° Martii 1641.

87.

[Ordered by the Lords in Parliament, That such Lords as shall make Protestation, or enter their Dissents to any Votes of this House, as they have a Right to do without asking Leave of the House, either with or without their Reasons, shall make their said Protestation, or give Direction to have their Dissents entered into the Clerk's Book, the next sitting Day of this House; or else the said Protestation or Dissent to be void and of none Effect.]

Emendat. 22° Junii 1715.

Vid. an Order substituted instead of this, dated 27th Feb. 1721, and numbered 114.

88.

Peers by Descent not to be introduced.

Die Lunæ, 27° Julii 1663.

Upon Report from the Committee for Privileges, concerning the Introduction of Lords by Descent into the House of Peers; It is resolved, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That all Peers of this Realm by Descent, being of the Age of One and twenty Years, have Right to come and sit in the House of Peers without any Introduction.

Resolved, That no such Peers ought to pay any Fee or Fees to any Heralld upon their first coming into the House of Peers.

Resolved, That no such Peers may or shall be introduced into the House of Peers by any Heralld, or with any Ceremony, though they shall desire the same.

Resolved, That these Votes be entered and affixed to the general Roll of Orders of the House of Peers, to prevent all Questions or Claims of this Kind for the future.

89.

Peers claiming by Special Limitations in Remainder to be introduced.

Die Martis, 28° Junii 1715.

Ordered, That every Peer of this Realm, claiming by virtue of a Special Limitation in Remainder, and not claiming by Descent, shall be introduced.

Die Jovis, 2° Martii 1664.

90.

Concerning Bills for Restitution in Blood.

Upon Report from the Lords Committees for Privileges, that in pursuance of the First Part of the Order of the Twenty-fourth Day of February last, directed to the Committee upon the Reading of a Bill for restoring Sr Charles Stanley in Blood the First Time, whereas the said Bill began in the House of Commons; it appearing by the Records of Parliament, that all Bills for the Restitution in Blood ought, before they be admitted and received in Parliament, (upon humble Petition) to have the King's Allowance for presenting the said Bills, and that then they are to be presented and begun in the House of Peers; contrary to which Privilege, there having been Errors committed by reason of beginning some Bills of this Nature in the Lower House, our late Sovereign King James was pleased to take Notice thereof openly; giving Admonition to both Houses concerning one Act, (namely for Restitution of Rowland Merrick in Blood) that no such Act of Restitution from thenceforth should be proceeded withall in Parliament, till the same were first allowed and signed by the King, and that then it ought to begin first in the Higher House, whereof His said Majesty did expressly will an Observation and Remembrance to be

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made; notwithstanding which Rule, by reason of the Interruption of the regular and parliamentary way of Proceedings, occasioned by the late tumultuous Times, whereby S^r Charles Stanley and his Council have been mistaken in the proper Way of bringing a Bill for Restitution in Blood into the Parliament; the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, do declare, that although they have been pleased to receive the said Bill, yet it is with this positive Resolution, that for the future, no such Act of Restitution shall be proceeded withall in Parliament, till the same be first allowed and signed by the King's Majesty, and that then it shall begin first in the House of Peers; and that to this Purpose, the said Resolution of this House, conformable to the Orders of the 22d and 27th of May, in 3^o Jacobi 1606, be entered upon the Roll of the Standing Orders of this House.

91.

Journal Book,
Committee for
perusing to
meet after the
Session.

Die Jovis, 23^o Maii 1678.

Ordered, That the Lords Sub-Committees for Privileges, and Perusal of the Journal Book, have hereby Power given them to examine so much of the Journal Book of this House as was left unexamined at the last Prorogation; and that for the future, the said Lords Sub-Committees are hereby impowered to meet after every

(45)

Session for examining of so much of the Journal Book, as shall be left unexamined at the Time of the ending of such Session, without any further Order.

Entered per Ordinem 9^o Novembris 1685.Die Mercurii, 19^o Martii 1678.

Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of His now Majestie's Reign, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament; all and every of the Peers of this Realm, are to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and make and subscribe the Declaration in the said Act contained, in such Manner as therein is directed: Now for preventing Interruption of Debates by the late coming in of Lords to take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration; It is ordered, That such Peers as have not taken the said Oaths, and subscribed the said Declaration, and come to the House with an Intent to do the same, are to be present for that Purpose at the First Sitting of the House: And it is further ordered, That this Order be added to the Roll of the Standing Orders of this House.

92.

Lords to be
sworn at the
First Sitting of
the House.

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93.

Lords not to sit
in Parliament
before Twenty-
one.

Die Veneris, 22° Maii 1685.

Ordered, That no Lord under the Age of One and twenty Years shall be permitted to sit in this House; and it is further ordered, That this Order be added to the Standing Orders of this House.

94.

Consents to
private Bills to
be personal.

Die Mercurii, 20° Aprilis 1698.

Ordered, That for the future it be a general Instruction to all Committees who shall meet upon private Bills, that they take no Notice of the Consent of any Person to the passing of such Bill, unless such Person appear before them, or that there be an Affidavit of Two Persons made, that he or she is not able to attend, and doth consent to the said Bill; and that when any Committee shall be appointed on a private Bill, Notice thereof be affixed on the Doors of this House, Fourteen Days before the Meeting of the said Committee; and that this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

Notice of a
Committee to be
affixed on the
Doors 14 Days
before Meeting.

95.

No private Bill
to be brought in
without Leave
upon Petition.

Die Jovis, 7° Decembris 1699.

Ordered, That for the future no private Bill shall be brought into this House, until the House be informed of the Matters therein

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contained, by Petition to this House for Leave to bring in such Bill; and that this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

Die Veneris, 16° Novembris 1705.

Ordered, That for the future, no private Bill shall be read in this House a *Second Time* until printed Copies thereof be left with the Clerk of the Parliaments, for the Perusal of the Lords, and that one of the said Copies shall be delivered to every Person that shall be concerned in the said Bill, before the Meeting of the Committee upon such Bill; and in case of Infancy, to be delivered to the Guardian or next Relation of full Age, not concerned in Interest, or in the passing the said Bill; and that this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders, and printed and published, to the End all Persons concerned may take Notice thereof.

96.
Private Bills to
be printed before
read.

Emendat. per Ordinem 13° Maii 1742.

Die Lunæ, 14° Januarii 1705.

Ordered and declared, That for the future, when any Cause shall be appointed to be heard in this House, no private Bill whatsoever shall be read that Day, before the Hearing of the Cause.

97.
Private Bills not
to be read before
hearing of
Causes.

Entered per Ordinem 18° Januarii 1705.

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98.

Petitions for private Bills to be signed by all Parties concerned.

Die Sabbati, 16^o Februarii 1705.

Ordered, That for the future all Parties concerned in the Consequences of any private Bill shall sign the Petition that desires Leave to bring such private Bill into this House.

99.

To be referred to Two Judges.

Ordered, That when a Petition for a private Bill shall be offered to this House, it shall be referred to Two of the Judges, who are forthwith to summon all Parties before them who may be concerned in the Bill; and after hearing all the Parties, and perusing the Bill, are to report to the House the State of the Case, and their Opinion thereupon, under their Hands, and are to sign the said Bill; the same Method to be observed as to private Bills that are brought up from the House of Commons, before the Second Reading of such Bills, by sending a Copy of the said Bill, signed by the Clerk, to the Judges.

100.

Committee to take care the Value of the Lands be made out.

[Ordered, That where a Bill is brought in to empower any Person to sell or dispose of Lands in one Place, and buy or settle Lands in another, the Committee to whom such Bill shall be referred, do take care that the Values be fully made out, and that there be an Agreement for the Purchase; and also, do take care in the Bill, that the Purchase be effectually made and settled, as desired in such Bill.]

Vacat. per Ordinem 19^o Maii 1762, and the Order No. 126 substituted in its stead.

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101.

Ordered, That in all Cases where Trustees shall be appointed by any private Bill, the Committee to whom that Bill is referred, do take care that the Trustees appear personally before them, and accept the Trust under their Hands; and also, that the Lord who shall be in the Chair of a Committee for the passing of any private Bill, when he makes his Report, shall acquaint the House, that all the Orders of the House, in relation to private Bills, were duly observed in the passing the said Bill through the Committee.

Trustees to appear personally to accept the Trust.

102.

Ordered, That for the future when any private Bill shall be sent by the House to a Committee, there shall be at the same Time transmitted to them a Copy of these Orders, now made, and of all other Standing Orders of the House then in force, relating to the passing of private Bills.

All Orders relating to private Bills to be laid before the Committee.

Entered per Ordinem 19^o Februarii 1705.

Die Mercurii, 18^o Decembris 1706.

103.

The House being informed, that upon the Reference of Petitions for private Bills to the Judges, pursuant to the Standing Orders of this House, there arises some Difficulty, as to the Examination upon Oath of the Persons who are produced before them to prove the Fact as

Persons to be examined by the Judges, except where the Reference is made to Two of the Judges in Scotland or Ireland, to be first sworn at the Bar of the House.

to the Merits of such Bills; it is ordered, That upon the Reference of any private Bill to the Judges as aforesaid, the Judges to whom the said Bill shall be referred, *unless the same shall be referred to the Judges of those Parts of the United Kingdom called Scotland or Ireland,* shall send to this House a List or Lists of such Persons Names as are to be sworn *in relation to such Bill, and that they shall be thereupon sworn* at the Bar of this House, in order to be examined by the Judges upon *such Oath,* in relation to the Bill before them.

Entered per Ordinem 20° Decembris 1706.

Emendat. per Ordinem 9° Decembris 1801.

104.

No Motion to be granted for making a Standing Order, or dispensing therewith, the same Day made.

Die Veneris, 28° Aprilis 1699.

Ordered, That for the future no Motion shall be granted for making any Order of this House a Standing Order, or for dispensing with a Standing Order of this House, the same Day it is made, nor before the House shall be summoned to consider of the said Motion; and this to be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

105.

Certificates to be given of Certioraries being awarded concerning Writs of Error.

Die Veneris, 21° Februarii 1717.

Ordered, That in all Cases upon Writs of Error, depending in this House, when Diminu-

tion shall be at any Time alledged, and a Certiorari prayed and awarded, before In nullo est Erratum pleaded, the Clerk of the Parliaments shall, upon Request to him made, give a Certificate that Diminution is so alledged, and a Certiorari prayed and awarded thereupon; and it is further ordered, That this Order be entered on the Roll of the Standing Orders of this House.

Die Veneris, 15° Januarii 1719.

106.

Ordered, That when upon an Appeal to this House, an Order is made for the Respondent to answer thereunto by a Time limited, and no Answer is put in by that Time, upon Proof made of due Service of such Order, a peremptory Day shall be appointed for putting in the Answer, without any further Notice to be given to the Respondent.

Peremptory Days to be appointed for answering Appeals.

Entered per Ordinem 19° Die Januarii 1719.

Die Martis, 29° Martii 1720.

107.

Ordered, That such Appeals as have been presented during this Session, to which Answers have been or shall be put in during this Session, and *'for hearing whereof no Day hath*

Appeals to which Answers have been put in in one Session, but not appointed for hearing, to be brought on the beginning of the next Session, or stand dismissed.

' which shall not be determined

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been or shall be appointed in this Session, and all such Appeals as shall be presented in any subsequent Session to which Answers shall be put in during the same Session, and ¹ *for hearing whereof no Day shall be appointed* in such Session; if neither the Appellant or Respondent shall apply to this House within Eight Days, to be accounted from and after the First Day of the next Session or Meeting of Parliament, for a Day for hearing, such Appeals shall stand dismissed, but without Prejudice to the Appellants presenting any new Appeals thereafter as they shall be advised.

Emendat. per Ordinem 5^o Aprilis 1734.

108.

Appeals to which no Answers are put in, to stand dismissed, unless prosecuted in the beginning of the next Session.

Ordered, That such Appeals as have been presented during this Session, to which no Answers have been or shall be put in during this Session, and all such Appeals as shall be presented in any subsequent Session, to which no Answers shall be put in during the same Session; if neither the Appellant within Eight Days, to be accounted from and after the First Day of the next Session or Meeting of Parliament, shall apply to this House to appoint a peremptory Day to answer; nor the Respondent put in an Answer within the said

¹ not determined

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Eight Days, such Appeals shall stand dismissed, but without Prejudice to the Appellants presenting any new Appeals thereafter, as they shall be advised.

Ordered, That when any Answer to an Appeal shall be put in for the future, the Clerk to whom it shall be delivered, do immediately endorse thereon the Day on which such Answer is brought in, and that the Names of the Parties answering, and to whose Appeals such Answers are put in, be the same Day entered in the Journal of this House.

Entered per Ordinem 5^o Aprilis 1720.

Die Veneris, 3^o Junii 1720.

The House (according to Order) proceeded to take into Consideration the Standing Order of the 11th of January 1699, which requires Oath of a Breach of Privilege to be made at the Bar of this House in order to the taking any Person into Custody, and the same being read, this Explanation of, and Addition to the said Order was made; (viz^t.) That the same is to be understood only of Breaches of Privilege committed in Great Britain; but that Oath made by Affidavit in Writing of a Breach of Privilege committed in Ireland, may be sufficient Ground to take into Custody the Per-

109.

Answers to Appeals to be endorsed, and the Times when brought in to be entered.

110.

Explanation and Addition to the Order concerning Privilege, viz^t. that an Affidavit of a Breach thereof in Ireland may be sufficient to take the Person into Custody.

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son thereby proved to have been guilty of such Breach of Privilege, though no Oath be made thereof at the Bar of this House.

Ordered, That the said Explanation and Addition be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders.

111.

Die Lunæ, 19^o Decembris 1720.

To prevent Disorders in the House when His Majesty is present.

Upon Report from the Lords Committees, appointed to consider of the great Disorders that have been in this House, especially when His Majesty is present, and of proper Methods to prevent the same for the future; it is ordered, That when His Majesty shall come publickly to this House, all the Lords shall be in their Robes, and sit in their due Places.

That at all such solemn Times, before His Majesty comes, all the Doors of this House, and those leading thereunto, *particularly to the Prince's Chamber*, shall be kept shut, and no Person whatsoever (except the Lords and Assistants of this House, the eldest Sons of Peers who have a Right to sit and vote in this House, and the Officers and Attendants thereto belonging) shall be suffered to come within the Doors thereof, other than the Master of the Ceremonies, and such as he shall certifie the

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Lord Great Chamberlain to be Foreign Ministers, or other Foreigners of Distinction; nor shall any Ladies or Men be permitted to come into the House at any of the Doors, unless some Lord doth move the House for such by Name; *and on the First Day of a Session, none but such as shall apply by Name to the Lord Great Chamberlain, or his Deputy, and be admitted by his Lordship's Directions*: And that no Person whatsoever do presume to stand upon the Throne or Steps thereof, but such as carry His Majesty's Train, who shall stand behind the Chair of State, and those that bear the Regalia upon the Second Step of the Throne.

That on such Days as His Majesty shall come publickly to this House, the Painted Chamber, and Lobby leading from it to the House, shall, by the Care of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the Yeoman Usher, and Door Keepers, be kept clear from Footmen, and all other Persons (except such Gentlemen and Servants as attend the Lords with their Robes,) and that no Person be covered when any Lord is there; and also that the Knight Marshal's Men, appointed to attend this House, do take care to keep the Stairs, and Avenues leading thereunto, free from Dis-

turbance by Footmen or any other Persons :
And further, that the Lord Great Chamberlain,
or his Deputy, be desired to take care and give
charge to the said Gentleman Usher, Yeoman
Usher, and Door Keepers, as also to the said
Knight Marshal's Men, respectively, to see this
Order duly observed; and that it be printed
and published, and affixed on the Doors belong-
ing to this House and Westminster Hall, to the
end all Persons may the better take Notice of
the same.

Entered per Ordinem 22° Decembris 1720,
with this Addition; (viz'), That it be affixed
on the Doors belonging to this House and
Westminster Hall, the first Day of every
Session of Parliament.

Emendat. per Ordinem 22° Februarii 1733.

112.

Order of the Day
for publick
Business not to
be read, till the
House is cleared.

Die Mercurii, 25° Januarii 1720.

Ordered, That when an Order of the Day
is appointed to be read for taking any publick
Business into Consideration, the Lord on the
Woolsack do stop the reading of the Order
'till the House shall be cleared of all Persons
that have no Right to be in the House when
sitting, if any such shall be there at that
Time.

Entered per Ordinem 26° Januarii 1720.

Die Mercurii, 31° Januarii 1721.

Notice being taken that the Works, Lives,
and last Wills of divers Lords of this House,
have been frequently printed imperfectly and
published after their Deaths, without the Di-
rection or Consent of the Heirs, Executors,
Administrators, or Trustees of such Lords;
it is therefore resolved and declared by the
Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament
assembled, That if after the Death of any Lord
of this House, any Person presume to publish
in print his Works or any Part of them, not
published in his Life-time, or his Life or last
Will, without Consent of his Heirs, Executors,
Administrators, or Trustees, the same is a
Breach of the Privilege of this House.

113.
Breach of Privi-
ledge to print the
Works, &c. of any
Lord after his
Death without
the Consent of
the Heirs, &c.
of such Lord.

Ordered, That the said Resolution and De-
claration be entered on the Roll of the Standing
Orders of this House, and printed and pub-
lished, and affixed on the Doors of this House, to
the end all Persons that may be therein con-
cerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Die Martis, 27° Februarii 1721.

Ordered, That such Lords as shall make
Protestation, or enter their Dissents to any
Votes of this House, as they have a Right to
do without asking Leave of the House, either
with or without their Reasons, shall cause their

114.
Protestation or
Dissents.

(58)

Protestation or Dissents to be entered into the Clerk's Book, the next sitting Day of this House, before the Hour of Two o'Clock, otherwise the same shall not be entered, and shall sign the same before the rising of the House the same Day.

Entered per Ordinem 3^o Martii 1721.

Die Jovis, 6^o Februarii 1723.

115. Clerks and Officers not to be displaced without Leave.
Ordered, That the Clerk¹ *Assistant and other Clerks officiating at the Table of this House, (except the Clerk of the Parliaments *)* shall not be at any Time suspended or ² removed from their Offices or Employments without ³ the Order of the House.

Entered per Ordinem 10^o Februarii 1723.

Emendat. per Ordinem 8^o die Februarii 1825.

* See Stat. 5^o Geo. IV. c. 82. sect. 2 & 3.

Die Martis, 25^o Februarii 1723.

116. Protections declared void, and none hereafter to be entered.
The Order of the Day being read for taking into Consideration the several Lists of Certificates of written Protections delivered Yesterday at the Bar, by the Secondarys of the Two Compters in London, the Undersheriff of Middlesex, and the High Bailiff of Westminster, which are entered in their respective Offices; and the said Officers attending, were called in, and the Standing Order of this

¹ s and inferior Officers, attending
² displaced ³ Leave

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House, of the 15th of April 1712, in relation to written Protections, being read, they were severally examined as to their Knowledge of the said Order, as also touching the Manner or Method of their entering written Protections, and then they were directed to withdraw, and the following Order and Declaration was made.

Ordered and declared, That all the said written Protections are null and void, and all other Protections which shall be at any Time hereafter given contrary to the said Standing Order shall be taken to be null and void, and that no Sheriff, Undersheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Secondary, or other Officer, whose Duty it is to issue any legal Process, or to execute the same, or cause the same to be executed, shall receive or allow, or have any regard to, or make any Entry in his Office of any written Protection which is or shall be signed or pretended to be signed by any Lord of this House; but that nothing herein contained shall be understood in any sort to derogate from the ancient Priviledge of the Lords of Parliament, with respect to their menial Servants and those of their Family, as also those employed necessarily and properly about their Estates, as well as their Persons, or to expose to Arrests

those who are really Servants to them as aforesaid.

Entered per Ordinem 29° Februarii 1723, with this Addition; vizt., That it be forthwith printed and published, and affixed on the Doors belonging to this House and Westminster Hall, to the end all Persons may the better take Notice of the same.

Die Veneris, 18° Decembris 1724.

117.
Printed Cases in Appeals or Writs of Error to be distributed to the Lords Four Days before the Hearing.

Ordered, That in all Causes on Appeals or Writs of Error appointed to be heard in this House, the Appellants and Respondents, the Plaintiffs and Defendants, or their respective Agents or Sollicitors, do for the future deliver to the Clerk of the Parliaments or Clerk Assistant, to be distributed to the Lords of this House, the printed Cases upon such Appeals or Writs of Error, at least *Four*¹ Days before the Hearing of the same; and that no other or different Cases in any such Causes be at any Time afterwards printed or delivered; and it is farther ordered, That this Order be forthwith printed and affixed on the Doors of this House and Westminster Hall, to the end all Persons therein concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Entered per Ordinem 12° Januarii 1724.
Emendat. per Ordinem 28° Februarii 1764.

¹ Two

Die Jovis, 24° Martii 1725.

118.

Ordered, That no Petition of Appeal from any Decree or Sentence of any Court of Equity in England or Ireland, or of any Court in Scotland, before this Time signed and inrolled, or extracted, shall be received by this House after Five Years, to be accounted from the Expiration of this present Session of Parliament, and the End of the next Session ensuing the said Five Years; nor shall any Petition of Appeal from any Decree or Sentence of any of the said Courts, to be hereafter signed and inrolled, or extracted, be received by this House after Five Years from the signing and inrolling, or extracting of such Decree or Sentence, and the End of *Fourteen Days, to be accounted from and after the First Day of the Session or Meeting of Parliament next* ensuing the said Five Years, unless the Person entitled to such Appeal be within the Age of One and twenty Years, or covert, non compos mentis, imprisoned, or out of Great Britain and Ireland; in which Case such Person shall and may be at liberty to bring his Appeal for reversing any such Decree or Sentence, at any Time within Five Years next after his full Age, Discoverture, coming of sound Mind, Enlargement out of Prison, or coming into Great Britain or Ire-

Limiting the Number of Years for bringing Appeals.

¹ the next Session

land, and ¹ *Fourteen Days, to be accounted from and after the First Day of the Session or Meeting of Parliament next ensuing the said Five Years, but not afterwards or otherwise.*

Entered per Ordinem 29° Martii 1726.
Emendat per Ordinem 2° Junii 1737.

119.

Method of Council's proceeding at the Hearing of Causes.

Die Sabbati, 2° Martii 1727.

Upon Report from the Committee of the Whole House, appointed to take into Consideration Matters relating to the Proceedings on Appeals and Writs of Error; It is ordered, That at the Hearing of Causes for the future, One of the Council for the Appellants shall open the Cause; then the Evidence on their Side shall be read; which done, the other Council for the Appellants may make Observations on the Evidence; then One of the Council for the Respondents shall be heard, and the Evidence on their Side to be read; after which the other Council for the Respondents shall be heard, and one Council only for the Appellants to reply.

Entered per Ordinem 4° Martii 1727.

120.

What shall be construed a Waiver of Privilege.

Die Mercurii, 17° Martii 1730.

Ordered, That no Declaration made by any Lord of this House of a Waiver of his Privilege shall be construed to be a Waiver of

¹ *the End of the next Session of Parliament*

Privilege, unless it be in Writing, signed by himself, or unless such Declaration be made in Person openly in this House.

Entered per Ordinem 22° Martii 1730.

Die Veneris, 25° Februarii 1731.

121.

Ordered, That all the Lords who shall come to any Committee of Priviledges, shall be of that Committee.

Lords who come to a Committee of Priviledges to be of it.

Entered per Ordinem 29° Februarii 1731.

Die Veneris, 5° Aprilis 1734.

122.

[Upon Report from the Lords Committees appointed to consider the Standing Orders of this House, in relation to the hearing of Appeals; it is ordered, That all such Appeals as have been presented, for hearing whereof Days have been appointed during this Session, which shall not be determined in this Session, and all such Appeals as shall be presented, for hearing whereof Days shall be appointed in any subsequent Session, which shall not be determined in the same Session, shall be heard and determined in the beginning of the next Session of Parliament, in the same Order and Course as they shall stand to be heard at the End of this or any other Session, without any new Application to this House to appoint a Day for hearing the same; and that such of the said Appeals as shall stand first to be heard at the End of this or any other Session, shall stand to be heard upon the first Monday after the first Day of the next Session or Meeting of Parliament, the second upon the Wednesday, the third upon the Friday following, and from thence the rest in course upon every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, until they shall be all heard and determined; And it is further ordered, That this Order be and is hereby declared to be a Standing Order of this House,

and entered on the Roll, and that it be printed and published, and affixed on the Doors of this House and Westminster Hall, to the End all Persons that shall be therein concerned may the better take Notice of the same.]

Vacat. per Ordinem 8° Junii 1749,
And the Order No. 124. substituted in its stead.

123.

Relative to putting in of Answers to Appeals.

Die Veneris, 28° Martii 1735.

Upon Report from the Lords Committees appointed to consider of the Standing Orders of this House, in relation to the putting in of Answers to Appeals; it is ordered and declared, That when upon an Appeal to this House, an Order hath been or shall be made for the Respondent or Respondents to answer thereto by a Time limited; if the Session of Parliament, wherein such Order hath been or shall be made, shall determine before the Time so limited for answering shall be expired, and no Answer shall be put in during the same Session, Service of such Order upon the Respondent or Respondents to such Appeal by the Space of Five Weeks, at the least, before the first Day of the then next Session, shall be deemed good Service, and the Appellant may apply to this House for a peremptory Day for putting in the Answer, in case the Respondent or Respondents shall not put in his or their Answer within Three Days, to be computed from the first Day of the next Session of Parliament; and it is further ordered, That this Order and

Declaration be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders, and printed and published, and affixed on the Doors of this House and Westminster Hall.

Die Jovis, 8° Junii 1749.

124.

Upon Report from the Lords Committees appointed to consider the Standing Order of this House of the 5th of April 1734, in relation to the hearing of Appeals left undetermined in a former Session, and what Alterations or Amendments are proper to be made therein, in order to render the same more effectual; It is ordered, That all such Appeals as have been presented, for hearing whereof Days have been appointed during this Session, which shall not be determined in this Session, and all such Appeals as shall be presented, for hearing whereof Days shall be appointed in any subsequent Session, which shall not be determined in the same Session, shall be heard and determined in the beginning of the next Session of Parliament, in the same Order and Course as they shall stand to be heard at the End of this or any future Session, without any new Application to this House, to appoint a Day for hearing the same; and that such of the said Appeals as shall stand first to be heard at the End of this or any future Session of Parliament, shall stand to be heard upon the Wednesday in the Week next after that Week in which

Appeals to be heard in the next Session as they stand appointed.

any subsequent Session of Parliament shall begin, the Second upon the Friday following, and the Third upon the Monday following, and from thence the Rest of the said Appeals in course, upon every Wednesday, Friday, and Monday, until they shall be all heard and determined; and that in case any such Appeal shall not be adjourned by Order of this House, made before the Day on which the same is hereby appointed to be heard, and the Party or Parties on one Side shall attend by their Council, and the Party or Parties on the other Side shall not attend by their Council on the said Day appointed for hearing thereof, such Appeal shall be heard ex parte; and in case neither of the Parties to such Appeal shall attend by their Council on the said Day appointed for hearing thereof, then such Appeal shall stand absolutely dismissed, but without Prejudice in this last Case to the Appellant or Appellants presenting any new Appeal thereafter, in such Manner as the said Appellant or Appellants might have done in case such former Appeal had not been presented to this House, as he or they shall be advised.

Ordered, That the Standing Order aforementioned be vacated and made void, and that this Order be substituted instead thereof, and declared to be a Standing Order, and that it

be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders, and printed and published, and affixed on the Doors of this House and Westminster Hall.

Die Mercurii, 8^o Junii 1757.

125.

Ordered and declared, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Peer or Lord of Parliament hath Privilege of Peerage, or of Parliament, against being compelled by Process of the Courts in Westminster Hall, to pay Obedience to a Writ of Habeas Corpus directed to him; and it is further ordered, That this Order and Declaration be entered upon the Roll of the Standing Orders of this House.

No Privilege against a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Die Mercurii, 19^o Maii 1762.

126.

Upon Report made from the Lords Committees appointed to take into Consideration the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, in relation to the Standing Order of the 16th of February 1705, No. 100; It is ordered, That where a Bill is brought in to empower any Person to sell or dispose of Lands in one Place, and to buy or settle Lands in another Place, the Committee to whom such Bill shall be referred, do take care that the Values be fully made out; and if the Bill shall not be for making a new Purchase, but only for settling other Lands in lieu of those to be sold, in that case Provision shall

Concerning Bills for selling Lands and purchasing others to be settled in lieu thereof.

(68)

be made in the Bill, that such other Lands be settled accordingly; but if the Bill shall be to purchase and settle other Lands, in that Case the Committee are to take care that there be a binding Agreement produced for such new Purchase, or if it shall be made appear to the Committee that such Agreement cannot then be made, or that such Purchase cannot then be made, and settled as desired by the Bill, and the Committee shall be satisfied with the Reasons alledged for either of those Purposes, in either of those Cases Provision shall be made in the Bill, that so much of the Money arising by Sale of the Lands directed to be sold, as is to be laid out in a new Purchase, shall be paid by the Purchasor or Purchasors into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there, ex-parte the Purchasor¹ or Purchasors of the Estate of the Person or Persons mentioned in the Title of the said Bill^(a), pursuant to the Method prescribed by the Act of the 12th Year of King George the First, Cap. 32, and the General Orders of the said Court, and without Fee or Reward, according to the Act of the Twelfth Year of King George the

¹ so paying it in [naming him] (a) These Amendments made 18 March 1777.

(69)

Second, Cap. 24¹; and shall when so paid in be laid out in the Purchase of Navy or Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills: And it is further ordered, That the Interest arising from the Money so laid out in the said Navy or Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills, and the Money received for the same, as they shall be respectively paid off by Government, shall be laid out in the Name of the said Accountant General in the Purchase of other Navy or Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills; all which said Navy and Victualling Bills, and Exchequer Bills, shall be deposited in the Bank in the Name of the said Accountant General, and shall there remain until a proper Purchase or Purchases be found and approved, as shall be directed by such Bill, and until the same shall, upon a Petition setting forth such Approbation, to be preferred to the Court of Chancery in a summary Way, by the Persons to be named in the Bill, be ordered to be sold by the said Accountant

(¹) and shall there remain until a proper Purchase or Purchases be found and approved, as shall be directed by such Bill, and until such Money shall upon a Petition setting forth such Approbation, to be preferred to the Court of Chancery in a summary Way, at the Expense of the Persons to be named in the Bill, be ordered to be paid out of the Bank for the completing such Purchase, in such Manner as the said Court shall think just and shall direct.

General for the compleating such Purchase, in such Manner as the said Court shall think just and direct: And it is further ordered, That if the Money arising by the Sale of such Navy, Victualling, or Exchequer Bills, shall exceed the Amount of the original Purchase Money so laid out as aforesaid, then and in that Case only the Surplus which shall remain, after discharging the Expence of the Applications to the Court, shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would have been entitled to receive the Rents and Profits of the Lands directed to be purchased, in case the same had been purchased pursuant to the Act, or to the Representatives of such Person or Persons. (a)

Ordered, That the Standing Order before mentioned be vacated and made void, and that this Order be substituted instead thereof, and declared to be a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders, and printed and published, to the end that all Persons concerned may take Notice thereof.

Emendat. per Ordinem 18^o Martii 1777.
Emendat. per Ordinem 18^o Junii 1795.

127.

Time limited for bringing Cross Appeals.

Die Martis, 8^o Martii 1763.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future, if the Respondent or Respondents to

(a) These Amendments made 18th June 1795.

any Appeal depending in this House shall be desirous to exhibit a Cross Appeal, they shall present the same within One Week after their Answer put in to the Original Appeal, otherwise the same shall not be received.

Entered per Ordinem 10^o Martii 1763.

Die Veneris, 20^o Martii 1767.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That this House or any Committee thereof do not proceed to the Hearing upon any Claim to a Title of Honour, until Fourteen Days after printed Cases shall have been delivered, which shall contain a Pedigree, and also an Abstract of the Proofs and Authorities upon which such Claim may be founded, together with the Dates thereof, and References where the same may be found.

Entered per Ordinem 24^o Martii 1767.
Emendat. per Ordinem 6^o Aprilis 1824.

Die Lunæ, 11^o Maii 1767.

[Upon Report from the Lords Committees appointed to consider of the most proper Means effectually to ascertain the Descents of the Peers of this Kingdom, so that the Crown or this House may not incur the Risque of being imposed upon by any ill-founded Claim of Peerage.

128.

Printed Cases in Claims of Peerage to be delivered Fourteen Days before the Hearing, and to contain a Pedigree and Abstract of the Proofs.

129.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the King's Herald and Pursuivants of Arms do take exact Accounts, and do preserve regular Entries in their Books of Office of the Peers and Peeresses of this Part of the Kingdom,

and Descendants from them, so far as it may be in their Power to procure authentick Information thereof.

Garter King at Arms to attend on the first Admission of every Peer, and deliver in at the Table a Pedigree of the Family of such Peer.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That Garter King of Arms do officially attend this House upon the Day and at the Time of the first Admission of every Peer, whether by Creation or Descent, and that he do then and there deliver in at the Table a Pedigree of the Family of such Peer fairly described on Vellum, which Pedigree shall include the Father and Mother, the Brothers and Sisters, their Issue, the Wife or Wives of such Peer, the Children of such Peer and their Issue, according to Seniority, down to the Day on which such Pedigree shall be so delivered in, together with the Marriages, Births, Baptisms, Deaths, and Burials, Names, Surnames, Ages, Titles, Qualities, Offices, and Employments (if any), Places of Abode, and Descriptions of every Person inserted in such Pedigree, so far as the said Garter and the Officers of the College of Arms may have been able to obtain the Knowledge thereof; and in the Case where such Peer shall not succeed in the Honour to his Father or Mother, but to his Grandfather, Grandmother, Uncle or Aunt, being the next immediate preceding Peer or Peeress after whom he shall take such Honour, then such Pedigree shall also further include such Grandfather and Grandmother, Uncle and Aunt, together with their Descendants, in like Form and Manner, and down to the same Period as aforesaid; except only where the Titles of such Peer shall be limited to Heirs Male; in which Case it shall not be necessary to insert the Aunts, Sisters, Daughters, or Nieces of such Peer: And such Pedigree so delivered in, shall be then referred to the Committee of Privileges, who shall examine and report the same as it shall appear to them verified with the Proofs; which Report being agreed to by the House, such Pedigree (signed

and certified by every such Peer to be true to the best of his Knowledge, Information, or Belief, upon his Honour) shall be filed by the Clerk, and kept (together with the Proofs) amongst the Records of the House; and an authentick Copy thereof registered in the Office of Arms: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar the Claim or prejudice the Rights of any Person who may be found at any Time aggrieved by any Omission of Entry, or by any Defect or Error, which may be proved by legal Evidence to have happened in the Construction of such Pedigree.]

Emendat. per Ordinem 22^o Maii 1799.

[Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That every Peer and every Peeress in her own Right be at liberty to make Proof of his or her Pedigree before the Committee of Privileges, and obtain the like Entry thereof.]

Every Peer and Peeress to be at liberty to make Proof of his or her Pedigree before the Committee of Privileges.

[Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the Heralds may demand as a reasonable Fee the Sum of Twenty Pounds, for their Care, Expences, Trouble, and Attendance in collecting, preparing, delivering in, and assisting at the Proof of the Pedigree of each Peer and Peeress, and registering the same, pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions, to be paid by every Peer upon his first Admission, or by any other Peer or Peeress, who shall desire to make Proof of his or her Pedigree in like Manner.

Twenty Pounds to be paid by each Peer to the Heralds for their Care, Expence, and Trouble in preparing, delivering, and assisting at the Proof of the Pedigree of each Peer and Peeress.

Ordered, That these Orders be printed and published, and affixed on the Doors of this House and Westminster Hall, to the end all Persons that shall be therein concerned may the better take Notice of the same.]

Repealed 18th June 1802.

130. Die Veneris, 18° Aprilis 1788.

None but those who have a Right, to be in the House when sitting.

Upon Consideration of the Report from the Lords Committees for Privileges to whom it was referred to consider of the Rules and Orders of this House, for preserving Order therein; It is ordered, That for the future no Person shall be in any Part of the House during the sitting of the House, except Lords of Parliament and Peers of ¹ the United Kingdom, not being Members of the House of Commons, and Heirs Apparent of such Peers, or of Peeresses of ² the United Kingdom in their own Right, and such other Persons as attend this House as Assistants; and that this be added to the Roll of Standing Orders of this House.

Emendat. per Ordinem 26° Maii 1802.

131. Die Mercurii, 16° Maii 1792.

Petitions for private Bills relative to Estates in Lands, &c. in Scotland, to be referred to Two of the Judges of the Court of Session there: Where such Bill is brought from

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future, when a Petition for a private Bill concerning Estates in Land or heritable Subjects, situated in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be offered to this House, it shall be referred to ³ Two of the Judges ^(a) of the Court of

¹ Great Britain, ² Great Britain, ³ the Lord President ^(a) This Amendment made 11 May 1824.

Session in Scotland ¹, ^(a) who are forthwith to summon all Parties before them who may be concerned in the Bill, and after hearing all the Parties, and perusing the Bill, are to report to the House the State of the Case, and their Opinion thereupon, under their Hands, and are to sign the said Bill. The same Method is to be observed as to private Bills concerning Estates in Land or heritable Subjects, situated in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, brought from the House of Commons, before the Second Reading of such Bills, by sending a Copy of the said Bill, signed by the Clerk, to ² Two of the ^(b) Judges ³ of the Court of Session in Scotland, to whom such Bill shall be referred. ^(c)

the Commons, a Copy, signed by the Clerk, to be sent to Two of the said Judges.

Ordered, That for the future ⁴ all Persons ^(a) concerned in the Consequences of such private Bills as aforesaid, and who reside in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, may give their Consent to the passing of such Bills

132. Consents of Persons residing in Scotland to be given before the Judges to whom the Bill is referred, whose Certificate of the

¹ the Lord Justice Clerk, and the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, the Lord Chief Commissioner of the Jury Court, and the Senior Judge of the Court of Session, in Scotland, for the Time being, (other than the Lord President or Lord Justice Clerk), or any Two of them, ^(a) 18 February 1817 and 11 May 1824. ² the Chief ^(b) 11 May 1824. ³ aforesaid, or any Two of them. ^(c) 11 May 1824. ⁴ Heirs of Entail ^(d) 24 February 1806.

(76)

Appearance of any Person, and of his giving of any such Consent, or of his Acceptance of any Trust under the Bill, with a Bill signed by the Party, to be sufficient Evidence of such Consent and Acceptance respectively before the Committee.

before ¹ *Two of the Judges of the Court of Session to whom such private Bills as aforesaid shall be referred* (a), and the Certificate of the said Judges ² (b), by which it shall appear that on a Day and at a Place, to be therein expressed, such Person or Persons did appear personally before them, and being aware of the Interest they may have in such Bill, did give his, her, or their Consent for him or themselves, and for those for whom, according to the Law of Scotland, he, she, or they may be entitled to consent, and did accept the Trust proposed to be vested in him or them by the said Bill (c), and did in their Presence sign a Bill, (which Bill together with the said Certificate must be produced) shall be held as sufficient Evidence of the Consent of such Person or Persons before any Committee of this House, to whom the Consideration of such Bill may be referred.

¹ *the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, the Lord Justice Clerk, and the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, the Lord Chief Commissioner of the Jury Court, and the Senior Judge of the Court of Session, in Scotland, for the Time being (other than the Lord President or Lord Justice Clerk), or any Two of them,* (a) 18 February 1817 and 11 May 1824.

² *or of any Two of them* (b) 11 May 1824.

(c) 24 February 1806.

(77)

Ordered, That it be a general Instruction to the Judges who shall meet to take the Consent of Heirs of Entail concerned in the Consequences of private Bills relating to Estates in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, that they take no Notice of the Consent of any Person to the passing of such Bill, unless such Person appear before them, or that it be made manifest to them by an Instrument under the Hand of a Notary Publick, duly executed according to the Forms required by the Law of Scotland, that he or she is not able to attend, and doth consent to the said Bill.

Ordered, That the said Orders be made Standing Orders, and that they be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders, and printed and published, to the end that all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Emendat. per Ordinem 24^o Februarii 1806.

Emendat. per Ordinem 18^o Februarii 1817.

Emendat. per Ordinem 11^o Maii 1824.

Die Luna, 11^o Martii 1793.

[Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for making any Cut or Canal for the Purposes of Navigation, or any Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, for the Purpose of supplying any City, Town, or Place with Water, or for varying or altering any such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct already made, or for making or improving the Navigation of any

133.

Consents of Heirs of Entail to be in Person, or by an Instrument under the Hand of a Notary Publick, duly executed, that the Party was unable to attend, and did consent.

134.

Touching Notices, &c. to be given on Canal Bills, &c. before the Third Reading of them.

River, or for altering any Act of Parliament passed for any or either of those Purposes, in which Bill for altering any such Act, it is intended to give Power for raising any further or additional Rates, Tolls, or Duties, or for varying or altering the Line of such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless Notice shall have been inserted Three Times in the London Gazette, in the Months of August and September or either of them, previous to the Session of Parliament in which such Bill shall be brought into Parliament, that an Application was intended to be made to Parliament to obtain such Bill; and unless such Notice shall also have been inserted in some one Newspaper of every County, through which any such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct is intended to be carried, or in which such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct already made, is intended to be varied or altered, or in which such River, or such Part thereof as is intended to be made navigable, or the Navigation thereof to be improved, is situated, (or if there be not any Newspaper printed in such Counties respectively, then in the Newspaper of some County near or adjoining thereto,) Three Times at the least in the Months of August and September, or either of them, immediately preceding the Session of Parliament in which such Application is intended to be made; and unless such Notice shall also have been given at the General Quarter Session of the Peace, which shall have been holden for every and each County, Riding, or Division, through which any such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct is intended to be carried, or in which such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct already made, is intended to be varied or altered, or in which such River, or such Part thereof as is intended to be made navigable, or the Navigation thereof to be improved, is situated, at Michaelmas preceding the Session of Parliament in which such

Application is intended to be made, by affixing such Notice on the Door of the Session House of each and every such County where such General Quarter Session shall be holden.]

Emendat. per Ordinem 9^o Junii 1810.

Vacat. per Ordinem 8^o die Februarii 1825.

[Ordered, That such several Notices shall contain the Names of the Parishes and Townships¹ into or through which any such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct is intended to be carried, varied, or altered, or in which such River, or such Part thereof as is intended to be made navigable, or the Navigation thereof to be improved, is situated.]

135.

Emendat. per Ordinem 9^o Junii 1810.

Vacat. per Ordinem 8^o die Februarii 1825.

[Ordered, That no Bill for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless previously to such Bill being brought to this House from the Commons, a Map or Plan of such intended Cut or Canal, Aqueduct, or Navigation, or of any intended Alteration in any Cut, Canal, Aqueduct, or Navigation already made, (as the Case may be) shall have been deposited with the Clerk of the Parliaments; in which Map or Plan shall be described the Line of such intended Cut, Canal, Aqueduct, or Navigation, or of such intended Alteration, and the Lands through which the same is intended to be carried, together with a Book of Reference, containing a List of the Names of the Owners or reputed Owners, and also of the Occupiers of such Lands respectively; and that there be also annexed to the said Map or Plan, an Estimate of the Expence of such Undertaking, (in Cases where Provision is intended to be made for raising Money to defray such Expence,) such Estimate to be signed by the Person

136.

¹ (and of no other)

or Persons making the same; and if such Money is proposed to be raised by Subscription, that there be also annexed to the said Map or Plan an Account of the Money subscribed for that Purpose, and the Names of the Subscribers, with the Sums by them subscribed respectively.]

Vacat. per Ordinem 8^o die Februarii 1825.

137. [Ordered, That no Bill for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless previously to such Bill being brought to this House from the Commons, Application shall have been made to the Owners or reputed Owners, and also to the Occupiers of the Lands through which any such Cut, Canal, Aqueduct, or Navigation is intended to be carried, or any such Alteration is intended to be made, for the Consent of such Persons respectively; and unless such Map or Plan as aforesaid, or a Duplicate thereof, shall at the Time of such Application have been shown to them respectively; and unless separate Lists shall have been made of the Names of such Owners and Occupiers, distinguishing which of them upon such Application have assented to or dissented from such intended Cut, Canal, Aqueduct, or Navigation, or such Alteration, or are neuter in respect thereof; and unless such Lists shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Parliaments at the same Time as the Map or Plan and Book of Reference mentioned in the preceding Order.]

Vacat. per Ordinem 8^o die Februarii 1825.

138. [Ordered, That in case any Bill, for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall contain a Clause to empower the Person or Persons who shall make such Cut, Canal, Aqueduct, or Navigation as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, to vary or deviate from the Line particularly described in the Map or Plan deposited as aforesaid with the Clerk of the Parliaments, such

Bill shall not be read a Third Time in this House, unless a like Application shall have been made to the Owners or reputed Owners and Occupiers of the Lands through which such Cut, Canal, Aqueduct or Navigation might pass by virtue of the Power so given to alter or vary the Line thereof; and unless a like List as aforesaid, of such Owners or reputed Owners and Occupiers, be deposited, at the Time and in the Manner aforesaid, with the Clerk of the Parliaments, as if it had been originally proposed to carry such Cut, Canal, Aqueduct, or Navigation through the Lands of such Persons respectively.]

Vacat. per Ordinem 8^o die Februarii 1825.

Ordered, That for the future, when any Bill shall be sent by this House to a Committee, there shall be at the same Time transmitted to such Committee a Copy of all the Standing Orders of the House then in force relating to the passing of such Bills; and such Committee shall examine, in the first place, whether the said Orders have or have not been complied with, and shall report the same to the House.

Emendat. per Ordinem 8^o die Februarii 1825.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered

139.

All the Standing Orders in force relative to any Bill sent to a Committee, to be laid before it, and report made whether the same have been complied with.

¹ for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid

² of the aforesaid Orders now made, and

³ other

⁴ aforesaid

⁵ s

⁶ s

⁷ they

upon the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Emendat. per Ordinem 8° die Februarii 1825.

140.

Die Jovis, 18° Junii 1795.

The Map or Plan of Canal Bills, &c. to be affixed to the printed Copies laid on the Table previous to the Second Reading.

[Upon Report from the Lords Committees appointed to consider of the Roll of Standing Orders of this House; It is ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That previous to the Second Reading in this House of any Bill for making any Navigation, Aqueduct, Cut, or Canal, or for improving the same, the Map or Plan of the said Navigation, Aqueduct, Cut, or Canal, which is directed to be lodged in the Parliament Office by the Standing Order No. 132, shall be engraved or printed upon a Scale of Half an Inch at least to a Mile, and annexed to the printed Copies of the Bill, and shall be laid upon the Table of this House.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.]

Entered per Ordinem 19° Junii 1795.

Vacat. per Ordinem 8° die Februarii 1825.

141.

Die Mercurii, 28° Martii 1798.

No Petition for a Divorce Bill to be presented without an official Copy of the Proceedings, &c. in the Ecclesiastical Court.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future no Petition for any Bill of Divorce shall be presented to this House, unless an Official Copy of the Proceedings, and of a definitive Sentence of Divorce, a Mensâ et Thoro, in the

Ecclesiastical Court, at the Suit of the Party desirous to present such Petition, shall be delivered upon Oath at the Bar of this House at the same Time.

142.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future, upon the Second Reading of any Bill of Divorce, the Petitioner praying for the same do attend this House, in order to his being examined at the Bar, if the House shall think fit, whether there has or has not been any Collusion directly or indirectly on his Part, relative to any Act of Adultery that may have been committed by his Wife, or whether there be any Collusion directly or indirectly between him and his Wife, or any other Person or Persons, touching the said Bill of Divorce, or touching any Proceedings or Sentence of Divorce had in the Ecclesiastical Court at his Suit, or touching any Action at Law which may have been brought by such Petitioner against any Person for Criminal Conversation with the Petitioner's Wife; and also, whether at the Time of the Adultery of which such Petitioner complains, his Wife was by Deed or otherwise by his Consent living separate and apart from him, and released by him as far as in him lies from her conjugal Duty, or whether she was at the Time of such Adultery cohabiting with him,

Petitioner to attend on the Second Reading of the Bill.

and under the Protection and Authority of him as her Husband.

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

143.

Die Veneris, 20^o Aprilis 1798.

No Bill for naturalizing any Person to be read a Second Time without producing a Certificate touching his Conduct, &c.

[Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That during the Continuance of the present ¹ Session of Parliament no Bill for naturalizing any Person born in any Foreign Territory shall be read a Second Time until the Petitioner shall produce a Certificate from one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that the Petitioner has produced satisfactory Proof that he has conformed in all respects to the Laws and Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom or resident therein, and that he is a Person well affected to His Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and of orderly Life and Conduct.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.]

Emendat. per Ordinem 17^o Maii 1802.

Vid. another Order substituted instead of this, No. 167.

144.

Die Jovis, 3^o Januarii 1799.

Provision to be made in Inclosure Bills, &c.

[Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in any Inclosure, Road,

¹ War

Drainage, Paving, Dock or Navigation Bill, whenever any Sum of Money is to be paid in the Gross for any Lands, Houses, Buildings, or Hereditaments, to be bought or exchanged by such Bill, and which Sum of Money is to be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands, Houses, or Hereditaments, to be settled to the same Uses, Provision shall be made in the said Bill, that such Sum of Money, not being less than One hundred Pounds Sterling, shall be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there, ex parte the Commissioners or publick Trustees in each particular Bill appointed, pursuant to the Method prescribed by the Act of the Twelfth Year of King George the 1st, Chapter Thirty-second, and the general Orders of the said Court, and without Fee or Reward, according to the Act of the Twelfth Year of King George the Second, Chapter the Twenty-fourth, and shall, when so paid in, be laid out in the Purchase of Navy and Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills: And it is further ordered, That ¹ the Money received for ² such Navy or Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills, as they shall be respectively paid off by Government, shall be laid out in the Name of the said Accountant General, in the Purchase of other Navy or Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills, all which said Navy and Victualling Bills and Exchequer Bills shall be deposited in the Bank, in the Name of the said Accountant General, and shall there remain until a proper Purchase or Purchases be found and approved, as shall be directed

relative to paying Purchase Money into the Bank.

¹ the Interest arising from the Money so laid out in the said Navy or Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills, and

² the same

(86)

by such Bill, and until the same shall upon a Petition, setting forth such Approbation, to be preferred to the Court of Chancery in a summary Way, by the Persons to be named in the Bill, be ordered to be sold by the said Accountant General, for the completing such Purchase, in such Manner as the said Court shall think just and direct; and the Interest arising from such Navy or Victualling Bills or Exchequer Bills shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would for the Time being be entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands, Houses, or Hereditaments, when so purchased and settled: That if any such Commissioner or Trustee in any such Bill, except a Road Bill, shall find any Difficulty in obtaining a Purchase in Land, which may be equal in value to such Sum of Money, not exceeding Two hundred Pounds, as by the said Standing Order is directed to be paid into the Bank, to await a future Purchase, or which Purchase may be disadvantageous in other Respects, such Commissioner or Trustee shall be at liberty to apply such Sum of Money towards the Expences of such Act, so far as the Proportion of the Party entitled to such Sum shall amount to, and if there shall be any Surplus of such Two hundred Pounds, they may apply such Surplus, after such Application, in Diminution of the Sum allowed to be charged upon the Estate for the Purpose of Inclosure or Drainage.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the End all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.]

Emendat. per Ordinem 4^o Martii 1800.

Emendat. per Ordinem 31^o Martii 1800.

Vacat. per Ordinem 7^o Maii 1800.

Vid. another Order substituted instead of this, No. 154.

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Die Lunæ, 29^o Aprilis 1799.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That where a Petitioner for a private Bill is Tenant for Life in Possession, and another Petitioner for the same Bill is Tenant in Tail in Remainder, and of Age, and where it is competent for the Two together, by Deed, Fine, and Common Recovery, to bar the Rights and Interests of all Persons in Remainder after the Estate in Tail of the Petitioner, the Committee shall not in such Case be required to take the Consent of any of the Persons in Remainder, after the Estate of such Tenant in Tail, to the passing of such Bill.

145.

Respecting Consents to private Bills where one Petitioner is Tenant for Life, and the other Tenant in Tail and of Age.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in all private Bills, when any married or unmarried Woman, or when any Widow desires to consent to the Sale or Exchange of any Estate in which she may have an Interest, or upon which she may be entitled to a Jointure or Rent Charge of any Sort; or if she shall desire to sell or otherwise dispose of all or any Part of such Jointure, Rent Charge, or Interest, the Committee shall require, not only her own Consent in Person, but also that of her Trustee or Trustees.

146.

Where Women have an Interest.

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147.

Where Children, whether of Age or under, have an Interest.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in all private Bills, when any Estate is proposed to be sold or exchanged, on which the Whole or any Part of the Fortune of any Child or Children is secured, or in which any such Child or Children hath or have an Interest, the Committee shall take the Consent of any such Child or Children, if he, she, or they is or are under Age, by his, her, or their Parents or Guardians; and if of Age, then the Consent of the Trustee or Trustees for such Child or Children shall also be taken, as well as the personal Consent of such Party.

148.

Trustees, except to preserve Contingent Remainders only, to consent in Person.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the Consent of all Trustees shall be required in Person before the Committee, where any Money is to pass through the Hands of any such Trustees, whether for Jointure, Pin Money, the Fortunes of younger Children, or any other Interest whatsoever, but the Consent of Trustees to preserve Contingent Remainders only shall not be necessary.

149.

New Appointment of Trustees to be with the Approbation of the Court of Chancery.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That when any of the Parties interested in any private Bill shall have Power by such Bill to name a

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Trustee in the room of any Trustee dying, resigning, or refusing to exercise his Trust, Provision shall be made in the Bill that such new Trustee shall be appointed by or with the Approbation of the Court of Chancery.

150.

Notice to be given to Mortgagees.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That when a Petition shall be presented to the House for any private Bill, Notice shall be given to any Person being a Mortgagee upon the Estate intended to be affected by such Bill.

151.

Bills for exchanging or selling settled Estates to have Schedules of their Value, &c. annexed.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in any private Bill for exchanging an Estate in Settlement, and substituting another Estate in lieu thereof, there shall be annexed to such Bill a Schedule or Schedules of such respective Estates, shewing the annual Rent and the annual Value thereof, and also of the Value of the Timber growing thereupon; and in all private Bills for selling a settled Estate, and purchasing another Estate to be settled to the same Uses, there shall be annexed to such Bill a Schedule or Schedules of such Estates, specifying the annual Rent thereof, and that every such Schedule shall be signed and proved upon Oath by a Surveyor or

other competent Person before the Committee to whom such Bill shall be referred.

152. The Lord in the Chair to report whether the Standing Orders have been complied with.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the Lord who shall be in the Chair of a Committee, to whom any private Bill shall be committed, shall state to the House, when the Report from such Committee is made, how far the Orders of the House in relation to such private Bill have or have not been duly complied with.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That these Orders shall be transmitted to the Committee to whom any private Bill shall be referred, for their Guidance and Instruction.

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered upon the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

153. Concerning Bills for selling Lands in Scotland and purchasing others to be settled in lieu thereof.

Die Mercurii, 22^o Maii 1799.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That where a Bill is brought in to empower any Person to

sell or dispose of Lands in one Place in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and to buy or settle Lands in another Place in the said Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the Committee to whom such Bill shall be referred do take care that the Values be fully made out; and if the Bill shall not be for making a new Purchase, but only for settling other Lands in lieu of those to be sold, in that Case Provision shall be made in the Bill, that such other Lands be settled accordingly; but if the Bill shall be to purchase and settle other Lands, in that Case the Committee are to take care, that there be a binding Agreement produced for such new Purchase, or if it shall be made appear to the Committee that such Agreement cannot then be made, or that such Purchase cannot then be made, and settled as desired by the Bill, and the Committee shall be satisfied with the Reasons alledged for either of those Purposes, in either of those Cases, Provision shall be made in the Bill that so much of the Money arising by Sale of the Lands directed to be sold as is to be laid out in a new Purchase shall be paid by the Purchaser or Purchasers without Fee or Reward into the Bank of Scotland or Royal Bank of Scotland, or the Bank of the British Linen Company in Scotland, under the Direction and by the Authority of

[Faint, illegible text]

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the Court of Session, and in the Name of the Trustees named in the Act, and shall, when so paid in, produce the highest Interest that can be obtained for the same: And it is further ordered, That the Interest arising from the Money so paid in shall be laid out in the Name of the said Trustees, and shall annually accumulate and be added to the principal Sum itself, to carry Interest together, until a proper Purchase can be found and approved, as shall be directed by such Bill, and until the same shall, upon a Petition setting forth such Approbation, to be preferred to the said Court of Session in a summary Way by the Persons to be named in the Bill, be ordered to be paid by the Treasurer of the Bank of Scotland, or Cashier of the Royal Bank of Scotland, or the Bank of the British Linen Company in Scotland, for the completing such Purchase, in such Manner as the said Court shall think just and direct: And it is further ordered, That ¹ when

¹ if the Money arising by the Principal and accumulated Interest of such Sum or Sums shall exceed the Amount of the original Purchase Money so laid out as aforesaid, then and in that Case only the Surplus which shall remain after discharging the Expence of the Applications to the Court shall be paid to the Person or Persons respectively who would have been entitled to receive the Rents and Profits of

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a Sum equal to the Amount of that obtained by the Sale of Lands directed to be sold, shall be reinvested in the Purchase of new Estates, then and in that Case the Surplus which shall remain, after discharging the Expence of Application to the Court, shall be paid to the Person or Persons respectively who would have been entitled to receive the Rents and Profits of the Lands sold pursuant to the Act, or to the Representatives of such Person or Persons.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Emendat. per Ordinem 16^o Aprilis 1810.

Emendat. per Ordinem 21^o Martii 1817.

Die Mercurii, 7^o Maii 1800.

154.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in any Inclosure, Road, Drainage, Paving, Dock, or Navigation Bill, whenever any Sum of Money is, under the Provisions of such Act, to be paid for the Purchase or Exchange of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or which Sum

Provision to be made in Inclosure Bills, &c. relative to paying Purchase Money into the Bank.

the Lands directed to be purchased, in case the same had been purchased pursuant to the Act, or to the Representatives of such Person or Persons.

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of Money ought to be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be settled to the same Uses, Provision shall be made in the said Bill, that such Sum of Money, not being less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of ¹ *Exchequer*, to be placed to his Account, exparte the Commissioners under such particular Bill, or under such other Title as by the said Bill shall be directed, pursuant to the Method prescribed by the Act of the ² *First* Year of King George the ³ *Fourth*, Chapter *Thirty-five*, and the General Orders of the said Court, and without Fee or Reward, and shall, when so paid in, there remain until the same shall by Order of the said Court, upon a Petition to be preferred to the said Court in a summary Way, be applied either in the Purchase of Land Tax, or towards the Discharge of any Debts or Incumbrances affecting the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so purchased or exchanged, or until the same shall upon the like Application be laid out in a summary Way, by Order of the said Court, in the Purchase of

¹ *Chancery*³ *First*² *Twelfth*⁴ *two*

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other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses; and in the meantime and until such Order can be made, such Money may, by Order of the said Court, be laid out in some of the publick Funds, or in Government or Real Securities, and the Dividends or Interest arising therefrom shall, by Order of the said Court, be paid to such Person or Persons as would for the Time being be entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so to be purchased, conveyed, and settled; and in case such Sum of Money shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in such Case such Sum of Money shall, with the Approbation of the Commissioners acting under such Act, or any Three or more of them, be paid into the Bank of England, and applied by Order of the Court of ¹ *Exchequer* in Manner hereinbefore directed; or may without any Order of the Court of ² *Exchequer* be paid into the Hands of Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons who for the Time being would be entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so to be purchased and settled, such Nomination

¹ *Chancery*² *Chancery*

to be approved of by Three or more of the said Commissioners, and such Nomination and Approbation to be in Writing under the Hands of the Persons, so nominating and approving; and the Money so paid to such Trustees shall by them be applied in like Manner as is before directed with respect to the Money so to be paid into the Bank in the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of ¹ *Exchequer*, but without any Order of the said Court touching the Application thereof; and in case such Sum of Money shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, then the same shall be paid to the Person or Persons who for the Time being would be entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so to be purchased and conveyed, for his, her, or their own Use and Benefit: And it is hereby further ordered, That if any Commissioner in an Inclosure or Drainage Bill shall find any Difficulty in obtaining a Purchase in Land, which may be equal in value to such Sum of Money, not exceeding Two hundred Pounds, as by the said Standing Order is directed to be paid into the Bank to await a future Purchase, or which Purchase may be disadvantageous in other Respects, such Commis-

¹ *Chancery*

sioner shall be at liberty to apply such Sum of Money towards the Expences of such Act, so far as the Proportion of the Party entitled to such Sum shall amount to, and if there shall be any Surplus of such Two hundred Pounds, they may apply such Surplus after such Application, in diminution of the Sum allowed to be charged upon the Estate for the Purpose of Inclosure or Drainage.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered upon the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Emendat. per Ordinem 7^o Julii 1823.

Die Mercurii, 20^o Maii 1801.

The House, (according to Order), proceeded to take into Consideration the Standing Order of the 28th of June 1715, by which it is ordered and declared, that for the future no Bill shall be read Twice the same Day; that no Committee of the Whole House proceed on any Bill the same Day the Bill is committed; that no Report be received from any Committee of the Whole House the same Day such Committee goes through the Bill, when any

155.

Addition made to enforce the Standing Order No. 26. 'that no more than One Proceeding be had on a Bill the same Day'

Amendments are made to such Bill; and that no Bill be read the Third Time the same Day reported from the Committee; and the same being read, this Explanation of and Addition to the said Standing Order was made; (videlicet) That it is the Duty of the Speaker of this House, in no Case to put a Question contrary to the Standing Order of the House.

Ordered, That the said Explanation and Addition be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders.

Die Mercurii, 9^o Decembris 1801.

156. Petitions for private Bills relative to Estates in Lands, &c. in Ireland, to be referred, if desired, to Two of the Judges in Ireland; and when any such Bill is brought from the Commons, a Copy to be sent to Two of the said Judges before the Second Reading thereof.

Upon Consideration of the Report from the Committee appointed to consider of the Standing Orders respecting private Bills, so far as they may affect that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland: Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future, when a Petition for a private Bill concerning Estates in Land, situated in that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Ireland, shall be offered to this House, it shall be referred, if the Parties desire it, to Two Judges of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, in Ireland, who are forth-

with to summon all Parties before them who may be concerned in the Bill, and after hearing all the Parties, and perusing the Bill, are to report to the House the State of the Case, and their Opinion thereupon, under their Hands, and are to sign the said Bill. The same Method is to be observed as to private Bills concerning Estates in Land situated in that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Ireland, brought from the House of Commons, before the Second Reading of such Bills, by sending a Copy of the said Bill, signed by the Clerk, to the ¹ Judges aforesaid, or any Two of them.

Emendat. per Ordinem 1^o Martii 1806.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future all Persons concerned in the Consequences of such private Bills as aforesaid, and who reside in that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Ireland, may give their Consent to the passing of such Bills before the Two Judges to whom such Bills shall be referred; and the Certificate of the said Judges, or of any Two of them, by which it shall appear, that on a Day and at a Place to

157. The Consent of Persons concerned in any such Bill, to be given before the Judges in Ireland, whose Certificate of the Appearance of any Person, and of his giving such Consent, or of his Acceptance of any Trust under the Bill, with a Bill signed by such Party, to be sufficient Evidence of such

Consent and Acceptance respectively before the Committee.

be therein expressed, such Person or Persons did appear personally before them, and being aware of the Interest they may have in such Bill, did give his, her, or their Consent for him or themselves, and for those for whom, according to Law, he, she, or they may be entitled to consent; and *if any Trustee or Trustees shall be appointed by such Bill, that such Trustee or Trustees did appear personally before them, and did accept the Trust proposed to be vested in him or them by the said Bill, and that the said several Persons did in their Presence sign a Bill, (which Bill together with the said Certificate must be produced), shall be held as sufficient Evidence of the Consent of such Person or Persons before any Committee of this House, to whom the Consideration of such Bill may be referred.*

Emendat. per Ordinem 1^o Martii 1806.

158.

Such Consent to be personal, or by an Instrument under the Hand of a Notary Public, duly executed, that the Party is unable to attend, and does consent.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That it be a general Instruction to the Judges who shall meet to take the Consent of all Persons concerned in the Consequences of private Bills relating to Estates in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, that they take no Notice of the Consent of any Person to the passing of such Bill, unless such Person appear before them, or that it be made manifest to

them by an Instrument under the Hand of a Notary Publick, duly executed according to the Forms required by Law, that he or she is not able to attend, and doth consent to the said Bill.

159.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That where a Bill is brought in to empower any Person to sell or dispose of Lands in one Place, in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, and to buy or settle Lands in another Place, in the said Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, the Committee to whom such Bill shall be referred, do take care that the Values be fully made out; and if the Bill shall not be for making a new Purchase, but only for settling other Lands in lieu of those to be sold, in that Case Provision shall be made in the Bill, that such other Lands be settled accordingly; but, if the Bill shall be to purchase and settle other Lands, in that Case the Committee are to take care that there be a binding Agreement produced for such new Purchase; or if it shall be made appear to the Committee that such Agreement cannot then be made, or that such Purchase cannot then be made, and settled as desired by the Bill, and the Committee shall be satisfied with the Reasons alledged for either of

If such Bill be for selling Lands in Ireland, and purchasing other Lands there in lieu thereof, the Values to be made out. If for settling other Lands only, due Provision for the same to be made. If to purchase and settle other Lands, a binding Agreement to be produced. If none such, the other Requisites prescribed by the Order to be observed.

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those Purposes, in either of those Cases, Provision shall be made in the Bill, that so much of the Money arising by Sale of the Lands directed to be sold, as is to be laid out in a new Purchase, shall be paid by the Purchaser or Purchasers, without Fee or Reward, into the Bank of Dublin, under the Direction and by the Authority of the Court of Chancery, and in the Name of the Trustees named in the Act, and shall, when so paid in, produce the highest Interest that can be obtained for the same; and that the Interest arising from the Money so paid in shall be laid out in the Name of the said Trustees, and shall annually accumulate and be added to the principal Sum itself to carry Interest together, until a proper Purchase can be found and approved, as shall be directed by such Bill, and until the same shall, upon a Petition setting forth such Approbation, to be preferred to the said Court of Chancery in a summary Way by the Persons to be named in the Bill, be ordered to be paid by the Treasurer of the Bank of Dublin for the completing such Purchase, in such Manner as the said Court shall think just and direct; and that if the Money arising by the Principal and accumulated Interest of such Sum or Sums shall exceed the Amount of the original Purchase Money so laid out as aforesaid, then and

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in that Case only, the Surplus which shall remain, after discharging the Expence of the Applications to the Court, shall be paid to the Person or Persons respectively, who would have been entitled to receive the Rents and Profits of the Lands directed to be purchased, in case the same had been purchased pursuant to the Act, or to the Representatives of such Person or Persons.

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Die Veneris, 2^o Aprilis 1802.

160.

Upon Report from the Lords Committees appointed to consider of the Descent of the Peerages of Ireland:—

Touching the Descent of Peerages of Ireland.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in all Cases where any Person who did not sit and vote in the House of Lords of Ireland before the Union, or whose Right to sit and vote therein was not admitted by the said House before the Union, or whose Right to vote at

The Claim of any Person to vote for the Representative Peers of Ireland to be by Petition, signed by the Claimant or some Person on his Behalf, and stating the Manner in which he derives his Title.

Elections of Peers of Ireland to sit in the Parliament of the United Kingdom has not or shall not have been admitted by this House, shall claim a Right to vote at such Elections, such Claim be made by Petition to the House, signed by the Person so claiming, or by some Person on his Behalf, stating the Manner in which the Claimant derives Title to the Peerage in question, and praying that the Right of the Claimant to vote at Elections of Peers of Ireland to sit in the Parliament of the United Kingdom may be admitted by this House.

161.
A Copy of the Resolution of the House, admitting any such Claim, to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Crown in Ireland.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the Clerk of the Parliaments do transmit to the Clerk of the Crown in Ireland a Copy of every Resolution of this House, admitting the Claim of a Peer of Ireland to vote at the Elections of Peers of Ireland to sit in the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

162.
The Claim of any Person as Coheir to a Peerage in Ireland, in Abeyance, to be by Petition to the House.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in case any Peerage of Ireland now is or hereafter shall be in Abeyance, the Persons claiming to be Coheirs thereto, or any of them, may, by Petition to this House, state such Claim, and pray that the same may be examined by the House.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Claim of any Peerage alledged to be in Abeyance shall be proceeded upon, until the same shall have been recommended by His Majesty to the Consideration of the House, or until His Majesty shall have been informed of such Claim by the House.

163.
Such Claim not to be proceeded on, unless recommended by His Majesty, or till Information of the same be communicated to His Majesty by the House.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That every such Claim be referred to the Committee of Privileges, to examine the Matter, and report the same, as it shall appear to them, to the House.

164.
Every such Claim to be referred to the Committee of Privileges.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in case it shall appear to the House that any such Peerage is in Abeyance, the House do inform His Majesty, that, in the Opinion of the House, such Peerage is in Abeyance, and is therefore to be deemed and taken to be an existing Peerage, according to the Fourth Article of Union.

165.
If such Peerage appear to the House to be in Abeyance, the Opinion of the House that it is so, and that it is therefore to be deemed an existing Peerage, to be communicated to His Majesty.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That every Person claiming to be a Peeress of Ireland in her own Right, be at liberty in like Manner to claim such Peerage, and that such Claim be pro-

166.
The Claim of a Person to be a Peeress of Ireland in her own Right, to be proceeded on in like Manner as in the Case of a

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Peer claiming to vote for the Representative Peers of Ireland.

ceeded upon, examined, reported, and allowed, in the same Manner as is provided in the Case of Peers claiming to vote as aforesaid:

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

167.

No Bill for naturalizing any Person to be read a Second Time without a Certificate touching his Conduct.

Die Veneris, 3^o Decembris 1802.

[Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That during the Continuance of the present Session of Parliament, no Bill for naturalizing any Person born in any Foreign Territory shall be read a Second Time, until the Petitioner shall produce a Certificate from One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that the Petitioner has produced satisfactory Proof that he has conformed in all Respects to the Laws and Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or resident therein, and that he is a Person well affected to His Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and of orderly Life and Conduct.]

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.]

Vid. infra, No. 171.

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Die Lunæ, 28^o Martii 1803.

168.

Upon Report from the Lords Committees for Privileges appointed to consider in what Manner the Peers, Representatives of the Temporal Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, advanced to higher Dignity, shall take their Seats in this House:—

Touching Peers advanced in the Peerage of Ireland.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That when any Peer who is one of the Representatives of the Temporal Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, shall, subsequent to his Election, be advanced and preferred by His Majesty to any higher Degree, Title, Dignity, and Honour in the Peerage, of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, by way of Promotion, the Letters Patent by which such Advancement in the Peerage is made, shall be produced and read in this House; and that an Entry of the Date, Purport and Effect thereof shall be entered upon the Journals of this House; and thereupon the Peer so advanced and promoted shall take his Place in the House according to his said Rank and Dignity.

The Letters Patent advancing a Representative Peer of Ireland to a higher Dignity in the Peerage of Ireland, to be read in the House; and then the Peer to take his Place according to such his Rank and Dignity.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House.

Die Jovis, 28° Aprilis 1803.

169. *Standing Orders relating to Canal Bills extended to Railway Bills.* [Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the Standing Orders of the House of the 11th of March 1793, relating to Bills for making navigable Canals, Aqueducts, and the Navigation of Rivers, or for altering any Act of Parliament for any or either of those Purposes, be extended to Bills for making any Ways or Roads, commonly called Railways or Tram Roads.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.]

Vacat. per Ordinem 8° die Februarii 1825.

Die Veneris, 3° Decembris 1803.

170. *No Bill for naturalizing any Person to be read a Second Time without a Certificate touching his Conduct.* [Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That during the Continuance of the present Session of Parliament, no Bill for naturalizing any Person born in any Foreign Territory shall be read a Second Time, until the Petitioner shall produce a Certificate from one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that the Petitioner has produced satisfactory Proof that he has conformed in all Respects to the Laws and Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom or resident therein, and that he is a Person well affected to His Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and of orderly Life and Conduct.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and

published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.]

[The last-mentioned Order was renewed on the 21st of January 1805, and on the 24th of January 1806.]

Die Veneris, 2° Januarii 1807.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for naturalizing any Person born in any Foreign Territory shall be read a Second Time, until the Petitioner shall produce a Certificate from His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State respecting his Conduct.

171. No Bill for naturalizing any Person to be read a Second Time without a Certificate touching his Conduct.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Die Lunæ, 28° Martii 1808.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for extending the Term of any Letters Patent for any Invention or Discovery, granted by His Majesty under the Great Seal of England, Scotland, or Ireland, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless Notice shall

172. No Bill for extending the Term of any Letters Patent to be read a Third Time, unless Notice of Application for the same shall have been given Three Times in

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the Gazette of that Part of the United Kingdom under the Great Seal of which such Letters Patent were granted.

have been inserted Three Times in the London Gazette, (and also Three Times in the Edinburgh Gazette, if the Letters Patent be under the Great Seal of Scotland, and Three Times in the Dublin Gazette, if under the Great Seal of Ireland,) in the Months of August and September, or either of them, immediately preceding the Session in which Application for such Bill shall be made, to Parliament, that an Application was intended to be made to Parliament to obtain such Bill.

Emendat. per Ordinem 8^o die Februarii 1825.

173.

Nor unless the Term of such Letters Patent shall expire within Two Years from the Commencement of the Session in which the Bill is applied for.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for the Purpose aforesaid shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless it shall appear that the Letters Patent, the Term of which it is intended by such Bill to extend, will expire within Two Years from the Commencement of the Session of Parliament in which the Application for such Bill shall be made.

174.

Nor unless it shall appear that the Application be made by the Discoverer of the Invention himself, or his Representative, and that the Knowledge of such Invention was not acquired by him

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for the Purpose aforesaid shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless it shall appear that the Application to Parliament, for extending the Term of the Letters Patent, is made by the Person, or by the Representatives of the Person, who himself originally discovered the

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Invention for which such Letters Patent were granted by His Majesty; and that the Knowledge of such Invention was not acquired by such Person as aforesaid, by Purchase or otherwise, from the Inventor or Owner of the same, or by Information that such Invention was known and pursued in any Foreign Country.

by Purchase, or from Information of its having been known in a foreign Country.

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Die Mercurii, 15^o Martii 1809.

175.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no private Bill, the Petition for which shall be referred to Two of His Majesty's Judges, shall be read a First Time, until a Copy of the said Petition, and of the Report of the Judges thereupon, shall be delivered, by the Party or Parties concerned, to the ¹ Lord appointed by this House to take the Chair in all Committees.

No private Bill to be read till a Copy of the Petition and of the Judges Report be delivered to the Chairman of Committees.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the

¹ Chairman of the Committees

Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Emendat. per Ordinem 8^o die Februarii 1825.

176.

No Divorce Bill to be brought into this House without a Clause prohibiting the offending Parties from marrying.

Die Martis, 2^o Maii 1809.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill grounded on a Petition to this House to dissolve a Marriage for the Cause of Adultery, and to enable the Petitioner to marry again, shall be received by this House, unless a Provision be inserted in such Bill, that it shall not be lawful for the Person whose Marriage with the Petitioner shall be dissolved, to intermarry with any offending Party, on account of whose Adultery with such Person it shall be therein enacted that such Marriage shall be so dissolved: Provided that if at the Time of exhibiting the said Bill such offending Party or Parties shall be dead, such Provision as aforesaid shall not be inserted in the said Bill.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Die Veneris, 12^o Julii 1811.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That when any Appeal shall be presented to this House on or after the First Day of any Session or Meeting of Parliament, the Appellant and Respondent shall severally lay the Prints of their Cases respectively upon the Table of this House, or deliver the same to the Clerk of the Parliaments for that Purpose, within a Fortnight after the Time appointed for the Respondent to put in his Answer to the said Appeal; and in Default of so doing by the Appellant, the said Appeal shall stand dismissed, but without prejudice to the Appellant presenting a new Appeal within the first Fourteen Days of the next Session of Parliament, or within the then Remainder of the Time limited by the Standing Order, No. 118, for presenting Appeals to this House; and in case of Default on the Part of the Respondent, the Appellant shall be at liberty forthwith to set down his Cause ex parte.

177.

Cases in Appeals to be laid on the Table, by the Appellant and Respondent respectively, a Fortnight after the Time appointed for the Respondent to answer.

178.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That when any Writ of Error shall be brought into this House during the Sitting of Parliament, the

Cases in Writs of Error to be laid on the Table, by the Plaintiff and Defendant severally.

rally, a Fort-
night after the
Time appointed
for assigning
Errors.

Plaintiff and Defendant shall severally lay the Prints of their Cases upon the Table of this House, or deliver the same to the Clerk of the Parliaments for that Purpose, within a Fortnight after the Time limited by this House for the Plaintiff to assign Errors, unless an earlier Day be specially appointed for that Purpose, in respect of such Writ of Error being brought merely for Delay.

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

179.

On Appeal from an Interlocutory Judgment of the Court of Session, the Leave of the Court to present it, or that there was a Difference of Opinion on pronouncing the Judgment, to be certified by Two of the Counsel below, or by those who sign the Petition.

Die Jovis, 9° Aprilis 1812.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That when any Petition of Appeal shall be presented to this House from any Interlocutory Judgment of either Division of the Lords of Session in Scotland, the Counsel who shall sign the said Petition, or Two of the Counsel for the Party or Parties in the Court below, shall sign a Certificate or Declaration, stating either that Leave was given by the Division of the Judges pronouncing such Interlocutory Judgment to the

Appellant or Appellants to present such Petition of Appeal, or that there was a Difference of Opinion amongst the Judges of the said Division pronouncing such Interlocutory Judgment.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That to prevent Delay on the Part of the Respondent or Respondents to any Petition of Appeal presented to this House, in delivering their printed Cases pursuant to the Standing Orders of the same, that previous to any Petition of Appeal being presented to this House a Notice shall be given to the Agent or Agents of the Party or Parties in the Court below, who shall be made Respondent or Respondents to the said Appeal, of the Time when such Petition of Appeal is intended to be presented to this House, and the Day on which such Notice was given or caused to be given shall be indorsed by the Agent or Agents for the Petitioner on the Back of the said Appeal.

180.
Notice to be given to a Respondent of the Time when an Appeal is to be presented, to prevent any Delay in delivering his printed Cases.

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered upon the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

181. Die Mercurii, 24° Februarii 1813.

Cases on Appeals and Writs of Error to contain the Proofs taken in the Courts below, which the Parties severally mean to rely on.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future the printed Cases delivered in Appeals and Writs of Error, depending before this House, shall contain a Copy of so much of the Proofs taken in the Courts below, as the Party or Parties intend to rely on, respectively, on the Hearing of the Cause before this House, together with References to the Documents where the same may be found.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered upon the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

182. Die Lunæ, 3° Maii 1813.

Causes to be heard on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from ten o'Clock in the Forenoon till a Quarter before Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That upon Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, being the Days appointed for hearing Causes in this House, the House do meet at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and do proceed to hear the said Causes the First Business after Prayers, and do continue hearing the same in the

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Course and Order in which they stand in the Paper of Causes, till a Quarter before Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, and that no other Business do intervene.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered upon the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Vide infra, No. 200.

Die Martis, 6° Julii 1813.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for making any Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, for the Purpose of supplying any City, Town, or Place with Water, or for making, extending, or improving the Navigation of any River, or for making any Canal for the Purposes of Navigation^(a), or for making any Railway or Tram Road, or any Tunnel or Archway, or any Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or any Turnpike Road, or for varying or altering any such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct,

183. No Bill for any Canal, or for any of the other public Local Purposes enumerated in the Order, to be read a Third Time, unless Notice be given in the Newspaper of every County, and also at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions holden for every such County, in or through which

(a) 17 June 1814.

the Purpose in view is to be carried, of the intended Application in the ensuing Session of Parliament for a Bill for such Purpose.

Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or any Turnpike Road already made, or for altering any Act of Parliament passed for any or either of those Purposes, *by increasing or altering any Tolls or Duties, or by altering, extending, or diminishing any Works mentioned in such Act* (a), shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless Notice that an Application was intended to be made to Parliament to obtain such Bill shall be inserted in some One Newspaper of every County, in or through which any such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or any Turnpike Road, is intended to be made or carried, or in which any such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, Railway, or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or any Turnpike Road, already made and intended to be varied or altered, shall be, or in which such River or such Part thereof as is intended to be made navigable, or the Navigation thereof to be extended or improved, is situated, (or if there be not any Newspaper printed in such Counties respectively,

(a) 17th June 1814.

then in the Newspaper of some County adjoining thereto), Three Times at the least in the Months of August ^{1(a)}, September, *October, and November* (a), or ²*any* (b) of them, immediately preceding the Session of Parliament in which such Application is intended to be made; and unless such Notice shall also have been given at the General Quarter Session of the Peace, which shall have been holden for every and each County, Riding, or Division, in or through which any such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or any Turnpike Road, is intended to be made or carried, or in which such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or any Turnpike Road, already made and intended to be varied or altered, shall be, or in which such River, or such Part thereof as is intended to be made navigable, or the Navigation thereof to be extended or improved, is situated, at Michaelmas or *Epiphany* (c) preceding the Session of Parlia-

¹ and (a) 24th June 1824.

² either (b) 24th June 1824.

(c) 30th June 1825.

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ment in which such Application is intended to be made, by affixing such Notice on the Door of the Session House of each and every such County, Riding, or Division where such General Quarter Session shall be holden; *save and except as to any Bill for any of the above Purposes in Scotland, in which Case, instead of affixing such Notice on the Door of the Sessions House, such Notice shall be written upon Paper, and affixed to the Church Door of the Parish or Parishes through which the Work or Purpose in view is to be carried, for Three Sundays in the Months of August, September, October, or November, or any of them, immediately preceding the Session of Parliament in which such Application is intended to be made.*

That in that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, when any Application is intended to be made to the House for Leave to bring in a Bill for regulating County Rates or Cess, or for building or repairing any Gaol or House of Correction, by Rates or Duties to be levied on the Subject, or for continuing or amending any Act of Parliament passed for any or either of those Purposes, or for the Increase or Alteration of the existing

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Tolls, Rates, or Duties, or for either of those Purposes, Notice, printed or written on Paper, shall be affixed, during the Sitting of the Michaelmas Head Court preceding the Session of Parliament in which such Application is intended to be made, upon the Door of the Court House of the County or Counties in which such Rates are proposed to be regulated, or such Gaol or House of Correction is or is proposed to be situated. (a)

Emendat. per Ordinem 17^o Junii 1814.

Emendat. per Ordinem 24^o Junii 1824.

Emendat. per Ordinem 30^o Junii 1825.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That such several Notices shall contain the Names of the Parishes and Townships in, to, or through which any such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or Turnpike Road, is intended to be made, carried, varied, or altered, or in which such River, or such Part thereof as is intended to be made navigable, or the Navigation thereof to be extended or improved, is situated.

184.
Such Notices to contain the Names of the Towns and Parishes in, to, or through which the Purpose in view is to be carried.

(a) 30th June 1825:

I 5 *

185.
 A Map or Plan of every such Purpose (except that of a Turnpike Road,) describing the Lands through which the Line thereof is to be carried, and of the Streams of Water, if any, to be taken, with a List of the Owners, &c. of such Lands, an Estimate of the Expence, the Sums subscribed for it, with the Subscribers Names, and the Time necessary to compleat the Work, to be deposited with the Clerk of the Parliaments previous to the Bill for the same being brought from the Commons.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid, except Turnpike Roads, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless previously to such Bill being brought to this House from the Commons, a Map or Plan of such intended Cut or Canal, Aqueduct or Navigation, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or of any intended Extension or Alteration in any Cut, Canal, Aqueduct, or Navigation, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, already made (as the Case may be), and of the several Lands from which any Streams of Water shall be intended to be taken for the Use of any such Cut, Canal, Aqueduct, or Navigation, shall have been deposited with the Clerk of the Parliaments; in which Map or Plan shall be described the Line of such intended Cut, Canal, Aqueduct, or Navigation, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or of such intended Alteration, and the Lands through which the same is intended to be carried, or from which any Streams of Water are intended to be taken, together with a Book of Reference, containing a List of the

Names of the Owners or reputed Owners, and also of the Occupiers of such Lands respectively; and that there be also annexed to the said Map or Plan an Estimate of the Expence of such Undertaking (in Cases where Provision is intended to be made for raising Money to defray such Expence,) such Estimate to be signed by the Person or Persons making the same; and if such Money is proposed to be raised by Subscription, that there be also annexed to the said Map or Plan an Account of the Money subscribed for that Purpose, and the Names of the Subscribers, with the Sums by them subscribed respectively; and there shall also be annexed to such Map or Plan an Estimate of the probable Time within which the whole of such Work may be completed, if not prevented by inevitable Accident.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That previous to the Second Reading in this House of any Bill for making any Navigation, Aqueduct, Cut, or Canal, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock,

186.
 Such Map or Plan engraved or printed upon a Scale of one Inch at least to a Mile, to be annexed to the Prints of such Bill laid on the Table.

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Pier, Port, or Harbour, or for improving the same, the Map or Plan of the said Navigation, Aqueduct, Cut, or Canal, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, which is directed to be lodged in the Parliament Office as before mentioned, shall be engraved or printed upon the Scale of an Inch at least to a Mile, and annexed to the printed Copies of the Bill, and shall be laid upon the Table of this House.

187.
Application to be made to the Owners, &c. of Lands through which any such Purpose (except for that of a Turnpike Road) is to be carried, and a List of the Assents or Dissents to be deposited in the like Manner and at the same Time as the Map, &c. in No. 183.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid, except Turnpike Roads, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless previously to such Bill being brought to this House from the Commons, Application shall have been made to the Owners or reputed Owners, and also to the Occupiers of the Lands in or through which any such Cut, Canal, Aqueduct or Navigation, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, is intended to be made or carried, or any such Alteration is intended to be made, for the Con-

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sent of such Persons respectively; and unless such Map or Plan as aforesaid, or a Duplicate thereof, shall at the Time of such Application have been shewn to them respectively; and unless separate Lists shall have been made of the Names of such Owners and Occupiers, distinguishing which of them upon such Application have assented to or dissented from such intended Cut, Canal, Aqueduct or Navigation, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or such Alteration, or are neuter in respect thereof; and unless such List shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Parliaments at the same Time as the Map or Plan and Book of Reference mentioned in the Standing Order, No. 185.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in case any Bill for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid, except Turnpike Roads, shall contain a Clause to empower the Persons who shall make such Cut, Canal, Aqueduct or Navigation, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port or Harbour, as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, to vary or deviate from the Line particularly described in the Map or Plan deposited as aforesaid with the Clerk of the Parliaments, such Bill shall not

188.
A like Application to be made, and a like List deposited (as in No. 187), where Power is given to deviate from the Line described in the Map or Plan to be deposited by No. 185.

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be read a Third Time in this House unless a like Application shall have been made to the Owners or reputed Owners and Occupiers of the Lands through which such Cut, Canal, Aqueduct or Navigation, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port or Harbour, might pass, by virtue of the Power so given to alter or vary the Line thereof, and unless a like List as aforesaid of such Owners or reputed Owners and Occupiers be deposited at the Time and in the Manner aforesaid with the Clerk of the Parliaments, as if it had been originally proposed to carry such Cut, Canal, Aqueduct or Navigation, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port or Harbour, through the Lands of such Persons respectively.

189.

Application to be made in like Manner to the Owners, &c. of Lands, Streams, and Mills from which any Water may be taken to their Prejudice by a Bill for the Purposes of any Navigation, Aqueduct, Cut, or Canal.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for making or improving any Navigation, Aqueduct, Cut or Canal, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless previously to such Bill being brought to this House from the Commons, Application shall have been made to the Owners or reputed Owners, and also to the Occupiers of Lands, Streams, and Mills from which any Water shall by such Bill be

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proposed to be taken for the Purposes of such Navigation, Aqueduct, Cut or Canal, to the Prejudice of such Owners or reputed Owners or Occupiers of such Lands, Streams, and Mills respectively.

190.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for any Turnpike Road, whereby Power shall be given to make a new Road, or to alter or vary the Line of Road before used for any Space exceeding One hundred Yards, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless previously to such Bill being brought to this House from the Commons a Map or Plan of such intended new Road, or of any intended Alteration in any Road already made (as the Case may be), shall have been deposited with the Clerk of the Parliaments, in which Map or Plan shall be described the Line of such intended new Road, or of such intended Alteration, and the Lands through which the same is intended to be carried, together with a Book of Reference containing a List of the Names of the Owners or reputed Owners, and also the Occupiers of such Lands respectively, and that there be also annexed to the said Map or Plan an Estimate of the Expence of such Undertaking (in Cases where Provision is intended to

The Provisions in No. 185, relative to depositing a Map or Plan of the Purposes there mentioned, extended to Turnpike Roads where a Power is given to make a new Road, or vary the Line of Road before used for the Space of One hundred Yards, mutatis mutandis.

be made for raising Money to defray such Expence), such Estimate to be signed by the Person or Persons making the same; and if such Money is proposed to be raised by Subscription, that there be also annexed to the said Map or Plan an Account of the Money subscribed for that Purpose, and the Names of the Subscribers, with the Sums by them subscribed respectively; and there shall also be annexed to such Map or Plan an Estimate of the probable Time within which the whole of such Work may be completed, if not prevented by inevitable Accident.

191.
All the Powers given by any Bill for the Purposes aforesaid in No. 183, except Turnpike Roads, to cease, if the Work shall not have been completed within the Time limited by the Bill, save as to so much of the Work as shall have been so completed.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for any such Purposes as aforesaid, except Turnpike Roads, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless there shall be contained therein a Provision, that in case the Work intended to be carried into Effect under the Authority of such Bill shall not have been completed, so as to answer the Objects of such Bill, within a Time to be limited by such Bill, all the Powers and Authorities given by such Bill shall thenceforth cease and determine; save only as to so much of such Work as shall have been completed within such Time, with such Provisions and Qualifications as the Nature of the Case shall require.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no Bill for any such Purposes, except Turnpike Roads, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless Four-fifths of the probable Expence of the proposed Work shall have been subscribed by Persons under a Contract, binding the Subscribers, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, for Payment of the Money so subscribed, within a limited Time, nor unless there shall be contained in such Bill a Provision that the whole of the probable Expence of such Work shall be subscribed in like Manner before the Powers and Authorities to be given by such Bill shall be put in force.

192.
Four-fifths of the probable Expence of any such Purposes, except Turnpike Roads, to be subscribed under a binding Contract within a Time limited, and a Provision to be made for the whole Expence being subscribed for before the Powers of the Bill are put in force.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That no such Bill for any Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, which shall cross any public Road, shall be read a Third Time in this House, unless there shall be contained therein a Provision that the Ascent to every Bridge to be made over such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, for the Purpose of such public Road, shall not be more than One Foot in Thirteen, and that the Fence on each Side of such Bridge shall not be less than Four Feet above the Surface of the Bridge.

193.
Provision to be made in Bills for any Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct crossing a public Road, that the Ascent to every Bridge made over the same for such Road shall not be more than One Foot in Thirteen, and the Fence Four Feet above the Bridge.

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered upon

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the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Die Mercurii, 8^o Decembris 1813.

194.

An Appendix to be added to Cases in Appeals and Writs of Error brought previous to 24th February 1813, containing the Proofs intended to be relied on by the Parties respectively.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in all Cases of Appeals and Writs of Error which were depending in this House, and the printed Cases in which were delivered on or before the 24th Day of February 1813, the Party or Parties do respectively print an Appendix to the said Cases delivered, and do therein set forth so much of the Proofs taken in the Courts below, as they intend to rely on, respectively, on the Hearing of the said Causes, and which is not already set forth in the printed Cases by them so respectively delivered, and that such Appendix do contain a Reference to the Documents where the same may be found; and further, that the Party or Parties do deliver the same to the Clerk of the Parliaments, or to the Clerk Assistant, to be distributed to the Lords of this House, at least Four Days before the Hearing of the said Causes.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered upon the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and

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printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Die Veneris, 17^o Junii 1814.

195.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled; That upon every Bill for making any Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct for the Purpose of supplying any City, Town, or Place in Scotland with Water, or for making, extending, or improving the Navigation of any River, or for making any Canal for the Purposes of Navigation, or for making any Railway or Tram Road, or any Tunnel or Archway, or any Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or any Turnpike Road in Scotland, or for varying or altering any such Cut, Canal, or Aqueduct, Railway, or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port, or Harbour, or any such Turnpike Road already made, or for altering any Act of Parliament passed for any or either of those Purposes, by increasing or altering any Tolls or Duties, or by altering, extending, or diminishing any Works mentioned in such Act in Scotland, an Affidavit taken before the Sheriff or Stewart Depute, or Sheriff Substitute or Stewart Depute of the County or Stewartry in Scotland, to which any such Bill may in whole or part relate,

An Affidavit duly taken and attested by the Sheriff or Stewart Depute, or Sheriff Substitute or Stewart Depute of any County or Stewartry in Scotland, to which any Bill for a Canal, or for any other public Local Purposes enumerated in the Standing Orders No. 183 to No. 190 inclusive, and herein also set forth, may in whole or in part relate, to be received as Evidence before the Committee that the several Matters required by the said Standing Orders have been complied with.

attested under the Hand and Seal of such Sheriff or Stewart Depute, or Sheriff Substitute or Stewart Depute, shall be received by the Committee to whom any such Bill shall be referred, as Evidence that the several Matters required by the Standing Orders of the 6th Day of July 1813, Nos. 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, and 190, have been complied with.

196.
Every such Affidavit to be accompanied by a Certificate of the Sheriff, &c. that a Copy of the Bill had been in his Possession Three Days before, and that the Person making such Affidavit was competent to speak to the Facts.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That every such Affidavit shall be accompanied with a Certificate of the Sheriff or Stewart Depute, or Sheriff Substitute or Stewart Depute before whom it is made, stating that a printed Copy of the Bill to which such Affidavit relates was in his Possession Three Days before the Person making the Affidavit appeared before him, and that after having examined such Person into the Grounds of his Knowledge of the Facts therein set forth, he was of Opinion that the Affidavit was made by a Person in every Respect competent of his own Knowledge to speak to the Facts therein attested.

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned make the better take Notice of the same.

Die Martis, 5^o Maii 1818.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future it shall be sufficient to have the Consent of the Persons concerned in the Consequences of private Bills regarding Estates in Land or Heritable Estates in Scotland, in the Proportions following; viz^t.

197.
Consents of Persons concerned in the Consequences of private Bills relative to Estates in Land or Heritable Estates in Scotland, to be in the Proportions set forth in the Order.

Four-fifths of the Ten next in Succession to the Person or Persons applying for such private Bill; provided it is satisfactorily proved to the Committee, that those of this the first Ten, whose Consent has not been obtained, are absent Abroad, or cannot be found in the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Two-thirds of the Twenty next in Succession after the said Ten: One Half of the Twenty next in succession after the said Twenty; and One-third of all the other Persons concerned in the said Bill; without Prejudice, nevertheless, as heretofore, to every Person concerned to petition against the said Bill, and to be heard for his Interest therein.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

198.

A Select Committee to enquire into and report upon the Expediency of the Regulations, and of the House proceeding in any Bill for regulating any Trade, &c., or for extending the Term of any Letters Patent, previous to the Second Reading of such Bill.

Die Mercurii, 7° Julii 1819.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future no Bill, regulating the Conduct of any Trade; altering the Laws of Apprenticeship in relation to any particular Business; affixing Marks to designate the Quality of any Manufacture; prohibiting the Manufacture of any Species of Commodity; or extending the Term of any Patent, shall be read a ¹ *Second Time* in this House, until a Select Committee shall have inquired into the Expediency or Inexpediency of the proposed Regulations, and shall have reported ² *upon the Expediency or Inexpediency of this House proceeding to take the Bill into further Consideration.*

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Emendat. per Ordinem 30° Junii 1823.

Die Jovis, 20° Martii 1823.

199.

Supplemental Cases to be delivered where

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That where any

¹ *First*

² *to the House the Result of such Enquiries.*

Party or Parties to an Appeal shall die pending the same, subsequently to the printed Cases having been delivered to this House, and the Appeal shall be revived against his or her Representative or Representatives, as the Person or Persons standing in the Place of the Person or Persons so dying as aforesaid, a Supplemental Case shall be delivered by the Party or Parties so reviving the same respectively, stating the Order or Orders respectively made by the House in such Case. The like Rule shall be observed by the Appellant and Respondent respectively, where any Person or Persons, Party or Parties in the Court below, have been omitted to be made a Party or Parties in the Appeal before this House, and shall by Leave of the House, upon Petition or otherwise, be added as a Party or Parties to the said Appeal, after the printed Cases in such Appeal shall have been delivered.

Appeals have been revived, or where Parties have been added after the printed Cases delivered, stating the Orders made relative to the same.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

Die Lunæ, 7° Julii 1823.

200.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That until the

The Days of hearing of Appeals and Writs

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of Error, 'till the Number be reduced, to be Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, in every Week, save as excepted by the Order.

Number of Appeals and Writs of Error depending before this House shall be sufficiently reduced, this House, in every future Session of Parliament, do sit to hear Appeals and Writs of Error on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in each Week, unless the House shall think fit to adjourn over any of such Days, *save and except on the first and last Days of Hilary, Easter, Trinity, and Michaelmas Term, and also save on any Day on which the House shall for special Cause resolve not to hear Causes.*

Emendat. per Ordinem 13^o Februarii 1824.

201. The House to meet on such Days at 10 o'Clock, and sit till 4 on Causes, except when the Committee of Privileges being appointed, shall assemble at a Quarter after 10 o'Clock; in which Case, Causes not to be heard till after Prayers read at 12 o'Clock. But if such Committee be not assembled at a Quarter after 10, the House to proceed to Prayers, and then to Causes.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the House do meet on each of the said Days at the Hour of Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and do continue sitting on the Hearing of Causes till the Hour of Four, *except on any of such Days when the Committee of Privileges shall be appointed to sit, in which Case the said Committee of Privileges shall sit at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon; and if Seven Lords shall not be present to form a Committee of Privileges at a Quarter after Ten of the Clock of the said Day, the House shall then proceed to Prayers, and immediately afterwards to hear Causes: But if Seven Lords shall be present at a Quarter after Ten of the Clock of the said Day to form a*

Committee of Privileges, then the House shall proceed to Prayers at Twelve o'Clock at Noon of the said Day, and immediately after on the Hearing of Causes.

Emendat. per Ordinem 19^o Martii 1824.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That Three Lords be required to attend upon each of the said Days of hearing Appeals and Writs of Error.

202. Three Lords to be required to attend each Day.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the better enforcing the Attendance of the Lords upon the Hearing of Appeals and Writs of Error, the House be called over on the Monday next after the Meeting of each Session of Parliament.

203. The House to be called over on Monday next after the Meeting of each Session.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the next Day after the House is called, the Titles of such Lords as shall then be and as shall have been present in such Session, antecedent to the said Call, shall be written on separate Slips of Paper, and put into balloting Glasses at the Table; and that Three of the said Titles be drawn out by the Clerks, and set down in rotation, as the same are drawn, till all the Titles be so drawn out; and that Days be

204. The Method of balloting for the Lords who are to attend, and of appointing the Day for their Attendance.

appointed for the Attendance of each Set of Lords, whose Titles have been so drawn; after which the Titles of the Remainder of the Lords (upon the Roll), save as to those who it is hereafter provided shall be excused from the Ballot, shall in like Manner be ballotted for, and subsequent Days appointed for their Attendance: And that Letters be written by the Lord Chancellor or the Speaker to the said Lords, requiring their Attendance on the Days so appointed for the same; and that a List of the said Lords, and of the Days on which their Attendance is so required, in rotation, be printed and transmitted to each of the said Lords.

205.
Lords to attend on the Days appointed in Person, or some other Lord to attend in their Stead, under a Penalty of Fifty Pounds.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the Three Lords so set down in rotation do severally attend on the Days respectively fixed for such their Attendance, during the Time that the House shall on such Days sit on the Hearing of Causes, under a Penalty of Fifty Pounds, to be incurred and paid by any Lord who shall make Default in that Respect, unless he shall procure some other Lord to attend in his Stead; and that the said Three Lords be, on the Evening preceding the Day appointed for such their Attendance, duly summoned for that Purpose.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That such Lords as are unable to serve from Age, being Seventy Years old and upwards, or from permanent Infirmary, do certify the same by Letter to the Lord Chancellor, or to the Clerk of the Parliaments, on or before the Commencement of the Session, and that thereupon they be excused from the Ballot.

206.
Lords unable to attend from Age (being 70 Years old) or from permanent Infirmary, to be excused from the Ballot.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That such Lords as are unable to serve, from Ill-health or Domestic Affliction, or for other special Cause to be admitted by the House, be excused for their Absence on the Day appointed for such their Attendance.

207.
Lords, under Ill-health or Affliction, to be excused on the Day fixed for their Attendance.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That all Lords who shall take their Seats after the Ballot, by Descent, or shall be introduced upon a new Creation, or otherwise, shall be set down at the Bottom of the List in the Order in which they respectively take their Seats, and Days shall be appointed for their Attendance in rotation.

208.
Lords taking their Seat by Descent or otherwise, after the Ballot, to be set down in the Order of their taking the same, and Days to be appointed for their Attendance.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That a Copy of such Standing Orders as relate to the Atten-

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A Copy of the Orders relating to the Attendance of Lords in Causes to be

transmitted to each Lord with the List mentioned in Order 204.

dance of the Lords on the Hearing of Causes, shall be transmitted to each Lord, together with the List, according to the Fifth Order.

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House.

210.

No Bill for enacting or declaring any Persons a Body Politic or Corporate, or for granting them any of the Privileges mentioned in the Order, with the Exception of Bills for the Purposes enumerated in the said Order, to be read a First Time, till referred to a Select Committee; nor a Second Time till such Committee shall report that Three Fourths of the Capital intended to form their Joint Stock is vested in the Bank of England, or in Exchequer Bills, or in the Funds, in the Name of Trustees, till by Law they are constituted a

Die Mercurii, 2° Junii 1824.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in future, with the Exception of Bills for making or improving any Turnpike Road, Navigation, Aqueduct, Cut or Canal, Railway or Tram Road, Tunnel or Archway, Bridge, Ferry, Dock, Pier, Port or Harbour, and of Bills for lighting, paving, or watching any one Town, Parish, or District, or for the Cultivation and Improvement of Waste Lands, all Bills brought into this House enacting and declaring that certain Persons shall form a Body Politic and Corporate, who shall only be bound to the Extent of their respective Shares, or granting to the same the Privilege of a perpetual Succession and a Common Seal, or the Right of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, at Law or in Equity, or of prosecuting any Person who shall commit any Felony, Misdemeanor, or other Offence, or any Bill conveying to any Number of Persons who are not

*Wharf, Stairs, or Landing Place.
or for therein erecting or improving any Market place or Market House.*

bound conjointly and severally to the Extent of their respective Fortunes One or more of the aforesaid Privileges; such Bill, after being read a First Time, shall be referred to a Select Committee; and that no such Bill shall be read a Second Time till the Committee to which it is referred have reported that it has to them been proved, in a satisfactory Manner, that Three Fourths of the Capital intended to form the Joint Stock of such Company is deposited in the Bank of England, or vested in Exchequer Bills, or in the Public Funds in the Name of Trustees, to be transferred to such Company when they are by Law constituted a Body Politic and Corporate, or have by Law acquired any of the aforesaid Privileges.

Body Politic and Corporate, or shall have acquired any of the said Privileges.

211.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in future, when any Bill shall be brought into this House, granting and enacting in favour of any Body Politic and Corporate previously constituted such by Royal Charter, and who are not bound conjointly and severally to the Extent of their respective Fortunes, further Privileges; such Bill if not intended to effect the Objects specially excepted in the former Order, after being read a First Time, shall be referred to a

No Bill for granting any Body Politic and Corporate by Charter, not bound to the Extent of their Fortunes, further Privileges, unless intended for the Objects excepted in Order 210, to be read a First Time, till referred to a Select Committee, nor a Second Time till such Committee

shall report that Three Fourths of the Capital intended to form their Joint Stock has been paid by the Individual Proprietors.

Select Committee; and that no such Bill shall be read a Second Time till the Committee to which it is referred have reported that it has to them been proved in a satisfactory Manner that Three Fourths of the Capital intended to form the Joint Stock of such Company has been paid up by the individual Proprietors.

Ordered, That the said Orders be declared Standing Orders, and that they be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

212.

An Abstract of the Proofs, and also a Pedigree on which any Claim to vote for the Representative Peers of Ireland is founded, to be laid on the Table of the House, and also delivered to the Lord in the Chair of the Committee to which the same is referred, Two Days before the Hearing, otherwise, not to be proceeded on.

Die Jovis, 17° Junii 1824.

Ordered, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That this House, or any Committee thereof, do not proceed to the Hearing upon any Claim to vote for the Representative Peers of Ireland, until after a Statement or Abstract of the Proofs, and also of the Pedigree upon which such Claim may be founded, together with the Dates thereof, shall be laid on the Table of the House, and also delivered to the Lord in the Chair of the said Committee to which the said Claim may be referred, Two Days before the Hearing.

Ordered, That the said Order be declared a Standing Order, and that it be entered on the Roll of Standing Orders of this House, and printed and published, to the end all Persons concerned may the better take Notice of the same.

APPENDIX.

31^o Hen. 8. c. 10.

For placing of the Lords.

“ FORASMUCH as in all great Councils
“ and Congregations of Men, having sundry
“ Degrees and Offices in the Commonwealth,
“ it is very requisite and convenient that an
“ Order should be had and taken for the
“ placing and sitting of such Persons as been
“ bounden to resort to the same, to the Intent
“ that they, knowing their Places, may use the
“ same without Displeasure or Let of the
“ Council; therefore, the King's most Royal
“ Majesty, although it appertaineth unto His
“ Prerogative Royal to give such Honour,
“ Reputation, and placing to His Councillors,
“ and other His Subjects, as shall be seeming
“ to His most Excellent Wisdom, is never-
“ theless pleased and contented, for an Order
“ to be had and taken in this His most High
“ Court of Parliament, that it shall be enacted

“ by Authority of the same, in Manner and
“ Form as hereafter followeth :”

None shall sit
on either Side
of the Cloth of
Estate, (except
only the King's
Children.)

II. First, it is enacted by Authority afore-
said, That no Person or Persons, of what
Estate, Degree, or Condition soever he or they
be of, (except only the King's Children), shall
at any Time hereafter attempt or presume to
sit or have Place at any Side of the Cloth of
Estate in the Parliament Chamber, neither of
the one Hand of the King's Highness, nor of
the other, whether the King's Majesty be there
personally present or absent : “ And forasmuch
“ as the King's Majesty is justly and lawfully
“ Supreme Head in Earth under God of the
“ Church of England, and for the good Exer-
“ cise of the said most Royal Dignity and
“ Office, hath made Thomas Lord Crumwel,
“ and Lord Privy Seal, his Vicegerent for good
“ and due Ministration of Justice, to be had
“ in all Causes and Cases touching the Eccle-
“ siastical Jurisdiction, and for the godly
“ Reformation and Redress of all Errors,
“ Heresies, and Abuses in the said Church :”

Place of the
King's Vice-
gerent in Eccle-
siastical Juris-
diction.

It is therefore also enacted by Authority afore-
said, That the said Lord Crumwel, having
the said Office of Vicegerent, and all other
Persons which hereafter shall have the said
Office of the Grant of the King's Highness,

His Heirs or Successors, shall sit and be
placed, as well in this present Parliament as
in all Parliaments to be holden hereafter, on
the Right Side of the Parliament Chamber,
and upon the same Form that the Archbishop
of Canterbury sitteth upon, and above the same
Archbishop and his Successors, and shall
have Voice in every Parliament to assent or
dissent as other the Lords of the Parliament.

III. And it is also enacted, That next to the
said Vicegerent shall sit the Archbishop of
Canterbury; and the next to him, on the same
Form and Side, shall sit the Archbishop of
York; and next to him, on the same Form and
Side, the Bishop of London; and next to him,
on the same Side and Form, the Bishop of
Durham; and next to him, on the same Side
and Form, the Bishop of Winchester; and
then all the other Bishops of both Provinces of
Canterbury and York shall sit and be placed on
the same Side, after their Ancienties, as it hath
been accustomed.

Placing of the
Archbishops and
Bishops :

IV. “ And forasmuch as such other Per-
“ sonages which now have and hereafter shall
“ happen to have other great Offices of the
“ Realm; that is to say, the Offices of the
“ Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the
“ Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the

Also of the Lord
Chancellor, the
Lord Treasurer,
the Lord Presi-
dent of the
Council, and
the Lord Privy
Seal:

“ Lord President of the King’s most Honour-
 “ able Council, the Lord Privy Seal, the
 “ Great Chamberlain of England, the Con-
 “ stable of England, the Lord Marshal of
 “ England, the Lord Admiral, the Grand
 “ Master or Lord Steward of the King’s most
 “ Honourable Household, the King’s Cham-
 “ berlain, and the King’s Secretary, have
 “ not heretofore been appointed and ordered
 “ for the placing and sitting in the King’s
 “ most High Court of Parliament, by reason
 “ of their Offices:” It is therefore now or-
 dained and enacted by the Authority afore-
 said, That the Lord Chancellor, the Lord
 Treasurer, the Lord President of the King’s
 Council, and the Lord Privy Seal, being of
 the Degree of Barons of Parliament, or above,
 shall sit and be placed, as well in this present
 Parliament as in all other Parliaments here-
 after to be holden, on the Left Side of the said
 Parliament Chamber, on the higher Part of
 the Form of the same Side, above all Dukes,
 except only such as shall happen to be the
 King’s Son, the King’s Brother, the King’s
 Uncle, the King’s Nephew, or the King’s
 Brothers or Sisters Sons.

Also of the Great
 Chamberlain,
 the Constable,

V. And it is also ordained and enacted
 by Authority aforesaid, That the Great Cham-

berlain, the Constable, the Marshal, the Lord
 Admiral, the Great Master or Lord Steward,
 and the King’s Chamberlain, shall sit and be
 placed after the Lord Privy Seal, in Manner
 and Form following; that is to say, every of
 them shall sit and be placed above all other
 Personages, being of the same Estates or De-
 grees that they shall happen to be of; that is to
 say, the Great Chamberlain first, the Con-
 stable next, the Marshal Third, the Lord
 Admiral the Fourth, the Grand Master or
 Lord Steward Fifth, and the King’s Chamber-
 lain the Sixth.

the Marshal, the
 Lord Admiral,
 the Lord Stew-
 ard, and the
 King’s Cham-
 berlain :

VI. And it is also enacted by Authority
 aforesaid, That the King’s Chief Secretary,
 being of the Degree of a Baron of the Parlia-
 ment, shall sit and be placed afore and above
 all Barons not having any of the Offices above
 mentioned; and if he be a Bishop, that then
 he shall sit and be placed above all other
 Bishops not having any of the Offices above
 remembered.

And the King’s
 Chief Secre-
 tary, being a
 Baron.

VII. And it is also ordained and enacted by
 Authority aforesaid, That all Dukes not afore-
 mentioned, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, and
 Barons, not having any of the Offices aforesaid,
 shall sit and be placed after their Anciency, as it
 hath been accustomed.

Dukes, Mar-
 quesses, Earls,
 Viscounts, and
 Barons, to be
 placed after their
 Anciency.

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Place of Great
Officers under
the Degree of
a Baron.

VIII. And it is further enacted, That if any Person or Persons which at any Time hereafter shall happen to have any of the said Offices of Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the King's Council, Lord Privy Seal, or Chief Secretary, shall be under the Degree of a Baron of the Parliament, by reason whereof they can have no Interest to give any Assent or Dissent in the said House, that then, in every such Case, such of them as shall happen to be under the said Degree of a Baron shall sit and be placed at the uppermost Part of the Sacks, in the Midst of the said Parliament Chamber, either there to sit upon One Form, or upon the uppermost Sack; the One of them above, the other in order as is above rehearsed.

Places in Trials
by Peers.

IX. Be it also enacted by Authority aforesaid, That in all Trials of Treasons by Peers of this Realm, if any of the Peers that shall be called hereafter to be Triours of such Treason shall happen to have any of the Offices aforesaid, that then they having such Offices shall sit and be placed according to their Offices, above all the other Peers that shall be called to such Trials, in Manner and Form as is above mentioned and rehearsed.

Places of Great
Officers in other
Assemblies.

X. And be it also enacted by Authority aforesaid, That as well in all Parliaments as in

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the Star Chamber, and in all other Assemblies and Conferences of Council, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the Lord President, the Lord Privy Seal, the Great Chamberlain, the Constable, the Marshal, the Lord Admiral, the Grand Master or Lord Steward, the King's Chamberlain, and the King's Chief Secretary, shall sit and be placed in such Order and Fashion as is above rehearsed, and not in any other Place, by Authority of this present Act.



The following is a list of the names of the
 persons who have been named in the
 records of the Court in the case of
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