

currency of any exchequer-bills, or bills of the nature of exchequer-bills (other than and except, as aforesaid) the said governor and company of merchants of *Great Britain*, and their successors, shall not be obliged to furnish money for exchanging any exchequer-bills, pursuant to this act, or to bear or pay any interest, or proportion of interest, which from thenceforth shall grow due thereupon; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury, out of the sinking fund, to defray the charges of executing this act.

XCVIII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners of the treasury, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, shall have power, and he or they are hereby enabled to pay and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed, out of the monies to arise of or for the said surplusses, excesses, and overplus monies, commonly called the sinking fund, or of or for the increase thereof, to be made in consequence of this act, from time to time, as well to the respective managers and directors to be constituted for taking in the above mentioned annuities and debts, and performing such other matters as are by this act required to be performed by such managers and directors, and to the persons who shall be appointed for taking the said orders and tickets, and for performing such other matters as are by this act required to be performed by them, and to the said trustees, who shall be appointed for exchanging the said exchequer-bills, and for performing such other matters as are by this act required to be performed by those trustees respectively, such salaries and allowances for the charges, pains and service of themselves, and those who shall be employed under them respectively in those respective trusts, as they the said commissioners of the treasury, or any three or more of them, or the said high treasurer for the time being shall, from time to time, think just and reasonable in that behalf; and also to pay and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed out of the same monies arising as aforesaid, the necessary charges for taking in and cancelling the residuary exchequer-bills, and making forth new bills in lieu thereof, pursuant to this act; and to allow and pay, or cause to be allowed and paid out of the said money to arise as aforesaid, any reasonable charges for books, clerkship, or other matters and things which shall be necessarily incident in or for the execution of this act, or any part thereof, by or by the order or direction of such person or persons as shall be appointed thereunto, or employed therein by them the said commissioners of the treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the said high treasurer for the time being, and not otherwise; any thing in this or any other law or statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

#### CAP. V.

*An act for the better securing the dependency of the kingdom of Ireland upon the crown of Great Britain.*

WHEREAS the house of lords of Ireland have of late, against law, assumed to themselves a power and jurisdiction to examine, correct

*correct and amend the judgments and decrees of the courts of justice in the kingdom of Ireland*: therefore for the better securing of the dependency of *Ireland* upon the crown of *Great Britain*, may it please your most excellent Majesty that it may be declared, and be it declared by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said kingdom of *Ireland* hath been, is, and of right ought to be subordinate unto and dependent upon the imperial crown of *Great Britain*, as being inseparably united and annexed thereunto; and that the King's majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, had, hath, and of right ought to have full power and authority to make laws and statutes of sufficient force and validity, to bind the kingdom and people of *Ireland*.

The kingdom of Ireland is subordinate to Great Britain. The King and parliament of Great Britain may make laws to bind Ireland.

II. And be it further declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the house of lords of *Ireland* have not, nor of right ought to have any jurisdiction to judge of, affirm or reverse any judgment, sentence or decree, given or made in any court within the said kingdom, and that all proceedings before the said house of lords upon any such judgment, sentence or decree, are, and are hereby declared to be utterly null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

The house of lords of Ireland have not jurisdiction to judge of, affirm or reverse any judgment, &c. given in any court there; and their proceedings thereon are void.

### C A P. VI.

*An act for preventing the carriage of excessive loads of meal, malt, bricks and coals, within ten miles of the cities of London and Westminster.*

**W**HEREAS one great decay of the roads within ten miles of the cities of London and Westminster, is occasioned by the very great loads of meal, malt, bricks and coals, of late brought and carried to and from the said cities: for preventing of which, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the twenty fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty, no person or persons shall or may carry, at any one load, in the said cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or within ten miles thereof, in waggons or carts having their wheels shod or bound with tire or streaks of iron, more than twelve sacks of meal, each sack containing five bushels and no more, nor more than twelve quarters of malt, nor more than seven hundred and a half of bricks, nor more than one chaldron of coals; and if any person or persons shall offend herein, they, or any of them, shall forfeit and lose any one of the horses, together with the gears, bridles and halters therewith used, to any person or persons that shall seize or distrain the same, in such manner and to such uses, as the penalties and forfeitures are directed to be levied and applied by an act passed the last session of

After March 25, 1720. none shall carry at one load in London, &c. in waggons, &c. whose wheels are bound with iron streaks, more than 12 sacks of meal, &c. on forfeiture of one of the horses, &c. to be recovered as by 5 Geo. 1. c. 12.

par- 18 Geo. 2. c. 33.