

Harbour and the other Works by the said Act authorized, except the Branch Railway from *Ridgway* near *Saundersfoot* to *Merton*: And whereas an Extension, for the Passage of Waggons, Carts, and other Carriages, of that Part of the said Railway by the said Act authorized to be made from *Saundersfoot* to *Wiseman's Bridge*, therein respectively mentioned, from where the same terminated at *Wiseman's Bridge* aforesaid, in, through, and over certain Lands situated respectively in the several Parishes of *Saint Issells* and *Amroth*, both in the said County of *Pembroke*, up to or near unto a certain Colliery called the *Lower Level Colliery*, at *Kilgetty*, situated in the said Parish of *Saint Issells*, will be of great public Utility: And whereas the making and maintaining of a Branch Railway, for the Passage of Waggons, Carts, and other Carriages, from the Bottom or from near the Bottom of the Inclined Plane between the Half and Three-quarter Mile Posts on the *Saundersfoot* Railway, passing by or near unto a certain Colliery called *Merton Colliery*, to or near unto a certain Bridge called *Stony Bridge*, on the Eastern Side of the Turnpike Road leading from *Tenby* to *Begelly*, both situated in the said Parish of *Saint Issells*, and also a Branch Railway, for such Passage as aforesaid, from *Kingsmoor*, near the Two Mile Post on the said *Saundersfoot* Railway, passing by or near unto a certain Colliery called *Broadmoor Colliery*, to or near unto a certain Place called *Masterlands*, situate respectively in the Hamlet of *East Williamson* in the Parish of *Begelly* in the County aforesaid, such Extension and Branches respectively to communicate with the now existing Railways, would be of Advantage to the Inhabitants of the said County adjoining thereto respectively, and will also be of great public Utility: And whereas the said Body Corporate called "The *Saundersfoot* Railway and Harbour Company" is willing at its own Costs to undertake the said Works, and it is expedient that the Provisions of the said recited Act should be amended and enlarged; but the Objects aforesaid cannot be effected without the Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen'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 all the Powers, Provisions, Matters, and Things contained in the herein-before recited Act (except such of them as are by this Act repealed, altered, or otherwise provided for,) shall extend to this Act, and to the Lines of Railway and other Works and Things hereby authorized or required to be made, and to the Tolls hereby authorized to be demanded, and shall be in force in respect to such Lines of Railway, and to the Purposes of this Act, as effectually as if the same Powers, Provisions, Matters, and Things were re-enacted in this Act, and specifically referred to the Objects and Purposes of the same: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery to exercise and execute all and singular the Jurisdictions, Powers, and Authorities in and by the said recited Act given or conferred to or upon Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

Powers of the recited Act made applicable to this Act.

Additional Capital of Seven thousand Pounds.

II. And whereas the estimated Expence of making the said Branch Railways is Seven thousand Pounds, the whole of which has been subscribed

subscribed for by several Persons, under a Contract binding themselves, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, for the Payment of the several Sums by them subscribed respectively; be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the said Company to proceed immediately to put this Act into execution; and the said Sum of Seven thousand Pounds shall be added to the existing Capital of the said Company.

III. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company to issue such and so many distinct and integral Shares of such Amount, not being less than Fifty Pounds each, and to be appropriated and disposed of in such Manner, for such Prices, and by such Ways and Means, as by the Order of any General Meeting of the Company shall be determined; and all such new Shares shall be deemed Personal Estate, and shall be transmissible and transferrable as such, in the Manner directed by the said recited Act in respect of the original Shares in the said Undertaking.

Power to issue new Shares.

IV. And be it enacted, That all Persons and Corporations, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, who shall severally subscribe for One or more of the said new or additional Share or Shares, and shall pay such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be fixed by the said Company as the Price of such Share or Shares, shall be Proprietors of the Stock in the said Undertaking, and interested therein, and entitled to Dividends and Profits, and to vote in respect thereof, in proportion to the Amount of such new Share or Shares, in the same Manner, and as beneficially, to all Intents and Purposes, as the Proprietors of original Shares in the said Undertaking.

Subscribers to pay up the Amount of their Shares.

V. And be it enacted, That to such new Shares and the Proprietors thereof shall apply all the Powers to make Calls, and charge Interest upon the Calls made thereon, to sue for Calls and Interest, to declare forfeited and to sell Shares in case of Nonpayment of Calls, and to receive Payments in advance on account of Calls, and all other the Powers, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Act, with reference to the original Shares in the said Undertaking, and the Proprietors thereof, except as to the Time of making Calls for the said new Shares, and the Amount of such Calls, which Calls the Directors of the said Company are hereby empowered to appoint to be of such Amount and payable at such Times as they may think fit, and save so far as any other of such Powers, Matters, and Things are hereby expressly varied or altered.

Power to make Calls to apply to such new Shares.

VI. And be it enacted, That the several Proprietors of such new Shares shall be united to and incorporated with the said *Saundersfoot* Railway and Harbour Company: Provided nevertheless, that the Proprietors of such new Shares shall only be entitled to Dividends or Profits in respect thereof in proportion to the Amount which shall have been actually paid upon such Shares at the Time of declaring such Dividend respectively, unless otherwise directed from Time to Time by an Order of any General Meeting of the said Company.

Proprietors of new Shares incorporated with the Company.

VII. Provided

Voting by
Proprietors
of new
Shares.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the Proprietors of such new Shares shall be entitled only to such Number of Votes in respect thereof as the Amount of Stock represented by such Shares would have entitled them to had they been originally Shareholders in the said Undertaking; and no Proprietor shall be entitled to any Vote unless possessed of some Share or Shares representing One hundred Pounds at least of the Capital Stock of the said Company.

Notices to
joint Pro-
priators of
Shares.

VIII. And be it enacted, That with respect to any Share to which several Persons may be jointly entitled under the said recited Act or this Act, all Notices directed to be given to the Shareholders shall be given to such of the said Persons whose Name shall stand first in the Register of Shareholders; and Notice so given shall be sufficient Notice to all the Proprietors of such Share.

Receipts for
Money pay-
able to
Minors, &c.

IX. And be it enacted, That if any Money be payable to any Shareholder, being a Minor, Idiot, or Lunatic, the Receipt of the Guardian of such Minor, or the Receipt of the Committee of such Idiot or Lunatic, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Company for the same.

Company not
bound to re-
gard Trusts.

X. And be it enacted, That the Company shall not be bound to see to the Execution of any Trust, whether express, implied, or constructive, to which any of the Shares may be subject; and the Receipt of the Party in whose Name any such Share shall stand in the Books of the Company shall from Time to Time be a sufficient Discharge to the Company for any Dividend or other Sum of Money payable in respect of such Share, notwithstanding any Trusts to which such Share may then be subject, and whether or not the Company have had Notice of such Trusts; and the Company shall not be bound to see to the Application of the Money paid upon such Receipt.

Extent of
Liability of
Shareholders.

XI. And be it enacted, That no Shareholder of the Company shall be liable for or charged with the Payment of any Debt or Demand due from the Company beyond the Extent of his Share in the Capital of the Company not then paid up.

Power to
borrow
Money.

XII. And be it enacted, That after One Half of the said additional Capital or Sum of Seven thousand Pounds shall have been actually paid up it shall be lawful for the Company to borrow on Mortgage or Bond such Sums of Money, under the Authority of this Act, as shall from Time to Time be authorized to be borrowed by an Order of a General Meeting of the Company, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two thousand three hundred and thirty-three Pounds, and for securing the Repayment of the Money so borrowed, with Interest, to mortgage the Harbour and Railways by the said recited Act, and the Railways by this Act authorized, and the future Calls on the Shareholders of the Company, or to give Bonds in manner herein-after mentioned.

Re-borrow-
ing.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if the Company shall pay off any of the subsisting Mortgages by the said recited Act authorized, or if after
having

having borrowed any Part of the Money so hereby authorized to be borrowed on Mortgage or Bond the Company shall pay off the same, it shall be lawful for them again to borrow the Amount so paid off, and so from Time to Time; but such Power of re-borrowing shall not be exercised without the Authority of a General Meeting of the Company, unless the Money be so re-borrowed in order to pay off any existing Mortgage or Bond.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the Certificate of a Justice that One Half of the Capital hereby authorized has been paid up, together with a Copy of the Order of a General Meeting of the Company authorizing the borrowing of any Money, certified by One of the Directors or by the Secretary to be a true Copy, shall be sufficient Evidence of the Fact of the Capital required to be paid up having been so paid up, and of the Order for borrowing Money having been made; and upon Production to any Justice of the Books of the Company, or of such other Evidence as he shall think sufficient, such Justice shall grant the Certificate aforesaid.

Evidence of Authority for borrowing.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Mortgage, Bond, or other Security for Money, and every Transfer of any Share, Mortgage, Bond, or other Security, to be granted or made by virtue of this Act, shall be by Deed under the Common Seal of the Company, duly stamped, wherein the Consideration for the same shall be truly stated, any thing herein or in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and every such Mortgage Deed or Bond may be according to the Form in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect.

Mortgages and Bonds.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all subsisting Mortgages heretofore granted by the Company upon the Credit of the Undertaking under the Authority of the said recited Act shall charge the Railway hereby authorized, and the Rates, Tolls, Duties, and Profits which shall arise therefrom, in like Manner as such subsisting Mortgages respectively charge the Harbour and Railway and Undertaking and Works by the said recited Act authorized, and the Rates, Duties, Tolls, and Profits thereof; and further, that all such subsisting Mortgages shall have Priority, in the Payment of Principal and Interest respectively, over all Monies to be raised by Mortgage or Bond under the Provisions of this Act.

Existing Mortgages to charge the Railways, by this Act authorized, and to have Priority.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the respective Mortgagees under the Authority of this Act shall be entitled one with another to their respective Proportions of the Tolls, Sums, and Premises comprised in such Mortgage, and of the future Calls payable by the Shareholders of the Company, according to the respective Sums in such Mortgages mentioned to be advanced by such Mortgagees respectively, and to be repaid the Sums so advanced, with Interest, without any Preference one above another, or above the Bond Creditors of the Company, by reason of Priority of the Date of any such Mortgage, or of the Meeting at which the same was authorized, or on any other Account whatsoever.

Rights of Mortgagees.

[Local.]

10 P

XVIII. And

Application
of Call, not-
withstanding
Mortgage.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no such Mortgage (although it should comprise future Calls on the Shareholders) shall preclude the Company from receiving and applying to the Purposes of the Company any Calls to be made by the Company, so long as the Principal Money due on Mortgage does not exceed the Amount of all the Calls still remaining to be made.

Rights of
Obligees.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the respective Obligees in such Bonds shall proportionally, according to the Amount of the Monies secured thereby, be entitled to be paid, out of the Tolls or other Property or Effects of the Company, the respective Sums in such Bonds mentioned, and thereby intended to be secured, without any Preference one above another, or above the Mortgagees of the Company under the Authority of this Act, by reason of Priority of Date of any such Bond, or of the Meeting at which the same was authorized, or otherwise howsoever.

Register of
Mortgages
and Bonds.

XX. And be it enacted, That a Register of Mortgages and Bonds hereby authorized shall be kept by the Secretary, and within Fourteen Days after the Date of any such Mortgage or Bond an Entry or Memorial, specifying the Number and Date of such Mortgage or Bond, and the Names of the Parties thereto, with their proper Additions, shall be made in such Register; and such Register may be perused at all reasonable Times by any of the Shareholders, or by any Mortgagee or Bond Creditor of the Undertaking, or by any Person interested in any such Mortgage or Bond, without Fee or Reward.

Transfer of
Mortgages
and Bonds.

XXI. And be it enacted, That from Time to Time any Party entitled to any such Mortgage or Bond hereby authorized may transfer his Right and Interest therein to any other Person, by Deed duly stamped, wherein the Consideration shall be truly stated; and every such Transfer may be according to the Form in the Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect.

Entry of
Transfers of
Mortgages
and Bonds.

XXII. And be it enacted, That within Thirty Days after the Date of every such Transfer, if executed within the United Kingdom, or otherwise within Thirty Days after the Arrival thereof in the United Kingdom, it shall be produced to the Secretary, and thereupon the Secretary shall cause an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made in the same Manner as in the Case of the original Mortgage; and after such Entry every such Transfer shall entitle the Transferee, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to the full Benefit of the original Mortgage or Bond in all respects; and no Party having made such Transfer shall have Power to make void, release, or discharge the Mortgage or Bond so transferred, or any Money thereby secured; and for such Entry the Company may demand a Sum not exceeding the Amount of Two Shillings and Sixpence.

Payment of
Interest on
Loans.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the Interest of the Money borrowed upon any such Mortgage or Bond hereby authorized shall be payable and paid half-yearly to the several Parties entitled thereto,
and

and in preference to any Dividends payable to the Shareholders of the Company.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the Interest on any such Mortgage or Bond hereby authorized shall not be transferrable, except by Deed duly stamped. Transfers of Interest to be stamped.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the Company may, if they think proper, fix a Period for the Repayment of the Principal Money so borrowed under the Authority of this Act, with the Interest thereof, and in such Case the Company shall cause such Period to be inserted in the Mortgage Deed or Bond; and upon the Expiration of such Period the Principal Sum, together with the Arrears of Interest thereon, shall be paid to the Party entitled to such Mortgage or Bond. Repayment of Money borrowed at a Time fixed.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That if no Time be fixed in the Mortgage Deed or Bond hereby authorized for the Repayment of the Money so borrowed, the Party entitled to such Mortgage or Bond may, at the Expiration or at any Time after the Expiration of Twelve Months from the Date of such Mortgage or Bond, demand Payment of the Principal Money thereby secured, with all Arrears of Interest, upon giving Six Months previous Notice for that Purpose; and the Company may at all Times pay off the Money borrowed, or any Part thereof, on giving the like Notice; and such Notice, if given by a Mortgagee or Bond Creditor, shall be by Writing delivered to the Secretary, and if given by the Company shall be by Writing given either personally to such Mortgagee or Bond Creditor, or if such Mortgagee or Bond Creditor be unknown or cannot be found, such Notice shall be given by Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, and in some Newspaper as after mentioned, and at the Expiration of the said Notice, when given by the Company, Interest shall cease to be payable on the Money secured by such Mortgage or Bond, unless on Demand of such Money the Company fail to pay the same, pursuant to such Notice. Repayment of Money borrowed where no Time fixed.

XXVII. And in order to provide for the Recovery of the Arrears of Interest and Costs, or of the Principal and Interest, and Costs, of any such Mortgage or Bond hereby authorized, at the respective Times at which such Interest, or such Principal and Interest, and Costs, become due, be it enacted, That if such Interest, or any Part thereof, shall, for Thirty Days after the same shall have become due, and Demand thereof shall have been made in Writing, remain unpaid, the Mortgagee or Bond Creditor may either sue for the Interest so in arrear by Action of Debt in any of the Superior Courts, or he may require the Appointment of a Receiver by an Application to be made as herein-after provided. For enforcing Payment of Arrears.
Interest.

XXVIII. And with respect to such Principal Money, Interest, and Costs, be it enacted, That if such Principal Money and Interest be not paid within Six Months after the same has become payable, and after Demand thereof in Writing, the Mortgagee or Bond Creditor may sue for the same in any of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity; Principal and Interest.

Equity; or if his Debt amount to the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds he may alone, or if his Debt does not amount to the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds he may in conjunction with other Mortgagees or Bond Creditors under the Authority of this Act whose Debts being so in arrear after Demand as aforesaid shall together with his amount to the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds, require the Appointment of a Receiver by an Application to be made as herein-after provided.

Appoint-
ment of Re-
ceiver.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That every such Application for a Receiver in the Cases aforesaid shall be made to Two or more Justices of the said County of *Pembroke*; and on any such Application so made, and after hearing the Parties, it shall be lawful for such Justices, by Order in Writing, to appoint some Person to receive the Whole or a competent Part of the Tolls or Sums liable to the Payment of such Interest, or such Principal and Interest, as the Case may be, until such Interest, or until such Principal and Interest, as the Case may be, together with all Costs, including the Charges of receiving the Tolls or Sums aforesaid, be fully paid; and upon such Appointment being made all such Tolls and Sums of Money as aforesaid shall be paid to and received by the Person so to be appointed, and the Money so to be received shall be so much Money received by or to the Use of the Party to whom such Interest, or such Principal and Interest, as the Case may be, shall be then due, and on whose Behalf such Receiver shall have been appointed; and after such Interest and Costs, or such Principal, Interest, and Costs, have been so received, the Power of such Receiver shall cease; but every such Appointment of Receiver shall be in all respects subject and without Prejudice to subsisting Mortgages made under the Authority of the said recited Act.

Mortgagees
not to vote.

XXX. And be it enacted, That no Party shall, in right of any Mortgage, be deemed a Shareholder, or be capable of acting or voting as such at any Meeting of the Company.

Access to
Account
Books by
Mortgagees.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That at all reasonable Times the Books of Account of the Company shall be open to the Inspection of the respective Mortgagees and Bond Creditors thereof, with Liberty to take Extracts therefrom, without Fee or Reward.

Power to
convert
Loan into
Capital.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Company, if they think fit, to raise the additional Sum hereby authorized to be borrowed, or any Part thereof, by creating new Shares of the Company, instead of borrowing the same; or, having borrowed the same, it shall be lawful for them to continue at Interest only a Part of such additional Sum, if they so think fit, and to raise the Remainder thereof, or any Part of the Remainder thereof, by creating new Shares of the Company; and it shall also be lawful for the said Company to continue at Interest only a Part of the Money borrowed under the Authority of the said recited Act, if they so think fit, and to raise and discharge the Remainder thereof, or any Part of the Remainder thereof, by creating new Shares of the Company; but no such Augmentation of Capital as aforesaid shall take place

place without the Authority of an Order of a General Meeting of the Company called for the Purpose previously obtained.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That the Capital so to be raised by the Creation of new Shares shall be considered as Part of the general Capital, and shall be subject to the same Provisions in all respects, whether with reference to the Payment of Calls, or the Forfeiture of Shares on Nonpayment of Calls, or otherwise, as if it had been Part of the original Capital, except as to the Times of making Calls for such additional Capital, and the Amount of such Calls, which respectively it shall be lawful for the Company from Time to Time to fix as they shall think fit.

New Shares to be considered same as original Shares.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That all the Money raised by the Company, whether by Subscriptions of the Shareholders or by Loan or otherwise, shall be applied, firstly, in paying the Costs and Expences incurred in obtaining this Act, and all Expences preparatory or relating thereto, and, secondly, in carrying the Purposes of the Company into execution.

Application of Capital.

XXXV. And for the Purpose of providing for the proper rating of the Railway to the Relief of the Poor, be it enacted, That the Company shall keep an Account of the whole Tolls or other Sums and Profits received by them, and rateable for the Relief of the Poor, showing the gross Amount of the monthly Receipts in respect of such Tolls or other Sums and Profits received in every Year, and the Amount and Particulars of the Expenditure in every such Year on account of any Expences, the probable annual Average of Costs of which is to be taken into account in ascertaining the net annual Value of the Railway, for the Purpose of rating the same for the Relief of the Poor; and if the Company carry for their own Benefit any Passengers, Cattle or other Animals, Goods or other Matters, they shall keep a separate Account showing the Amount of Tolls or Sums which would have been received by the Company in every such Year for the Use of the Railway in respect of such Passengers, Cattle, Goods, or other Matters, if the same had been carried by any other Party, and the Amount of Tolls or Sums which shall have been actually received by the Company for the Carriage of the same.

Accounts of Tolls rateable to the Poor to be kept.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That at any Time during the first Fourteen Days in the Months of *February* and *August* in each Year it shall be lawful for the Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes through which the Railway shall pass to inspect such Accounts; and if the Company fail to keep such Accounts, or to permit such Inspection thereof, they shall forfeit to each Overseer who shall demand the said Accounts, or who shall be refused the Inspection of such Accounts, or either of them, for every such Failure to keep such Accounts, Thirty Pounds, and for every Day during which the Refusal to permit such Inspection may continue, the Sum of Ten Pounds *per Day*; and such Penalties shall be recoverable by Action of Debt or on the Case in any of the Superior Courts, and shall be applied for the Benefit of the Poor of the Parish within which such Failure may occur.

Power to Overseers of Poor to inspect Accounts.

[*Local.*]

10 Q

XXXVII. And

Annual Account to be made up, and a Copy transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the Company shall every Year cause an annual Account in abstract to be prepared, showing the total Receipts and Expenditure of all Funds levied by virtue of this Act for the Year ending on the Thirty-first Day of *December*, or some other convenient Day in each Year, under the several distinct Heads of Receipt and Expenditure, with a Statement of the Balance of such Account, duly audited and certified by the Directors or some of them, and shall transmit a Copy of the said Account, free of Charge, to the Clerk of the Peace for the County of *Pembroke*, on or before the Thirty-first Day of *January* then next, which Account shall be open to the Inspection of the Public at all seasonable Hours, on Payment of the Sum of One Shilling for every such Inspection: Provided always, that if the said Company shall omit to prepare or transmit such Account as aforesaid they shall forfeit for every such Omission the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Power to make Bye Laws for the Officers of the Company.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 97.

XXXVIII. And with respect to the Power of the Company to make Bye Laws, be it enacted, That in addition to any other Powers authorizing the Company to make Bye Laws for regulating the Use of the Railway, it shall be lawful for the Company, subject to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for regulating Railways*, from Time to Time to make such Bye Laws as they think fit for the Purpose of regulating the Conduct of the Officers and Servants of the Company, and for providing for the due Management of the Affairs of the Company in all respects whatsoever, and from Time to Time to alter or repeal any such Bye Laws, and make others, provided such Bye Laws be not repugnant to the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom where the same are to have Effect, of to the Provisions of this Act; and such Bye Laws shall be reduced into Writing, and shall have affixed thereto the Common Seal of the Company; and a Copy of such Bye Laws shall be given to every Officer and Servant of the Company.

Fines for Breach of such Bye Laws.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That the Company may impose such reasonable Fines and Forfeitures upon all Persons, being Officers or Servants of the Company, offending against such private Bye Laws, as the Company think fit, not exceeding Five Pounds for any One Offence, and such Fines and Forfeitures may be recovered in the Manner herein-after provided.

Evidence of Bye Laws.

XL. And be it enacted, That the Production of a written or printed Copy of the Bye Laws of the Company, having the Common Seal of the Company affixed thereto, shall be sufficient Evidence of such last-mentioned Bye Laws in all Cases of Prosecution under the same.

Arbitrators to be appointed within Fourteen Days.

XLI. And for the Purpose of providing as to the Determination of any Dispute authorized or directed by this Act to be settled by Arbitration, be it enacted, That within Fourteen Days after any such Dispute shall have arisen each Party shall, in Writing, nominate and appoint an Arbitrator to whom such Dispute shall be referred; and after such Appointments shall have been made neither Party shall

shall have Power to revoke any such Appointment without the Consent of the other ; and if for the Space of Fourteen Days after any such Dispute shall have arisen, and after a Request in Writing shall have been made from the other Party to appoint an Arbitrator, either Party fail to appoint such Arbitrator, then upon such Failure the Party making the Request, and having himself appointed an Arbitrator, may appoint such Arbitrator to act on behalf of both Parties, and such Arbitrator may proceed to hear and determine the Matters which may be in dispute ; and in such Case the Award or Determination of such single Arbitrator shall be final.

XLII. And be it enacted, That if before the Matters so referred shall be determined any Arbitrator appointed by either Party die, or become incapable or refuse or neglect to act as Arbitrator, the Party by whom such Arbitrator was appointed may nominate and appoint, in Writing, some other Person to act in his Place, and if for the Space of Seven Days after Notice in Writing from the other Party for that Purpose he fail to do so, the remaining or other Arbitrator may proceed *ex parte* ; and every Arbitrator so to be substituted as aforesaid shall have the same Powers and Authorities as were vested in the former Arbitrator at the Time of such his Death, Refusal, or Disability as aforesaid.

Vacancy of Arbitrator to be supplied.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That if within Fourteen Days after their Appointment such Two Arbitrators cannot determine the Matters referred to them, they shall nominate and appoint an Umpire ; and the Decision of such Umpire on the Matters so referred shall be final.

Appointment of Umpire.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That such Arbitrators, or their Umpire, may call for the Production of any Documents in the Possession or Power of either Party, which they or he may think necessary for determining the Question in dispute, and may examine the Parties or their Witnesses on Oath, and administer the Oaths necessary for that Purpose.

Power of Arbitrator to call for Books, &c.

XLV. And with respect to the Service of Notices upon the Company, be it enacted, That any Summons, Notice, or Writ, or other Proceeding, at Law or in Equity, requiring to be served upon the Company, may be served by the same being given personally to the Secretary of the Company, or being left at the Office of the Company, or being delivered to some Inmate at the Place of Abode of such Secretary, or in case there be no Secretary, or the Place of Abode of the Secretary respectively shall not be found, then by being given to any One Director of the Company, or by being delivered to some Inmate of the Place of Abode of any such Director.

Service of Notices upon the Company.

XLVI. And with respect to any such Notice required to be served by the Company upon the Shareholders, be it enacted, That unless any such Notice be expressly required to be served personally it shall be sufficient to transmit the same by Post, directed according to the registered Address, or other known Address of the Shareholder, within such Period as to admit of its being delivered in the due

Service by Company on Shareholders.

Course

Course of Delivery within the Period (if any) prescribed for the giving of such Notice; and in proving such Service it shall be sufficient to prove that such Notice was properly directed, and that it was so put into the Post Office.

Notice by Advertisement.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That all Notices required by this Act to be given by Advertisement in a Newspaper shall be advertised in the *Carmarthen Journal*, or if such Newspaper cease to be published, in a Newspaper circulating in the District within which the Company's principal Place of Business shall be situated.

Authentication of Notices.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That every Summons, Demand, or Notice, or other such Document requiring Authentication by the Company, may be signed by One Director or by the Treasurer or the Secretary of the Company, and need not be under the Common Seal of the Company, and the same may be in Writing or in Print, or partly in Writing and partly in Print.

Releases to Witnesses.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That in all legal Proceedings under the said recited Act or under this Act general or other Releases for the Purpose of qualifying any Person in the Service of the Company to give Evidence as a Witness may be granted by the Treasurer, or by any Two or more of the Directors; and every such Release or Discharge under the Hand and Seal of the Treasurer or of Two of the Directors shall be as effectual for the Purpose aforesaid as if made under the Common Seal of the Company.

Proof of Debts in Bankruptcy.

L. And be it enacted, That if any Person against whom the Company shall have any Claim or Demand become bankrupt, or take the Benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, it shall be lawful for the Secretary or Treasurer of the Company, in all Proceedings against the Estate of such Bankrupt or Insolvent, or under any Fiat, Sequestration, or Act of Insolvency against such Bankrupt or Insolvent, to represent the Company, and act in their Behalf, in all respects as if such Claim or Demand had been the Claim or Demand of such Secretary or Treasurer, and not of the Company.

Tender of Amends.

LI. And with respect to Actions brought in respect of any Proceeding under the Provisions of this Act, be it enacted, That if before Action brought any Party, having committed any Irregularity, Trespass, or other wrongful Proceeding, in the Execution of the said recited Act or of this Act, or by virtue of any Power or Authority thereby respectively given, make Tender of sufficient Amends to the Party injured, such Party shall not recover in any Action brought on account of such Irregularity, Trespass, or other wrongful Proceeding; and if no such Tender shall have been made it shall be lawful for the Defendant, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall be pending, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall think fit; and thereupon such Proceedings shall be had as in other Cases where Defendants are allowed to pay Money into Court.

I. And

LII. And be it enacted, That, subject to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Company to agree with the Owners of the Lands which they are hereby authorized to enter into and take for the Purposes of the Railway, for the absolute Purchase for a Consideration in Money of any such Lands, or such Parts thereof as they shall think proper, and of all subsisting Leases therein, and of all Rent-charges, Annuities, Mortgages, or Incumbrances affecting any such Lands, and all Commonable or other Rights to which such Lands may be subject, and all other Estates or Interests in such Lands of what Kind soever. Power to purchase Lands

LIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for all or any of the following Parties, being seised, possessed of, or entitled to any such Lands, or any such Estate or Interest therein as aforesaid, to sell and dispose and convey or release the same to the Company, and to enter into all necessary Agreements for that Purpose; (that is to say,) all Corporations, Tenants for Life or in Tail, or for any other partial or qualified Estate or Interest, Married Women seised in their own Right or entitled to Dower, Guardians, Committees of Lunatics and Idiots, Trustees or Feoffees in Trust for charitable or other Purposes, Executors and Administrators; and the Power so to sell and convey as aforesaid may lawfully be exercised by all such Parties, not only on behalf of themselves, and their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Successors, but also for and on behalf of every Person entitled in Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy after them, if incapacitated, unborn, or not to be found, and as to such Married Women as if they were sole, and as to such Guardians on behalf of their Wards, and as to such Committees on behalf of the Lunatics and Idiots of whom they are the Committees respectively, and that to the same Extent as such Wives, Wards, Lunatics, and Idiots respectively could have exercised the same Power under the Authority of this Act if they had respectively been under no Disability, and as to such Trustees, Executors, and Administrators, on behalf of their Cestuique Trusts, whether Infants, Issue unborn, Lunatics, Femes Covert, or other Persons, and that to the same Extent as such Cestuique Trusts respectively could have exercised the same Powers under the Authority of this Act if they had respectively been under no Disability. Parties under Disability enabled to sell and convey.

LIV. And be it enacted, That every Power required to be exercised by the Lord of any Manor pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, and the Power to release Lands from any Rent, Payment, Charge, or Incumbrance, and to agree for the Apportionment of any such Rent, Charge, or Incumbrance, shall extend to and may lawfully be exercised by every Party herein-before enabled to sell and dispose of or convey and release Lands to the Company. Parties under Disability to exercise other Powers.

LV. And be it enacted, That the Consideration to be paid for the Purchase of any such Lands, or for any Damage done thereto, shall be in a gross Sum. Consideration to be a gross Sum.

LVI. And be it enacted, That the Owners of any such Lands, or of any such Estate or Interest therein as aforesaid, and all Parties by Acceptance of Compensation for
this

[Local.]

10 R

Price of or
Damage to
Lands.

this Act enabled to convey any such Lands, may agree to accept, and, subject to the Restrictions in this Act contained as to the Payment thereof, may accept Satisfaction for the Value of such Lands or any Interest therein to which such Party shall be entitled; and in addition to Compensation for the Value of such Lands, or of the Interest therein to be so conveyed, such Parties shall be entitled to and may in like Manner accept Compensation for any Damage by them sustained by reason of the severing or dividing of such Lands, or otherwise owing to the Exercise of the Powers of this Act.

Amount of
Compensa-
tion to be
ascertained
by Valuation
in case of
Parties under
Disability.

LVII. And with respect to the Consideration Money to be paid for any Lands to be purchased from any Party under any Disability or Incapacity, and not having Power to sell or convey, except under the Provisions in this Act contained, and the Compensation Money to be paid for any permanent Damage or Injury to any such Lands, be it enacted, That such Consideration Money or Compensation shall not, except where the same shall have been determined by the Verdict of a Jury under the Provision in the said recited Act contained, be less than shall be determined by the Valuation of Two able practical Surveyors, one of whom shall be nominated by the Company and the other by the other Party, and if such Two Surveyors cannot agree in the Valuation, then by such Third Surveyor as any Two Justices shall for that Purpose nominate; and each of such Two Surveyors, if they agree, or if not then the Surveyor nominated by the said Justices, shall annex to the Valuation a Declaration of the Correctness thereof.

Compensa-
tion to absent
Parties to be
ascertained
by Valuation.

LVIII. And with respect to the Compensation Money to be paid for any Lands to be purchased from any Party who, by reason of Absence, or from any other Incapacity or Accident, is prevented from treating, or cannot be found, and the Compensation Money to be paid for any permanent Injury to such Lands, be it enacted, That such Consideration or Compensation shall not be less than shall be determined by the Valuation of such able practical Surveyor as Two Justices shall nominate for that Purpose, and such Surveyor shall annex to the Valuation a Declaration of the Correctness thereof.

Claims not
exceeding
50%. to be
settled by
Two Justices.

LIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Compensation claimed in any Case under the Provisions of this Act shall not exceed Fifty Pounds the same shall be settled by Two Justices.

Costs of the
Inquiry.

LX. And be it enacted, That on every Inquiry before a Jury, where the Verdict of the Jury shall be given for the same or a greater Sum than the Sum previously offered by the Company, all the Costs of such Inquiry shall be borne by the Company, but if the Verdict of the Jury be given for a less Sum than the Sum previously offered by the Company, one Half of the Costs shall be defrayed by the Owner of the Lands, and the other Half by the Company: Provided always, that in every Case where by reason of Absence in Foreign Parts, or of any Disability, the Owner of the Land shall have been prevented from treating with the Company, all the Costs shall be borne by the Company.

LXI. And

LXI. And be it enacted, That such Costs shall be settled by the Sheriff, and such Costs shall include all reasonable Costs, Charges, and Expences incurred in summoning, impannelling, and returning the Jury, taking the Inquiry, the Attendance of Witnesses, the Employment of Counsel, recording the Verdict and Judgment thereon, and otherwise incident to such Inquiry, and also the Expences of the Bond, if any, given by the Party at whose Instance the Inquiry shall have been taken, for prosecuting his Claim, and securing the Costs of such Inquiry; and with respect to any such Costs payable by the Company, if within Seven Days after Demand such Costs be not paid to the Party entitled to receive the same, the same shall be recoverable by Distress, and on Application to any Justice he shall give his Warrant accordingly; and with respect to any such Costs payable by the Owner of the Lands, or of any Interest therein, the same may be deducted out of any Money awarded by the Jury to be paid to such Owner as so much Money advanced for his Use, and the Payment of the Remainder of such Money shall be a good Payment and Satisfaction of the Whole thereof.

Particulars of
the Costs.

Recovery
thereof.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if at any Time after the Company shall have entered upon any Lands which under the Provisions of this Act they were authorized to purchase, and which shall be permanently required for the Purposes of the Railway, any Party shall appear to be entitled to any Estate, Right, or Interest in or Charge affecting such Lands which the Company shall have failed or omitted duly to purchase or to pay Compensation for, then, whether the Period granted for the Purchase of Lands shall have expired or not, the Company shall remain in the undisturbed Possession of such Lands, provided within Six Calendar Months after Notice of such Estate, Right, Interest, or Charge, in case the same shall not be disputed by the Company, or, in case the same shall be disputed, then within Six Calendar Months after the Right thereto shall have been finally established by Law in favour of the Party claiming the same, the Company shall purchase or pay Compensation for the same, and shall also pay to such Party, or to any other Party who may establish a Right thereto, full Compensation for the Mesne Profits or Interests which would have accrued to such Parties respectively in respect thereof during the Interval between the Entry of the Company thereon and the Time of the Payment of such Purchase Money or Compensation by the Company, so far as such Mesne Profits or Interest may be recoverable in Law or Equity; and such Purchase Money or Compensation shall be agreed on or awarded and paid in like Manner as according to the Provisions of the said recited Act and of this Act the same respectively would have been agreed on or awarded and paid in case the Company had purchased such Estate, Right, Interest, or Charge before their entering upon such Lands, or as near thereto as Circumstances will admit.

Company
empowered
to purchase
the Interest
in Lands
the Purchase
whereof may
have been
omitted by
Mistake.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That in estimating any Compensation to be given for any such last-mentioned Lands, or any Estate or Interest in the same, or for any Mesne Profits thereon, the Jury shall assess the same at such Price as they shall find to be the Value of such Lands, Estate, or Interest and Profits, without regard to any Improvements

How Value
of such
Lands to be
estimated.

Improvements or Works made in the said Lands by the Company, and as though the Railway had not been constructed.

Company to pay the Costs of Litigation as to such Lands.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That in addition to the said Purchase Money, Compensation, or Satisfaction, and before the Company shall become absolutely entitled to any such Estate, Interest, or Charge, or to have the same merged or extinguished for their Benefit, they shall, when the Right to any such Estate, Interest, or Charge shall be disputed, pay the full Costs and Expences of any Proceeding at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of the same to the Parties with whom any Litigation in respect thereof shall have taken place; and such Costs and Expences shall, in case the same shall be disputed, be settled by the proper Officer of the Court in which such Litigation took place.

Company not to be entitled to Minerals.

LXV. And with respect to any Mines of Coal, Iron, Stone, Lime, Slate, or other Minerals under any Land purchased by the Company, be it enacted, That the Company shall not be entitled to any such Mines or Minerals, except only such Parts thereof as shall be necessary to be dug or carried away or used in the Construction of the Railway, unless the same shall have been expressly purchased; and all such Mines, excepting as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be excepted out of the Conveyance of such Lands, unless they shall have been expressly named therein, and be thereby conveyed.

Power of Company to insist on Purchase where Expence of Bridges, &c. exceeds the Value.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Land shall be so cut through and divided as to leave on either Side of the Works a Piece of Land of less Extent than Half a Statute Acre, or of less Value than the Expence of making a Bridge, Culvert, or such other Communication between the Land so divided as the Company are, under the Provisions of this Act, compellable to make, and if the Owner of such Lands have not other Lands adjoining such Piece of Land, and require the Company to make such Communication, then the Company may require such Owner to sell to them such Piece of Land; and any Dispute as to the Value of such Piece of Land, or as to what would be the Expence of making such Communication, shall be ascertained by a Jury as herein provided for Cases of disputed Compensation; and on the Occasion of ascertaining the Value of the Land required to be taken for the Purposes of the Railway or Works, the Jury shall, if required by either Party, ascertain by their Verdict the Value of any such severed Piece of Land, and also what would be the Expence of making such Communication.

Parties not to be required to sell Part of a House.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That no Party shall at any Time be required to sell or convey to the Company a Part only of any House or other Building or Manufactory, if such Party be willing to sell and convey the Whole thereof.

Where a Part only of mortgaged Lands taken.

LXVIII. And with respect to any mortgaged Lands of which only a Part shall be required for the Purposes of this Act, be it enacted, That if the Part so required be of less Value than the Principal

cipal Money, Interest, and Costs secured on such Lands, and the Mortgagee shall not consider the remaining Part of such Lands a sufficient Security for the Money charged thereon, or be not willing to release the Part so required, then the Value of such Part, and also the Compensation (if any) to be paid in respect of the Severance thereof, or otherwise, shall be settled by Agreement between the Mortgagee and the Party entitled to the Equity of Redemption of such Land on the one Part, and the Company on the other; and if the Parties aforesaid fail to agree respecting the Amount of such Value or Compensation, the same shall be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation; and the Amount of such Value or Compensation, being so agreed upon or determined, shall be paid by the Company to such Mortgagee in satisfaction of his Mortgage Debt, so far as the same will extend, and thereupon such Mortgagee shall convey or release to them, or as they shall direct, all his Interest in such mortgaged Lands the Value whereof shall have been so paid; and a Memorandum of what shall have been so paid shall be endorsed on the Deed creating such Mortgage, and shall be signed by the Mortgagee; and a Copy of such Memorandum shall at the same Time (if required) be furnished by the Company, at their Expence, to the Party entitled to the Equity of Redemption of the Lands comprised in such Mortgage Deed.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That if, upon Payment or Tender to any such Mortgagee of the Amount of the Value or Compensation so agreed upon or determined, such Mortgagee shall fail to convey or release to the Company, or as they shall direct, his Interest in the Lands in respect of which such Compensation shall so have been paid or tendered, or if he shall fail to adduce a good Title thereto to the Satisfaction of the Company, it shall be lawful for the Company to pay the Amount of such Value or Compensation into the Bank of *England*, in the Manner provided by the said recited Act as altered by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of Her present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to make further Provisions for the Administration of Justice*, in the Case of Monies required to be deposited in such Bank; and such Payment or Deposit shall be accepted by such Mortgagee in satisfaction of his Mortgage Debt, so far as the same will extend, and shall be a full Discharge of the Portion of the mortgaged Lands so required from all Money due thereon, and thereupon such Lands shall become absolutely vested in the Company, as to all such Estate and Interest as were then vested in the Mortgagee, or any Person in Trust for him, and in case such Mortgagee were himself entitled to such Possession, they shall be deemed to be in the actual Possession thereof; nevertheless, every such Mortgagee shall have the same Powers and Remedies for recovering or compelling Payment of the Mortgage Money, or the Residue thereof, (as the Case may be,) and the Interest thereof respectively, upon and out of the Residue of such mortgaged Lands, or the Portion thereof not required for the Purposes of this Act, as he would otherwise have had or been entitled to for recovering or compelling Payment thereof upon or out of the Whole of the Lands originally comprised in such Mortgage.

Deposit of
such Money
when refused
on Tender.

4 & 5 Vict. c. 5.

[Local.]

10 S

LXX. And

Conveyance
of Copyhold
Lands to be
enrolled.

LXX. And with respect to any such Lands which shall be of Copyhold or Customary Tenure, or of the Nature thereof, be it enacted, That every Conveyance of any such Lands to the Company shall be entered on the Rolls of the Manor of which the same shall be held or Parcel, and on Payment to the Steward of such Manor of such Fees as would be due to him on the Surrender of the same Lands to the Use of a Purchaser thereof he shall make such Enrolment; and every such Conveyance when so enrolled shall have the like Effect in respect of such Copyhold or Customary Lands as if the same had been of Freehold Tenure; nevertheless, until such Lands shall have been enfranchised by virtue of the Powers herein-after contained, they shall continue subject to the same Fines, Rents, Heriots, and Services as were theretofore payable and of Right accustomed.

Copyhold
Lands to be
enfranchised.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That before the Company shall make use of any such Copyhold or Customary Land for the Purposes of the Railway they shall procure the same to be enfranchised, and for that Purpose they shall, within Three Months after the Enrolment of the Conveyance thereof, apply to the Lord of the Manor whereof such Lands are held to enfranchise the same, and shall pay to him such Compensation in respect thereof as shall be agreed upon between the Company and the Lord of such Manor; and if the Parties fail to agree respecting the Amount of the Compensation to be paid for such Enfranchisement, the same shall be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation; and in estimating such Compensation the Loss in respect of the Fines, Heriots, and other Services payable on Death, Descent, or Alienation which would be lost by the vesting of such Copyhold or Customary Lands in the Company, or by the Enfranchisement of the same, shall be allowed for.

Lord of the
Manor to en-
franchise on
Payment of
Compensa-
tion.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That, upon Payment or Tender of the Compensation so agreed upon or determined, the Lord of the Manor whereof such Copyhold or Customary Lands shall be holden shall enfranchise such Lands, and the Lands so enfranchised shall for ever thereafter be held in Free and Common Soccage; and if upon such Payment or Tender to the Lord of the Manor as aforesaid he fail to enfranchise such Lands, or if he fail to produce a good Title to the Manor whereof such Lands shall be holden or Parcel, the Company shall pay the Amount of such Compensation into the Bank of *England*, in manner required in other like Cases of Monies required to be deposited, and thereupon such Lands shall be deemed to be enfranchised, and shall be for ever thereafter held in Free and Common Soccage.

Apportion-
ment of
Copyhold
Rents.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any such Copyhold or Customary Lands be subject to any Customary or other Rent, and Part only of the Land subject to any such Rent be required to be taken for the Purposes of this Act, the Apportionment of such Rent may be settled by Agreement between the Owner of the Lands and the Lord of the Manor on the one Part, and the Company on the other Part, and if such Apportionment be not so settled by Agreement, then the same shall be settled by Two Justices; and the Enfranchise-
ment

ment of any Copyhold or Customary Lands taken by virtue of this Act, or Apportionment of such Rents, shall not affect in other respects any Custom by or under which any such Copyhold or Customary Lands not taken for the Purposes of this Act shall be held; and if any of the Lands so required be released from any Portion of the Rents to which they were subject jointly with any other Lands, such last-mentioned Lands shall be charged with the Remainder only of such Rents; and with reference to any such apportioned Rents, the Lord of the Manor shall have all the same Rights and Remedies over the Lands to which such apportioned Rent shall have been assigned or attributed as he had previously over the Whole of the Lands subject to such Rents for the Whole of such Rents.

LXXIV. And with respect to any such Lands, being Common or Waste Land, and being Parcel of or holden of any Manor, be it enacted, That the Compensation in respect of the Right of the Lord of the Manor whereof such Lands shall be holden or Parcel, in the Soil of such Lands, shall be paid to the Lord of the Manor, and the Compensation in respect of all other Commonable Rights in or over such Lands shall be paid to the Churchwardens of the Parish in which such Lands shall be situate, and shall be by them applied to such general or public Purposes within such Parish as a Vestry thereof, to be convened by such Churchwardens for that Purpose, shall direct; or if any such Lands be not situated in any Parish, then such Compensation shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor acting for the District or Place where such Lands shall be situate, for the Benefit of the Poor of such District; and in regard to the Adjustment of such Compensation such Churchwardens and Overseers respectively shall be dealt with by the Company in all respects as being the absolute Owners of all such Commonable Rights; and upon Payment or Tender to such Churchwardens or Overseers respectively, as the Case may be, of the Compensation which shall have been agreed upon or determined in respect of any such Commonable Rights, all such Commonable Rights shall cease and be extinguished.

Compensation for Common Lands where held of a Manor to be paid to Lord of the Manor and Churchwardens.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That upon Payment or Tender to the Lord of the Manor of the Compensation which shall have been agreed upon or determined in respect of his Right in the Soil of any such Lands, such Lord of the Manor shall convey such Lands to the Company, and such Conveyance shall have the Effect of vesting such Lands in the Company in like Manner as if such Lord of the Manor had been seised in Fee Simple of such Lands at the Time of executing such Conveyance; and if upon such Payment or Tender to the Lord of the Manor as aforesaid such Lord of the Manor fail to convey such Lands, or if he fail to adduce a good Title to the Manor whereof such Lands shall be holden or Parcel, the Company shall pay the Amount of such Compensation into the Bank of *England* in manner required in other like Cases of Monies required to be deposited in such Bank, and thereupon such Lands shall vest absolutely in the Company, and they shall be deemed to be in the Possession thereof.

Lord of the Manor to convey to the Company.

LXXVI. And

Compensation for Common Lands where not held of a Manor how to be selected.

LXXVI. And with respect to any such Lands being Common Lands, or in the Nature thereof, and not being Parcel or holden of any Manor, be it enacted, That the Compensation to be paid for such last-mentioned Lands shall be determined by Agreement between the Company and a Committee of the Parties entitled to Commonable Rights in such Lands, to be appointed as next hereinafter mentioned.

A Committee of the Parties interested to be appointed in public Meeting.

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That the Company shall convene a Meeting of the Parties entitled to Commonable or other Rights over or in such Lands, to be held at some convenient Place in the Neighbourhood of the Lands, for the Purpose of their appointing a Committee to treat with the Company for the Compensation to be paid for the Extinction of such Commonable or other Rights; and every such Meeting shall be called by public Advertisement, to be inserted Twice at least in the "*Carmarthen Journal*," not more than Fourteen nor less than Seven Days prior to any such Meeting; and the Meeting so called may appoint a Committee, not exceeding Five in Number, of the Parties entitled to any such Rights; and at such Meeting the Decision of the Majority present shall bind the Minority and all absent Parties, but such Meeting shall not be effectual for the Purpose unless Five at least of the Parties entitled attend the same.

Committee to agree with the Company and convey to them.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Committee so chosen to enter into an Agreement with the Company for the Compensation to be paid for the Extinction of such Commonable and other Rights, and all Matters relating thereto, for and on behalf of themselves and all other Parties interested therein, and all such Parties shall be bound by such Agreement; and it shall be lawful for such Committee to execute any Assurances for the Purpose of conveying the Lands in respect of which such Compensation shall be paid; and the Receipt of such Committee, or of any Three of them, for such Compensation, shall be an effectual Discharge for the same; and such Compensation, when received, shall be apportioned by the Committee among the several Persons interested therein, according to their respective Interests; but the Company shall not be bound to see to the Apportionment or to the Application of such Compensation, nor shall they be liable for the Misapplication or Nonapplication thereof.

Provision in default of Agreement.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That if upon being duly convened by the Company no effectual Meeting of the Parties entitled to such Commonable or other Rights shall take place, or, if taking place, such Meeting fail to appoint such Committee, or if such Committee, being appointed, fail to agree with the Company, the Amount of such Compensation shall be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation; and in any such Case the Notices required to be given for that Purpose may be served upon any Three of the Parties entitled to such Commonable or other Rights, or, if no such Three Parties can be found, upon any Occupier of the Lands over which such Rights extend; or if the same be unoccupied, then it shall be sufficient
if

if such Notice, being painted on a Board, be affixed upon some conspicuous Part of such Land.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That upon Payment or Tender to such Committee, or any Three of them, or if there shall be no such Committee, then upon Payment into the Bank of *England*, in the Manner required by this Act in the like Cases of Monies required to be deposited in such Bank, of the Compensation which shall have been agreed upon or determined in respect of such Commonable or other Rights, all such Commonable and other Rights shall cease and determine; and the Company shall be deemed to be in possession of such Lands, and to be absolutely entitled thereto, freed and discharged from all such Commonable or other Rights.

Upon Payment of Compensation payable to Commoners, Lands to vest in the Company.

LXXXI. And with respect to any Lands which shall be charged with any Rent-service, Rent-charge, or Chief or other Rent, or other Payment or Incumbrance, be it enacted, That if any Difference shall arise between the Company and the Party entitled to any such Charge respecting the Consideration to be paid for the Release of such Lands therefrom, or from the Portion thereof affecting the Lands required for the Purposes of this Act, the same shall be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation.

Release of Lands from Rent-charges.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That if Part only of the Lands charged with any such Rent-service, Rent-charge, Chief or other Rent, Payment, or Incumbrance, be required to be taken for the Purposes of this Act, the Apportionment of any such Charge may be settled by Agreement between the Party entitled to such Charge and the Owner of the Lands on the one Part and the Company on the other Part; and if such Apportionment be not so settled by Agreement, the same shall be settled by Two Justices; but if the remaining Part of the Lands so jointly subject be a sufficient Security for such Charge, then, with Consent of the Owner of the Lands so jointly subject, such Owner not being under legal Disability or Incapacity, the Party entitled to such Charge may release therefrom the Lands required, on condition or in consideration of such other Lands remaining exclusively subject to the whole thereof.

Release of Part of Lands from Rent-charge.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That upon Payment or Tender of the Compensation so agreed upon or determined to the Party entitled to any such Charge as aforesaid, such Party shall execute to the Company a Release of such Charge; and if he fail so to do, or if he fail to adduce a good Title to such Charge to the Satisfaction of the Company, they shall pay the Amount of such Compensation into the Bank of *England* in the Manner provided by the said recited Act in the like Cases of Monies required to be deposited in such Bank, and thereupon the Rent-service, Rent-charge, Chief or other Rent, Payment, or Incumbrance, or the Portion thereof in respect whereof such Compensation shall so have been paid, shall cease and be extinguished.

Deposit in case of Refusal to release.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any such Lands be so released from any such Charge or Incumbrance, or Portion thereof, to

[Local.]

10 T

which

Charge to continue on Lands not taken.

which they were subject jointly with other Lands, such last-mentioned Lands shall alone be charged with the Whole of such Charge, or with the Remainder thereof, as the Case may be, and the Party entitled to the Charge shall have all the same Rights and Remedies over such last-mentioned Lands for the Whole or for the Remainder of the Charge, as the Case may be, as he had previously over the Whole of the Lands subject to such Charge; and if upon any such Charge or Portion of Charge being so released the Deed or Instrument creating or transferring such Charge be tendered to the Company for the Purpose, they shall affix their Common Seal to a Memorandum of such Release indorsed on such Deed or Instrument, declaring what Part of the Lands originally subject to such Charge shall have been purchased by virtue of this Act, and if the Lands be released from Part of such Charge, what Proportion of such Charge shall have been released, and how much thereof continues payable, or, if the Lands so required shall have been released from the Whole of such Charge, then that the remaining Lands are thenceforward to remain exclusively charged therewith; and such Memorandum shall be made and executed at the Expence of the Company, and shall be Evidence in all Courts and elsewhere of the Facts therein stated, but not so as to exclude any other Evidence of the same Facts.

Where Part only of Lands under Lease taken, the Rent to be apportioned.

LXXXV. And with respect to any such Lands which shall be comprised in a Lease for a Term of Years unexpired, Part only of which Lands shall be required for the Purposes of this Act, be it enacted, That the Rent payable in respect of the Lands comprised in such Lease shall be apportioned between the Lands so required and the Residue of such Lands, and such Apportionment may be settled by Agreement between the Lessor and Lessee of such Lands on the one Part, and the Company on the other Part; and if such Apportionment be not so settled by Agreement between the Parties, such Apportionment shall be settled by Two Justices; and after such Apportionment the Lessee of such Lands shall, as to all future accruing Rent, be liable only to so much of the Rent as shall be so apportioned in respect of the Lands not required for the Purposes of this Act; and the Lessor shall have all the same Rights and Remedies for the Recovery of such Rent as previously to such Apportionment he had for the Recovery of the whole Rent reserved by such Lease; and all the Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements of such Lease, except as to the Amount of Rent to be paid, shall remain in force with regard to that Part of the Land which shall not be required for the Purposes of this Act, in the same Manner as they would have done in case such Part of the Land had been included in the Lease.

Tenants to be compensated.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That every such Lessee as last aforesaid shall be entitled to receive from the Company Compensation for the Damage done to him in his Tenancy by reason of the Severance of the Lands required from those not required, or otherwise by reason of the Execution of any such Works.

Compulsory Purchase

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That the Powers of the Company for the compulsory Purchase or taking of Lands for the Purposes of this

this Act shall not be exercised after the Expiration of Three Years from the passing thereof. limited to Three Years.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That for any of the following Purposes it shall be lawful for the Company, in addition to the Lands authorized to be compulsorily taken by them as aforesaid, and also in addition to the Lands authorized to be purchased by them under the Powers of the said recited Act, to contract with any Party willing to sell the same for the Purchase of any Land adjoining or near to the Railway, not exceeding in the whole Thirty Acres; (that is to say,) Power to purchase additional Lands, with Consent of Owners.

For the Purpose of making and providing additional Stations, Yards, Wharfs, and Places for the Accommodation of Passengers, and for receiving, depositing, and loading or unloading Goods or Cattle to be conveyed upon the Railway, and for the Erection of Weighing Machines, Toll Houses, Offices, Warehouses, and other Buildings and Conveniences :

For the Purpose of making convenient Roads or Ways to the Railway, or any other Purpose which may be requisite or convenient for the Formation or Use of the Railway :

And it shall be lawful for all Parties who, under the Provisions in the said recited Act or herein-before contained, would be enabled to sell and convey Lands required for the Railway, to sell and convey Lands required for any such additional Purposes as aforesaid.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Company to sell the additional Lands which they at any Time shall have so acquired, or any Part thereof, in such Manner and for such Considerations, and to such Persons as the Company may think fit, and again to purchase other Lands for the like Purposes, and afterwards sell the same, and so from Time to Time; but the total Quantity of Land to be held at any one Time by the Company under the said recited Provision in the said Act, and for the Purposes aforesaid, shall not exceed in the whole Fifty Acres. Authority to Company to sell and re-purchase such Lands.

XC. And be it enacted, That the Company shall not, by virtue of the Power to purchase Land for additional Purposes in the said Act contained, and of this Act, purchase more than Fifty Acres from any Party under legal Disability, or who would not be able to sell and convey such Lands, except under the Powers of the said recited Act or of this Act; and if the Company purchase the said Quantity of Land from any Party under such legal Disability, and afterwards sell the Whole or any Part of the Land so purchased, it shall not be lawful for any such Party, being under legal Disability, to sell to the Company any other Lands in lieu of the Land so sold or disposed of by the Company. Restraint on Purchase from incapacitated Persons.

XCI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company to make and maintain a Railway out of and from and in continuation of the said Railway by the said recited Act authorized to be made from *Saundersfoot* to *Wiseman's Bridge* aforesaid, and extending from *Wiseman's Bridge* aforesaid to the said Colliery called the *Lower Level Colliery*, at *Kilgetty* in the Parish of *Saint Issells*, in, The Company authorized to make Extension and Branch Railways.
through,

through, and over the Lands mentioned in the Schedule (D.) to this Act annexed, being the Extension Railway herein and therein mentioned, and also to make and maintain a Railway or Branch Railway out of and from their present authorized Line of Railway, in the Manner herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) a Line of Railway to commence at a Point on the said *Saundersfoot* Railway, at or near the Bottom of the Inclined Plane between the Half and Three-quarter Mile Posts on the said *Saundersfoot* Railway in the said Parish of *Saint Issells*, and to terminate at or near unto a certain Colliery called *Merton Colliery*, in the same Parish, and to continue the same to or near unto a certain Bridge called *Stony Bridge*, in the same Parish, on the Eastern Side of the Turnpike Road leading from *Tenby* to *Begelly*, and to be made in, or to pass from, in, upon, through, and over the Lands mentioned in the first Part of the Schedule (E.) to this Act annexed, being the First Branch Railway herein and therein mentioned; and also to make and maintain a Railway or Branch Railway out of and from their present authorized Line of Railway in the Manner herein-after mentioned, (that is to say,) a Line of Railway to commence at a Point on the said *Saundersfoot* Railway in or near unto a certain Piece or Parcel or Land or Common known by the Name of *Kingsmoor Common*, in the same Parish, near the Two Mile Post on such *Saundersfoot* Railway, passing by or near unto a certain Colliery called *Broadmoor Colliery*, in the Hamlet of *East Williamson* in the said Parish of *Begelly*, and to terminate at or near a certain Place called *Masterlands*, in the same Hamlet and Parish, in, upon, through, and over the Lands in the Second Part of the said Schedule (E.) mentioned, being the Second Branch Railway herein and therein mentioned.

Deposited
Plans and
Books of
Reference to
be open for
Inspection.

XCII. And whereas Plans and Sections of the said Extension Railway to the *Lower Level Colliery* at *Kilgetty*, and of the said First Branch Railway and Second Branch Railway respectively, showing the Lines and Levels thereof, and also Books of Reference containing the Names of the Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers, or reputed Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers, of the Lands through which the same are intended to pass, have been deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of *Pembroke*; be it enacted, That all Persons interested may at all reasonable Times inspect such Plans, Sections, and Books of Reference, and may require to be furnished by such Clerk of the Peace with Extracts therefrom or Copies thereof, and such Clerk of the Peace shall give Access to such Documents, and if required furnish Copies thereof or Extracts therefrom, and certify the same to be true Copies or Extracts; and in respect thereof he shall be entitled to One Shilling for every Inspection of such Document, and One Shilling for every Hour such Inspection shall continue beyond the First Hour, and Sixpence for every One hundred Words copied or extracted therefrom; and if the said Clerk of the Peace shall fail to comply with any of the Provisions aforesaid he shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Errors and
Omissions to
be corrected.

XCIII. And for the Purpose of making Provision for correcting any Omission, Mis-statement, or erroneous Description of any Lands,
or

or of the Owners, Lessees, or Occupiers of any Lands described on the said Plans, or in the said Books of Reference, or the Schedules hereto, be it enacted, That the Correction of any such Matter may be referred by the Company to the Determination of Two Justices, and if it shall appear to such Justices that such Omission, Misstatement, or erroneous Description arose from Mistake, they shall certify the same accordingly, and they shall in such Certificate state the Particulars of any such Omission, and in what respect any such Matter shall have been mis-stated or erroneously described; and such Certificate shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, and Copies or Extracts thereof with the Clerks of the several Parishes in which the Lands affected thereby shall be situate, and such Certificate and Extracts or Copies respectively shall be kept by such Clerk of the Peace and Clerks of the Parishes respectively along with the Documents to which they relate; and thereupon such Document, or the Schedules to this Act, shall be deemed to be corrected according to such Certificate; and it shall be lawful for the Company to make the Railway in accordance with such Certificate.

XCIV. And be it enacted, That true Copies of such Plans and Books of Reference, or of any Correction thereof or Extracts therefrom, certified by any such Clerk of the Peace, shall be received in all Courts of Justice or elsewhere as Evidence of the Contents thereof.

Copies of
Plans to be
Evidence.

XCV. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Company to proceed in the Execution of the Works herein-before authorized to be made unless the said Company shall have, previously to the Commencement of such Work, deposited with the Clerk of the Peace of the County of *Pembroke* a Plan and Section of all such Alterations from the original Plan and Section as shall have been approved of by Parliament, on the same Scale and containing the same Particulars as the original Plan and Section of the Railway; and also, with the Clerks of the several Parishes in or through which such Alterations shall have been authorized to be made, Copies or Extracts of or from such Plans and Sections as shall relate to such Parishes respectively; and all Persons interested shall have Liberty to inspect and make Extracts from or Copies of the said Plans and Sections, or Extracts or Copies thereof, paying to the Officer having the Custody of such Plan and Section, or of such Extract or Copy, the Sum of One Shilling for every such Inspection, and after the Rate of Sixpence for every One hundred Words copied therefrom.

Railway not
to be pro-
ceeded with
until certain
Plans, &c. are
deposited.

XCVI. And be it enacted, That the Company in making the Railway shall have Power to deviate from the Line delineated on the Plans so deposited; provided that no such Deviation shall extend to a greater Distance than One hundred Yards from the Line so delineated upon the said Plans, nor shall such Deviation extend beyond the Limits defined on the Plans, or into the Lands or Property of any Person whose Name is not mentioned in the said Book of Reference, without the previous Consent in Writing of such Person, unless the Name of such Person shall have been omitted by Mistake,

Company
empowered
to deviate
from Plan to
an Extent
not exceed-
ing One hun-
dred Yards.

[Local.]

10 U

and

and the Fact that such Omission proceeded from Mistake shall have been certified in manner herein-before provided for in Cases of unintentional Errors in the said Book of Reference.

Limitating
Deviations
from Datum
Line de-
scribed on
the Section,
&c.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That in making the said Railway it shall not be lawful for the said Company to deviate from the Levels of the said Railway as referred to the common Datum Line described on the Section so approved of by Parliament, and as marked on the same, to any Extent exceeding in any Place Five Feet, without the Consent of the Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers of the Land in, through, or over which such Deviation is intended to be made, or in case any public Carriage Road shall be affected by such Deviation then the same shall not be made without the Consent of the Trustees, or if there be no such Trustees, without the Consent of Two or more Justices of the Peace in Petty Sessions assembled for that Purpose, and acting for the District in which such public Carriage Road may be situate, or without the Consent of the Commissioners for any public Sewers, or the Proprietors of any Canal or Navigation, affected by such Deviation; and that no Increase in the Inclination or Gradients of the said Railway as denoted by the said Section shall be made in any Place to an Extent exceeding the Rate of Three Feet *per* Mile; and where in any Place it is intended to carry the Railway on an Arch or Arches, as marked on the said Plan or Section, the same shall be made accordingly; and where a Tunnel is marked on the said Plan or Section as intended to be made at any Place, the same shall be made accordingly, unless the Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers of the Land in or through which such Tunnel is intended to be made shall consent that the same shall not be so made: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the said Company, with such Consent as aforesaid, and not otherwise, to make a Tunnel or an Arch or Arches as aforesaid not marked on the said Plan or Section, so that no such Tunnel shall be of greater Length than Two hundred Yards, and that no Two Tunnels be at a less Distance from each other than One hundred Yards measured on the Line of the Railway: Provided always, that Notice of every Petty Session to be holden for the Purpose of obtaining such Consent as aforesaid shall, Fourteen Days previous to the holding of such Petty Sessions, be given in the "*Carmarthen Journal*," and also shall be affixed upon the Church Door of the Parish in which such Deviation or Alteration is intended to be made, or if there be no Church some other Place to which Notices are usually affixed; and provided also, that for the Purpose of consenting to any such Deviation from the said Sections, and to any Tunnelling or Arching as aforesaid, the Word "Owners" shall be deemed and taken to mean such Persons as are in the said recited Act and herein respectively capacitated to agree for the Sale of and to convey Land for the making of the said Railway, and the Consent of such Persons, with or without the Consent of any other Persons interested as Owners in the said Lands, shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient for such Purposes.

Houses and
inclosed
Grounds not
to be taken

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That the Company shall not take or injure any Property of the following Kinds, except such as shall be specified in the Schedules (D.) and (E.) to this Act, without the Consent

sent in Writing of the Owners and Occupiers thereof, unless the Omission in such Schedules be certified, according to the Provisions herein-before contained, to have proceeded from Mistake ; (that is to say,) any House or Building erected on or before the Thirtieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and forty-one, or any Ground on or before that Day inclosed or set apart and used as a Garden, Orchard, Nursery Ground, Yard, Paddock, Plantation, planted Walk, or Avenue to a House.

unless speci-
fied in Sche-
dule.

XCIX. And be it enacted, That, subject to the Provisions and Restrictions contained in the herein-before recited Act and this Act, it shall be lawful for the Company, for the Purpose of constructing the Railway, to execute any of the following Works ; (that is to say,)

Works to be
executed.

They may make or construct in, upon, across, under, or over any Lands, Streets, Hills, Valleys, Roads, Railroads or Tramroads, Rivers, Canals, Brooks, Streams, or other Waters, described in the said Plan, or mentioned in the said Book of Reference, or any Correction thereof, such temporary or permanent Inclined Planes, Tunnels, Embankments, Aqueducts, Bridges, Roads, Ways, Passages, Conduits, Drains, Piers, Arches, Cuttings, and Fences as they think proper

They may alter the Course of any Rivers not navigable, Canals, Brooks, Streams, or Watercourses, if necessary for constructing and maintaining Tunnels, Bridges, Passages, or other Works over or under the same, and divert or alter, as well temporarily as permanently, the Course of any such Rivers or Streams of Water, Roads, Streets, or Ways, or raise or sink the Level of any such Rivers or Streams, Roads, Streets, or Ways, in order the more conveniently to carry the same over or under or by the Side of the Railway, as they may think proper ;

They may make Drains or Conduits into, through, or under any Lands adjoining the Railway, for the Purpose of conveyed Water from or to the Railway ;

They may erect and construct such Houses, Warehouses, Offices, and other Buildings, Yards, Stations, Wharfs, Engines, Machinery, Apparatus, and other Works and Conveniences, as they think proper ;

They may from Time to Time alter, repair, or discontinue the before-mentioned Works, or any of them, and substitute others in their Stead ; and

They may do all other Acts necessary for making, maintaining, altering, or repairing and using the Railway :

Provided always, that in the Exercise of the Powers hereby granted the Company shall do as little Damage as can be, and shall make full Satisfaction in manner herein provided to all Parties interested for all Damages by them sustained by reason of the Exercise of such Powers.

C. And be it enacted, That the Lands to be taken for the Line of the Railway shall not exceed the Breadth of Twenty-two Yards, without the Consent in Writing of the Owners and Occupiers of the Lands so required, except in the following Cases ; (that is to say,)

Breadth of
Land for the
Railway.

Except at or near the Termination of the Railway and Branches therefrom ;

Except

Except on Commons, Downs, Moors, or uninclosed or Waste Grounds ;

And except where a greater Breadth shall be required for the following Purposes, and shall be so marked in the said Plan ; (that is to say,)

For Carriages to wait, load or unload, and to turn or pass each other ;

For raising Embankments or Viaducts for crossing Valleys or low Grounds ;

For Cuttings ;

For the Erection and Establishment of any fixed or permanent Machinery, Toll Houses, Warehouses, Depôts, Stations, Wharfs, Erections, or Buildings ; and

For the Purpose of any Side Road for agricultural or general Purposes :

And in any of the Cases aforesaid it shall be lawful for the Company to take and use a greater Breadth of Land than Twenty-two Yards, but in no Case shall the Breadth of Land so taken exceed One hundred Yards, except for Cuttings and Embankments, or any Depôt or Station connected with the Railway.

Power to take temporary Possession of Land without previous Payment of Price.

CI. And be it enacted, That, subject to the Provisions herein contained, it shall be lawful for the Company, at any Time before the Expiration of the Period by this Act limited for the Completion of the Railway, without making any previous Payment, Tender, or Deposit, to enter upon and use any existing private Roads, not being more than Five hundred Yards distant from the Centre of the Railway, and also to enter upon any Lands, not being more than Two hundred Yards distant from the Centre of the Railway, and not being a Garden, Orchard, Park, Plantation, planted Walk, Avenue, or Ground planted and set apart as a Nursery for Trees, and not being nearer than Five hundred Yards to the Mansion House of the Owner of any such Lands, and to occupy the said Lands during the Construction or Repair of the Railway, and to use the same for any of the following Purposes ; (that is to say,)

For the Purpose of taking Earth or Soil by Side Cuttings therefrom ;

For the Purpose of obtaining Materials therefrom for the Formation of the Railway ; or

For the Purpose of forming Roads thereon to or from the Railway :

And in exercise of the Powers aforesaid it shall be lawful for the Company to deposit, and also to manufacture and work, upon such Lands, Materials of every Kind used in constructing the Railway, and also to dig and take from out of any such Lands any Clay, Stone, Gravel, Sand, or other Things that may be found therein useful or proper for constructing the Railway or any such Roads as aforesaid.

Company to give Notice previous to such temporary Possession.

CII. And be it enacted, That in case any such Lands shall be required for Spoil Banks or for Side Cuttings, or for obtaining Materials for the Construction or Repair of the Railway, the Company shall before entering thereon (except in the Case of Accident to the Railway requiring immediate Reparation) give Six Weeks Notice

Notice in Writing to the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands of their Intention to enter upon the same for such Purposes; and in case the said Lands are required for any of the other Purposes herein-before mentioned, the Company shall (except in the Case aforesaid) give Ten Days like Notice thereof; and the Company shall in such Notices respectively state the Substance of the Provisions hereinafter contained respecting the Right of such Owner or Occupier to require the Company to purchase any such Lands, or to receive Compensation for the temporary Occupation thereof, as the Case may be.

CIII. And be it enacted, That if such Lands are required for any of the Purposes in respect of which a Notice of Six Weeks is herein-before required to be given, it shall be lawful for the Owner or Occupier thereof, within Ten Days after Service of such Notice, to object to the Company making use of such Lands, on the Ground that other Lands lying contiguous thereto, and being such as the Company are herein-before authorized to use for the Purposes aforesaid, might be more beneficially occupied for such Purposes by the Company; and in such Case, if the Company shall refuse to occupy such other Lands in lieu of those mentioned in the Notice, it shall be lawful for Two Justices, on the Application of such Owner or Occupier, to summon the Company and the Owners and Occupiers of such other Lands to appear before them at any Time, not being more than Fourteen Days after such Application, nor less than Seven Days from the Service of such Summons; and on the Hearing pursuant to such Summons it shall be lawful for such Justices to determine summarily which of the said Lands shall be occupied by the Company for the Purposes aforesaid, and to authorize the Company to occupy the same accordingly.

Power to Owner to object that other Lands ought to be taken.

CIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall appear to such Justices, upon the Inquiry before them, that the Lands of any other Party not summoned before them, being sufficient in Quantity, and such as the Company are herein-before authorized to take or use for the Purposes aforesaid, would be more suitable to be used by the Company than the Lands of the Person who shall have been so summoned as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Justices to adjourn such Inquiry, and to summon such other Person to appear before them at any Time not being more than Fourteen Days from such Inquiry, nor less than Seven Days from the Service of such Summons, and on the Hearing of such last-mentioned Summons to determine finally which Lands shall be occupied or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and to authorize the Company to occupy the same accordingly.

Power to the Justices to summon other Owners before them.

CV. And be it enacted, That before entering upon any such Lands as shall be required for Spoil Banks or for Side Cuttings, or for obtaining Materials as aforesaid, the Company shall, if required by the Owner or Occupier thereof, Seven Days at least before the Expiration of the Notice to take such Lands as herein-before mentioned, find Two sufficient Persons, to be approved of by a Justice, in case the Parties differ, who shall enter into a Bond to such Owner

The Company to give Sureties if required.

or Occupier, in a Penalty of the Amount of Fifty Pounds *per* Acre, conditioned for the Payment of such Compensation as may become payable in respect of the same, in manner herein mentioned.

Company to separate the Lands before using them.

CVI. And be it enacted, That before the Company shall use any such Lands for any of the Purposes aforesaid they shall, if required so to do by the Owner or Occupier thereof, separate the same by a sufficient Fence from the Lands adjoining thereto.

Owners of Lands may compel Company to purchase Lands so temporarily occupied.

CVII. And be it enacted, That where the Company shall, in exercise of the Powers aforesaid, enter upon any Lands for the Purpose of making Spoil Banks or Side Cuttings thereon, or for obtaining Materials for the Construction or Repair of the Railway therefrom, it shall be lawful for the Owners or Occupiers of such Lands, having such Estates or Interests therein as under the Provisions in the said recited Act or herein-before mentioned would enable them to sell or convey Lands to the Company, at any Time during the Possession of any such Lands by the Company, and before such Owners or Occupiers shall have accepted Compensation from the Company in respect of such temporary Occupation, to serve a Notice in Writing on the Company, requiring them to purchase the said Lands, or their Estates and Interests therein respectively; and in such Notice such Owners or Occupiers shall set forth the Particulars of their Estate or Interest in such Lands, and the Amount of their Claim in respect thereof; and the Company shall thereupon be bound to purchase the said Lands, or the Estate and Interest therein, of the Parties serving such Notice; and the Value of such Lands, and the Compensation payable therefore to such Owners and Occupiers, shall in case of Difference be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation under this Act.

Compensation to be made for temporary Occupation.

CVIII. And be it enacted, That where in any of the Cases aforesaid the Company shall not be required to purchase such Lands, and in all other Cases where they shall take temporary Possession of Lands by virtue of the Powers herein granted, it shall be incumbent on the Company, within One Month after their Entry upon such Lands, upon being required so to do, to pay to the Occupier of the said Lands the Value of any Crop or Dressing that may be thereon, and to agree with the Owner and Occupier thereof for the Payment of an annual Sum by way of Rent during the Occupation thereof, and also within Six Calendar Months after they shall have ceased to occupy the said Lands, and not later than Six Calendar Months after the Expiration of the Time by this Act limited for the Completion of the Railway, to pay to such Owner and Occupier Compensation for any permanent Damage or Injury that may have been done to the said Lands in the Exercise of the Powers herein-before granted; and the Amount of such permanent Damage shall in case of Difference be determined as in other Cases of disputed Compensation under the said recited Act or this Act; and the Value of any Crop or Dressing which may be on the said Lands, and the Rent payable in respect thereof during the Possession of the Company, whatever the Amount of Claim in respect of the same may be, shall, in case of Difference,

be determined as other Cases of disputed Compensation under Fifty Pounds are determined under this Act.

CIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Party entitled to Compensation in respect of Damage temporarily sustained shall require to have the Amount of such Compensation determined by a Jury, he shall, before requiring the Company to issue their Warrant as herein-before provided for causing such Jury to be summoned, enter into a Bond to the Company, with Two sufficient Sureties, in the penal Sum of Two hundred Pounds, duly to prosecute his Claim, and to bear such Part of the Costs, if any, incidental to the Inquiry, as he shall be required to pay under the Provisions of this Act in that Behalf.

Bonds for
Costs of
Trial by
Jury in case
of temporary
Damage.

CX. And be it enacted, That every Bridge to be erected for the Purpose of carrying the Railway over any Road shall be built in conformity with the following Regulations; (that is to say,)

Bridges over
Roads.

The Width of the Arch shall be such as to leave thereunder a clear Space of not less than Thirty-five Feet if the Arch be over a Turnpike Road, and of Twenty-five Feet if over a public Carriage Road, and of Twelve Feet if over a private Road:

The clear Height of the Arch from the Surface of the Road shall be not less than Sixteen Feet for a Space of Twelve Feet if the Arch be over a Turnpike Road, and Fifteen Feet for a Space of Ten Feet if over a public Carriage Road; and in each of such Cases the clear Height at the Springing of the Arch shall be not less than Twelve Feet:

The clear Height of the Arch for a Space of Nine Feet shall not be less than Fourteen Feet over a private Carriage Road:

The Descent under the Bridge shall not exceed One Foot in Thirty Feet if the Bridge be over a Turnpike Road, One Foot in Twenty Feet if over a public Carriage Road, and One Foot in Sixteen Feet if over a private Carriage Road or Occupation Way.

CXI. And for the Purpose of protecting the Railway and Works from Danger to be apprehended from the working of any Mines either under or closely adjoining the Railway, be it enacted, That if the Owner, Lessee, or Occupier of any Mines or Minerals lying under the Railway, or any of the Works connected therewith, or within Forty Yards therefrom, be desirous of working the same, such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier shall give to the Company Notice in Writing of his Intention so to do Thirty Days before the Commencement of working, and upon the Receipt of such Notice it shall be lawful for the Company to cause such Mines to be inspected by any Person appointed by them for the Purpose; and if it appear to the Company that the working of such Mines or Minerals is likely to damage the Works of the Railway, and if the Company be willing to make Compensation for such Mines to such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier thereof, then he shall not work or get the same; and if the Company and such Owner do not agree as to the Amount of such Compensation, the same shall be settled as in other Cases of disputed Compensation.

Mines lying
near the
Railway not
to be worked
if the Com-
pany willing
to purchase
them.

CXII. And

If Company unwilling to purchase, the Owner may work the Mines.

CXII. And be it enacted, That if before the Expiration of such Thirty Days the Company do not state their Willingness to treat with such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier, for the Payment of such Compensation, it shall be lawful for him to work the said Mines, so that the same be done in manner proper and necessary for the beneficial working thereof; and if any Damage or Obstruction be occasioned to the Railway or Works by improper working of such Mines, the same shall be forthwith repaired or removed (as the Case may require) by the Owner, Lessee, or Occupier of such Mines or Minerals, and at his own Expence; and if such Repair or Removal be not forthwith done, it shall be lawful for the Company to execute the same, and recover from such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier the Expence occasioned thereby, by Action in any of the Superior Courts.

Power to the Company to enter and inspect the working of Mines.

CXIII. And for better ascertaining whether any such Mines are being worked or about to be worked so as to damage the Railway or Works, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Company, after giving Twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing, to enter upon any Lands through or near which the Railway passes wherein any such Mines are being worked, or are supposed so to be, and enter into and return from any such Mines, or the Works connected therewith, and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for them to make use of any Apparatus or Machinery belonging to the Owners, Lessees, or Occupiers of such Mines, and to use all necessary Means for discovering the Distance from the Railway to the Parts of such Mines which may be being worked, or be about so to be.

If Mines are improperly worked, Supports to be made.

CXIV. And be it enacted, That if it appear that any such Mines have been worked contrary to the Provisions of this Act, the Company may give Notice to such Owners, Lessees, or Occupiers to adopt the necessary Means, and to construct the requisite Supports, for making safe the Railway and other Works, and preventing any Injury thereto; and if after such Notice any such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier do not forthwith proceed to construct the necessary Works for making safe the Railway and Works, the Company may themselves construct such Works, and recover the Expence thereof from such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier, by Action in any of the Superior Courts.

Mining Communications.

CXV. And be it enacted, That if the working of any such Mines under the Railway or Works, or within the above-mentioned Distance therefrom, be prevented by reason of apprehended Injury to the Railway, it shall be lawful for the respective Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers of such Mines to cut and make such and so many Airways, Headways, Gateways, or Water Levels through the Mines, Measures, or Strata, the working whereof shall be so prevented, as may be requisite to enable them to ventilate, drain, and work the said Mines; but no such Airway, Headway, Gateway, or Water Level shall be of greater Dimensions or Section than Eight Feet wide and Eight Feet high, nor shall the same be cut or made upon any Part of the Railway or Works, or so as to injure the same, or to impede the Passage thereon.

CXVI. And

CXVI. And be it enacted, That every Bridge erected for carrying any Road over the Railway shall be built in conformity with the following Regulations; (that is to say,) Bridges over Railway.

There shall be a good and sufficient Fence on each Side of the Bridge of not less Height than Four Feet :

The Road over the Bridge shall have a clear Space between the Fences thereof of Thirty-five Feet if the Road be a Turnpike Road, and Twenty-five Feet if a public Carriage Road, and Twelve Feet if a private Road :

The Ascent shall not be more than One Foot in Thirty Feet if the Road be a Turnpike Road, One Foot in Twenty Feet if it be a public Carriage Road, and One Foot in Sixteen Feet if it be a private Carriage Road.

CXVII. And be it enacted, That if in the Exercise of the Powers by this Act granted any Part of any Road, whether Carriage Road, Horse Road, Tram Road, or Railway, either public or private, be found necessary to be gone across, cut through, raised, sunk, or taken, so that it will be so much injured thereby as to be impassable for or dangerous to Travellers, Passengers, or Carriages, or to the Persons entitled to the Use thereof, the Company shall, before the Commencement of any such Operations, cause a sufficient Road to be made instead of the Road to be interfered with; and such substituted Road shall, at the Expence of the Company, be made and maintained in a State as convenient for Passengers and Carriages as the Road so interfered with, or as nearly so as can be. Before Roads be interfered with others to be substituted.

CXVIII. And be it enacted, That if the Company do not cause another sufficient Road to be so made before they interfere with any such existing Road as aforesaid, they shall forfeit Twenty Pounds for every Day during which such substituted Road shall not be made, after the existing Road shall have been interrupted; and such Penalty shall be paid to the Trustees, Commissioners, Surveyor, or other Person having the Management of such Road, if a public Road, or in case of a private Road, to the Owner thereof, and when paid in respect of any public Road shall be applied for the Purposes thereof. Penalty for not substituting a Road.

CXIX. And be it enacted, That if such former Road as aforesaid cannot be restored compatibly with the Formation and Use of the Railway, the Company shall cause such new Road to be put into a permanently substantial Condition, equally convenient as the Road or Railway for which the same is substituted; and if such former Road can be restored compatibly with the Formation and Use of the Railway, such Restoration shall be made, and the former Road shall be restored, or the substituted Road shall be put into such Condition as aforesaid, as the Case may be, within the following Periods, after the first Operation on the former Road shall have been commenced, unless the Trustees or Parties having Charge of the Road to be restored, by Writing under their Hands, consent to an Extension of the Period, and in such Case within such extended Period; (that is to say,) if the Road be a Turnpike Road, within

[Local.]

10 Y

Six

Six Months, and if the Road be not a Turnpike Road, within Twelve Months.

Penalty for failing to restore Road.

CXX. And be it enacted, That if any such Road be not restored, or the substituted Road be not completed, within the Period hereinbefore fixed for that Purpose, the Company shall forfeit Twenty Pounds for every Day after the Expiration of that Period during which such Road shall not be so restored, or the substituted Road be not completed in such Condition as aforesaid; and such Penalty shall be paid to the Trustees, Commissioners, Surveyor, or other Person having the Management of the Road interfered with by the Company, if a public Road, and be applied for the Purposes of such Road, or if a private Road, the same shall be paid to the Owner thereof; and every such Penalty shall be recoverable by Action in any of the Superior Courts.

Company to repair Roads used by them other than Turnpike Roads.

CXXI. And be it enacted, That if in the course of making the Railway the Company shall use or interfere with any Road not being a Turnpike Road, and whether a public or private Road, they shall maintain the same in as good a State of Repair as such Road was in at the Time when the Company began to use the same, and shall leave the same in such State of Repair at the Conclusion of their Use thereof; and if any Difference arise as to the State of any such Road, either before or after the Use thereof by the Company, the Question shall be referred to the Determination of Two Justices; and such Justices may direct such Improvements or Repairs to be made in the State of such Road and within such Period as they think reasonable, and may impose on the Company, for not carrying into effect such Improvements or Repairs, any Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds *per* Day, as to such Justices shall seem just.

Penalty for obstructing Construction of Railway.

CXXII. And for preventing any Obstruction to the Construction of the Railway, be it enacted, That if any Person wilfully obstruct any Person acting under the Authority of the Company in setting out the Line of the Railway, or pull up or remove any Poles or Stakes driven into the Ground for the Purpose of setting out the Line of the Railway, or deface or destroy any Marks made for the same Purpose, he shall forfeit Five Pounds for every such Offence.

Materials to vest in the Company for Purposes of Prosecution.

CXXIII. And be it enacted, That during the Execution of any Contract made with the Company, the Works in course of being done under such Contract, and all the Materials of every Description brought upon or near such Works for the Purpose of being used in the Execution of such Contract, shall, in all Indictments or other Criminal Proceedings instituted by them for the Purpose of protecting the same, be held to be the Property of the Company.

Land Tax and Poor's Rate to be made good.

CXXIV. And for the Purpose of providing against Deficiencies in the Assessments for Land Tax or Poor's Rate occasioned by the making of the Railway in the several Parishes wherein the same or any Part thereof may be situate, be it enacted, That if the Com-
pany

pany become possessed by virtue of this Act of any Lands charged with the Land Tax, or liable to be assessed to the Poor's Rate, the Company shall from Time to Time, until the Railway shall be completed, and assessed to such Land Tax and Poor's Rate, be liable to make good the Deficiency in the several Assessments for Land Tax and Poor's Rate arising within such Parishes by reason of such Lands having been taken or used for the Purposes of the Railway; and such Deficiency shall be computed according to the Rental at which such Lands, with any Building thereon, were valued or rated at the Time of the passing of this Act, and on Demand of such Deficiency the Treasurer of the Company shall pay all such Deficiencies to the Collector of the said Assessments respectively; nevertheless, if at any Time the Company think fit to redeem such Land Tax, they may do so, in accordance with the Powers in that Behalf given by the Acts for the Redemption of the Land Tax.

CXXV. And be it enacted, That after the Expiration of Five Years from the passing of this Act all the Powers hereby granted to the Company for executing the Railway, or otherwise in relation thereto, shall cease to be exercised, except as to so much of the Railway as is now already completed, and as to so much as shall then be completed, and except such Powers as by the said recited Act are or shall hereby be declared to be continued for a longer Period.

Railway to be completed in Five Years.

CXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Company or any Person to use on the said Railway any locomotive or other Steam Engine.

Steam Engines not to be used on the Railway.

CXXVII. And with respect to the Tolls to be levied for the Use of the Railway, be it enacted, That the Company may lawfully demand any Tolls not exceeding the following; (that is to say,)

Tolls.

1. In respect of the Tonnage of all Articles conveyed upon the Railway, or any Part thereof, as follows:—

For all Dung, Compost, and all Sorts of Manure, Lime, and Limestone, and all undressed Materials for the Repair of public Roads or Highways, *per Ton per Mile* not exceeding One Penny; and if conveyed by Carriages belonging to the Company, an additional Sum *per Ton per Mile* not exceeding One Penny:

For all Coals, Coke, Culm, Charcoal, and Cinders; all Stores for building, pitching, and paving; all Bricks, Tiles, Slates, Clay, Sand, Ironstone, and Iron Ore; Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Rod Iron, Hoop Iron, and all other similar Descriptions of wrought Iron, and Iron Castings, or manufactured into Utensils or other Articles of Merchandize, *per Ton per Mile* not exceeding Two-pence Halfpenny; and if conveyed in Carriages belonging to the Company, an additional Sum *per Ton per Mile* not exceeding One Penny:

For all Sugar, Grain, Corn, Flour, Hides, Dyewoods, Earthenware, Timber, Stones, and Deals, Metals (except Iron), Nails, Anvils, Vices, and Chains, *per Ton per Mile* Eight-pence; and if conveyed in Carriages belonging to the Company, an additional

5^o VICTORIÆ, Sess.2. *Cap.* xxxv.

additional Sum *per* Ton *per* Mile not exceeding One Penny :

For all Cotton and other Wools, Drugs, Manufactured and Coarse Goods, and all other Wares, Merchandize, Articles, Matters, or Things, *per* Ton *per* Mile not exceeding One Shilling; and if conveyed in Carriages belonging to the Company, an additional Sum *per* Ton *per* Mile not exceeding Two-pence :

And for every Carriage of whatever Description having more than Two Wheels, and not being a Carriage adapted and used for travelling on a Railway, and not weighing more than One Ton, carried or conveyed on a Truck or Platform, *per* Mile not exceeding Sixpence :

And a like Sum of Sixpence *per* Mile for every additional Quarter of a Ton or fractional Part of a Quarter of a Ton which any such Carriage may weigh; and if conveyed on a Truck or Platform belonging to the Company, an additional Sum *per* Mile not exceeding Two-pence.

2. In respect of Passengers and Animals conveyed in Carriages upon the Railway, as follows :

For any Person conveyed in or upon any such Carriage, *per* Mile not exceeding Two-pence; and if conveyed in or upon any Carriage belonging to the Company, an additional Sum not exceeding One Halfpenny :

For every Horse, Mule, Ass, or other Beast of Draught or Burden, and for every Ox, Cow, Bull, or Neat Cattle, conveyed in or upon any such Carriage, *per* Mile, not exceeding One Penny; and if conveyed in or upon any Carriage belonging to the Company, an additional Sum not exceeding One Halfpenny :

For every Calf or Pig, Sheep, Lamb, or other small Animal, conveyed in or upon any such Carriage, *per* Mile not exceeding One Halfpenny; and if conveyed in or upon any Carriage belonging to the Company, an additional Sum not exceeding One Halfpenny.

Regulations
as to fixing
the Tolls.

CXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the following Provisions and Regulations shall be applicable to the fixing of such Tolls; (that is to say,)

For Articles or Persons conveyed on the Railway for a less Distance than Two Miles, the Company may demand, in addition to the Tolls and Charges for Conveyance, a reasonable Charge for the Expence of stopping, loading, and unloading :

For a Fraction of a Mile beyond Two Miles or beyond any greater Number of Miles the Company may demand Tolls for such Fraction in proportion to the Number of Quarters of a Mile contained therein, and if there be a Fraction of a Quarter of a Mile such Fraction shall be deemed a Quarter of a Mile :

For a Fraction of a Ton the Company may demand Toll according to the Number of Quarters of a Ton in such Fraction and if there be a Fraction of a Quarter of a Ton such Fraction shall be deemed a Quarter of a Ton :

With

With respect to all Articles, except Stone and Timber, the Weight shall be determined according to the usual Avoirdupois Weight :

With respect to Stone and Timber, Fourteen Cubic Foot of Stone, Forty Cubic Feet of Oak, Mahogany, Teak, Beach, Ash, or Fifty Cubic Feet of any other Timber, shall be deemed One Ton Weight, and so in proportion for any smaller Quantity.

CXXIX. And with respect to small Packages and single Articles of great Weight, be it enacted, That the Company may lawfully demand the Tolls following ; (that is to say,) Tolls for small Parcels and great Weights.

For the Carriage of small Parcels (that is to say, Parcels not exceeding Five hundred Pounds Weight each,) the Company may demand any Sum which they may think fit: Provided always, that Articles sent in large aggregate Quantities, although made up of separate Parcels, such as Bags of Sugar, Coffee, Meal, and the like, shall not be deemed small Parcels, but such Term shall apply only to single Parcels in separate Packages :

For the Carriage of any One Boiler, Cylinder, Bob, or single Piece of Machinery, or single Piece of Timber or Stone, or other single Article, the Weight of which, including the Carriage, shall exceed Three Tons, but shall not exceed Five Tons, the Company may demand such Sum as they from Time to Time may think fit, not exceeding Eightpence *per Ton per Mile* :

For the Carriage of any single Piece of Timber, Stone, Machinery, or other single Article, the Weight of which with the Carriage, shall exceed Five Tons, the Company may demand such Sum as they may think fit.

CXXX. And be it enacted, That no Carriage shall carry or bear at any One Time upon the Railway, including the Weight of such Carriage, more than the Weight of Three Tons, except any One Boiler, Cylinder, Bob, or Piece of Machinery, or any One Piece of Timber or Stone, or any other single Article ; and no such excepted Article, the Weight of which, including the Carriage, shall exceed Five Tons, shall be carried upon any Part of the Railway without the special Licence of the Company. Limit of Weights to be carried on Railway.

CXXXI. And be it enacted, That every Passenger travelling upon the Railway may take with him his ordinary Luggage, not exceeding Fifty-six Pounds in Weight, or Three Cubic Feet in Dimensions, without any Charge being made for the Carriage thereof. Passengers Luggage.

CXXXII. And be it enacted, That all Tolls for the Use of the Railway shall be at all Times charged equally to all Persons, and after the same Rate, whether *per Mile* or *per Ton per Mile*, or otherwise, in respect of all Passengers, and all Goods, Animals, or Carriages of a like Description, and conveyed by a like Carriage ; and that all Tolls for Carriages shall be at all Times charged equally to all Persons, Tolls to be charged equally.

[*Local.*]

10 Z

sons;

sons, and after the same Rate, whether *per* Mile or *per* Ton *per* Mile, or otherwise, in respect of all Passengers, and of all Goods, Animals, or Carriages of a like Description, and conveyed by a like Carriage passing on the same Portion of the Line of Railway under the like Circumstances; and no Reduction or Advance in any such Tolls for the Use of the Railway, or for Conveyance by the Company, shall be made either directly or indirectly in favour of or against any particular Company or Person travelling upon or using the same Portion of the Railway.

Penalty on Passenger practising Fraud on the Company.

CXXXIII. And for preventing Frauds on the Company and other Carriers on the Railway, be it enacted, That if any Person travel in any Carriage of the Company, or of any other Company or Party using the Railway, without having previously paid his Fare, and with Intent to avoid Payment thereof; or if any Person, having paid his Fare for a certain Distance, knowingly and wilfully proceed in any Carriage of the Company, or of any other Company or Party using the Railway, beyond such Distance, without previously paying the additional Fare for the additional Distance, and with Intent to avoid Payment thereof; or if any Person knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the Point to which he has paid his Fare, to quit the Carriage of the Company, or of any other Company or Party using the Railway; every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Detention of Offenders.

CXXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person be discovered, either in or after committing or attempting to commit any such Offence as in the preceding Enactment mentioned, all Officers and Servants and other Persons on behalf of the Company, and all Constables, Gaolers, and Peace Officers, may lawfully apprehend and detain such Person until he can conveniently be taken before some Justice, or until he be otherwise discharged by due Course of Law.

Distance Posts.

CXXXV. And in order to ascertain Distances with greater Precision and Facility, be it enacted, That the Company shall cause the Length of the Railway to be measured, and Posts or other conspicuous Objects to be set up and maintained along the whole Line thereof, at the Distance of One Quarter of a Mile from each other, with Numbers or Marks inscribed thereon denoting such Distances.

Delivery of Matters in Possession or Custody of Toll Collector on Removal.

CXXXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Collector of Tolls be discharged or suspended from his Office, or die, abscond, or absent himself, and if such Collector so discharged or suspended, or the Wife, Widow, or any of the Family or Representatives of any such Collector so discharged or suspended, or who shall have died, absconded, or absented himself, refuse or neglect, after Seven Days Notice in Writing for that Purpose, to deliver up to the Company, or to any Person appointed by them for that Purpose, any Toll House, Dwelling House, Office, or other Building, with its Appurtenances, or any Books, Papers, or other Matters belonging to the Company, in the Possession or Custody of any such Collector, at the Occurrence of any such Event as aforesaid, in right of his Appointment as Toll Collector, then, upon Application being made by

the Company to any Justice, it shall be lawful for such Justice to order any Constable, with proper Assistance, to enter upon such Toll House or other Building, and to remove any Person found therein, and to take possession thereof, and of any such Books, Papers, or other Matters, and to deliver the same to the Company or any Person appointed by them for that Purpose.

CXXXVII. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where any Damages or Charges are by the said recited Act or by this Act directed or authorized to be paid, and the Method of ascertaining the Amount thereof is not provided for, such Amount, in case of Nonpayment thereof, or of any Dispute respecting the same, shall be ascertained and determined by One or more Justices; and when by the said recited Act or by this Act any Damages or Charges are directed to be paid in addition to the Penalty for any Offence, the Amount of such Damages and Charges, in case of Nonpayment thereof, or of any Dispute concerning the same, shall be determined by the Justice or Justices by whom the Offender shall be convicted of such Offence; and on Nonpayment of the Damages or Charges in any of the Cases aforesaid, on Demand, the same shall be levied by Distress, and such Justices shall issue their Warrant accordingly.

Provision for Damages not otherwise provided for.

CXXXVIII. And for the Purpose of ascertaining and determining any such Compensation, Expences, Charges, or Damages, be it enacted, That any Justice of the Peace may summon any Person liable to pay the same to appear before him at a Time mentioned in such Summons, and at such Time, either on the Appearance or Default of the Party summoned to appear, to inquire into any such Compensation, Expences, Charges, or Damages, and to determine the same.

For ascertaining Compensation.

CXXXIX. And be it enacted, That where in the said recited Act or this Act any Question of Compensation or Damages is referred to the Determination of any Justice, it shall be lawful for such Justice to examine the Parties to such Question and their Witnesses on Oath, and to administer the Oaths necessary for that Purpose, and the Costs of every such Inquiry shall be in the Discretion of such Justice; and if either Party to any such Question fail to appear at the Time and Place appointed by the Justice for going into any such Question, without reasonable Excuse to the Satisfaction of such Justice, due Notice of such Appointment having been given to such defaulting Party, it shall be lawful for such Justice to proceed *ex parte*.

Justices to examine Parties and Witnesses.

CXL. And with respect to any Sum of Money under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act adjudged by any Justice to be paid by the Company, for which no other Mode of Proceeding is provided by the said recited Act or this Act, be it enacted, That if such Money be not paid by the Company to the Party entitled to receive the same within Fourteen Days after Demand thereof in Writing, stating the Order of the Justice for the Payment of such Money, the Amount may be recovered by Distress, and the Justice by whom such Sum of Money shall have been ordered to be paid, or

Distress against the Company.

Distress
against the
Treasurer.

or any other Justice, on Application, shall issue his Warrant accordingly; and if sufficient Goods or Effects of the Company cannot be found whereon to levy such Sum of Money, the same may be recovered by Distress of the Goods of the Treasurer of the Company; and the Justice aforesaid, or any other Justice, on Application, shall issue his Warrant accordingly; but no such Distress shall issue against the Goods of such Treasurer unless Seven Days previous Notice in Writing, stating the Amount so due, and demanding Payment thereof, have been given to such Treasurer, or left at his Residence.

Reimburse-
ment of
Treasurer.

CXLI. And be it enacted, That if such Treasurer pay any Money under any such Distress as aforesaid, he may retain the Amount so paid by him, and all Costs and Expences occasioned thereby, out of any Money belonging to the Company coming into his Custody or Control, or he may sue for the same against the Company by Process of Law.

Publication
of Penalties.

CXLII. And for the Purpose of providing for the due Publication of all Penalties and Forfeitures exigible under the said recited Act or this Act, or any Bye Law of the Company affecting other Persons than the Shareholders, Officers, or Servants of the Company, be it enacted, That from Time to Time the Company shall publish the short Particulars of the several Offences for which any such Penalty is imposed by the said recited Act or this Act, and of the Amount of every such Penalty, and shall cause such Particulars to be painted on a Board, or printed upon Paper and pasted thereon, and shall cause such Board to be hung up or affixed on some conspicuous Part of the principal Place of Business of the Company, and, where any such Penalties are of local Application, shall cause such Boards to be affixed in some conspicuous Place in the immediate Neighbourhood to which such Penalties are applicable or have reference; and such Particulars shall be renewed as often as the same or any Part thereof is obliterated or destroyed; and no such Penalty shall be recoverable unless it shall have been published and kept published in the Manner herein-before required.

Defacing
Boards used
for Pub-
lication of
Bye Laws.

CXLIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person pull down or break or deface any such Board put up or affixed as required by the said recited Act or this Act, for the Purpose of publishing any Bye Law or Penalty, or Rate to be taken under the said recited Act or this Act, or shall obliterate any of the Letters or Figures thereon, he shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and he shall also defray the Expences attending the Restoration of such Board; and such Expences shall be recoverable as any Penalty by this Act imposed may be recovered.

Penalties to
be summa-
rily reco-
vered before
One Justice
or more.

CXLIV. And for the Purpose of providing for the Recovery of Penalties or Forfeitures imposed by the said recited Act or this Act, or by any Bye Law made in pursuance thereof, the Recovery of which is not otherwise provided for, be it enacted, That every such Penalty or Forfeiture may be recovered by summary Proceeding upon Complaint made before One or more Justices; and on the Complaint
being

being made to any such Justice, he shall issue a Summons requiring the Party complained against to appear on a Day and at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and every such Summons shall be served on the Party offending, either in Person or by leaving the same with some Inmate at his usual Place of Abode; and either upon the Appearance or upon the Default to appear of the Party offending, it shall be lawful for any One or more Justices to proceed to the Hearing of the Complaint, and that although no Information in Writing or in Print shall have been exhibited before them; and upon Proof of the Offence, either by the Confession of the Party complained against, or upon the Oath of One credible Witness or more, it shall be lawful for any One or more Justices to convict the Offender, and upon such Conviction to adjudge the Offender to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, as well as such Costs attending the Conviction, as such Justices shall think fit.

CXLV. And be it enacted, That if forthwith upon any such Adjudication as aforesaid the Amount of the Penalty or Forfeiture, and of such Costs as aforesaid, be not paid, the Amount of such Penalty and Costs, together with the Costs of the Distress, shall be levied by Distress, and any One or more Justices shall issue their Warrant of Distress accordingly.

Penalties to
be levied by
Distress.

CXLVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices to order any Offender so convicted as aforesaid to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to the Warrant of Distress to be issued for levying such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs, unless the Offender give sufficient Security, by way of Recognizance or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Justices, for his Appearance before them on the Day appointed for such Return, such Day not being more than Eight Days from the Time of taking such Security; but if before issuing such Warrant of Distress it shall appear to the Justices, by the Admission of the Offender, or otherwise, that no sufficient Distress can be had whereon to levy such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs, they may, if they think fit, refrain from issuing such Warrant of Distress; and in such Case, or if such Warrant shall have been issued, and upon the Return thereof such Insufficiency as aforesaid shall be made to appear to the Justices, then such Justices shall, by Warrant, cause such Offender to be committed to Gaol, there to remain without Bail for any Term not exceeding Three Months, unless such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs be sooner paid and satisfied.

Imprison-
ment in
default of
Distress.

CXLVII. And with respect to the Application of any Penalties or Forfeitures recovered by virtue of the said recited Act or this Act, the Application whereof is not herein otherwise provided for, be it enacted, That the Justices by whom any such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be imposed shall award one Half thereof to the Informer, and the other Half to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence shall have been committed, for the Benefit of the Poor of such Parish; or if the Place wherein the Offence shall have been committed shall be extra-parochial, then such Justices shall direct such Half to be applied for the Benefit of the Poor of such Extra-

Application
of Penalties.

[Local.]

11 A

parochial

parochial Place, or of any adjoining Parish or District, and shall order the same to be paid over to the proper Officer for that Purpose.

Penalties to be sued for within Six Months.

CXLVIII. And be it enacted, That no Person shall be liable to the Payment of any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by virtue of the said recited Act or this Act, for any Offence herein-before made cognizable before a Justice, unless the Complaint respecting such Offence shall have been made before such Justice within Six Months next after the Commission of such Offence.

Penalty on Witnesses making Default.

CXLIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice to summon any Person to appear before him as a Witness in any Matter in which such Justice shall have Jurisdiction under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, at a Time and Place mentioned in such Summons, and to administer to him an Oath to testify the Truth in such Matter; and if any Person who shall be summoned as a Witness before any Justice touching any Offence committed against the said recited Act or this Act, or any Matter in which such Justice shall have Jurisdiction by the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, shall, without reasonable Excuse, refuse or neglect to appear at the Time and Place appointed for that Purpose, having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his Expences, or if any Person appearing shall refuse to be examined upon Oath, or to give Evidence before such Justice, every such Person shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

Transient Offenders.

CL. And with respect to Offenders whose Names and Residences are not known, be it enacted, That any Officer or Agent of the Company, and all Persons called by him to his Assistance, may seize and detain any Person who shall have committed any Offence against the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, and whose Name and Residence shall be unknown to such Officer or Agent, and may convey him with all convenient Despatch before some Justice, without any Warrant or other Authority than the said recited Act or this Act; and such Justice shall proceed with all convenient Despatch to the hearing and determining of the Complaint against such Offender.

Form of Conviction.

CLI. And be it enacted, That the Justices before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up according to the Form in the Schedule (F.) to this Act annexed.

Informalities.

CLII. And be it enacted, That no Proceeding in pursuance of the said recited Act or this Act shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form, nor shall the same be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into any of the Superior Courts.

Distress how to be levied.

CLIII. And be it enacted, That where in the said recited Act or this Act any Sum of Money, whether in the Nature of Penalty or otherwise, is directed to be levied by Distress, such Sum of Money shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party liable to pay the same, and the Overplus arising from the Sale

of such Goods and Chattels, after satisfying such Sum of Money, and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be returned, on Demand, to the Party whose Goods shall have been distrained.

CLIV. And be it enacted, That no Distress levied by virtue of the said recited Act or this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any Party making the same be deemed a Trespasser, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or other Proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such Party be deemed a Trespasser *ab initio* on account of any Irregularity afterwards committed by him, but all Persons aggrieved by such Defect or Irregularity may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage in an Action upon the Case.

Distress not unlawful for Want of Form.

CLV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by any Determination or Adjudication of any Justice under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, he may appeal to the General Quarter Sessions for the County in which the Cause of Appeal shall have arisen; but no such Appeal shall be entertained unless it be made within Four Months next after the making of such Determination or Adjudication, and unless Ten Days Notice in Writing of such Appeal, stating the Nature and Grounds thereof, be given to the Party against whom the Appeal shall be brought, and unless the Appellant forthwith after such Notice enter into Recognizances, with Two sufficient Sureties, before a Justice, conditioned duly to prosecute such Appeal, and to abide the Order of the Court thereon.

Parties may appeal to Quarter Sessions on giving Security.

CLVI. And be it enacted, That at the Quarter Sessions for which such Notice shall be given the Court shall proceed to hear and determine the Appeal in a summary Way, or they may, if they think fit, adjourn it to the following Sessions; and upon the Hearing of such Appeal the Court may, if they think fit, mitigate any Penalty or Forfeiture, or they may confirm or quash the Adjudication, and order any Money paid by the Appellant, or levied by Distress upon his Goods, to be returned to him, and may also order such further Satisfaction to be made to the Party injured as they may judge reasonable; and they may make such Order concerning the Costs, both of the Adjudication and of the Appeal, as they may think reasonable.

Court to make such Order as they think reasonable.

Costs.

CLVII. And whereas it was by the said recited Act enacted, that no Action, Suit, or Information should be brought, commenced, or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any thing done or to be done in pursuance of the said Act, or in the Execution of the Powers or Authorities, or any of the Orders made, given, or directed in, by, or under the said Act, unless Ten Days previous Notice should be given by the Person or Persons intending to commence and prosecute such Action, Suit, or Information, to the said Company, nor unless such Action, Suit, or Information should be brought or commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, or in case there should be a Continuation of Damages, then within Six Calendar Months next after the doing or committing such Damage

Repealing Clause in recited Act as to Limitation of Actions.

Damage should have ceased, and not afterwards, and should be laid and brought in the County where the Matter in dispute or Cause of Action should arise, and not elsewhere, and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action, Suit, or Information should and might plead the General Issue, and give the said Act and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of the said Act; and if it should happen to have been so done, or if any such Action, Suit, or Information should have been brought or commenced before or after the Time to be limited for bringing the same, or in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Jury should find for the Defendant or Defendants: And whereas it is expedient the said recited Provision should be repealed; be it therefore enacted, That the same shall be and is hereby repealed: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice or affect any Action, Suit, Information, or other Proceeding now pending between the said Company and any Company or Person or Persons whomsoever, or shall revive any Right which under the Provision lastly hereby repealed may have been barred prior to the passing of this Act.

Railway not to be exempt from any General Act.

CLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein or in the said recited Act contained shall be deemed or construed to exempt the Railway by such recited Act or by this Act authorized to be made from the Provisions of any general Act relating to Railways which may pass during the present or any future Session of Parliament.

Interpretation of Act.

CLIX. And be it enacted, That in this Act the following Words and Expressions shall have the several Meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction; (that is to say,)

Words importing the Singular Number shall include the Plural Number, and Words importing the Plural Number shall include the Singular Number:

Words importing the Masculine Gender shall include Females:

The Word "Month" shall mean Calendar Month:

The Expression "Superior Courts" shall mean Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record at *Westminster*:

The Word "Oath" shall include Affirmation in case of Quakers, or other Declaration or Solemnity lawfully substituted for an Oath in the Case of other Persons exempted by Law from the Necessity of taking an Oath:

The Word "Secretary" shall include the Word "Clerk":

The Word "Lands" shall extend to Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of any Tenure:

The Word "County" shall include any Riding or other like Division of a County:

The Word "Sheriff" shall include Under Sheriff or other legally competent Deputy; and where any Matter in relation to any Lands is required to be done by any Sheriff or by any Clerk of the Peace, the Expression "the Sheriff," or the Expression "the Clerk of the Peace," shall in such Case be construed to mean

mean the Sheriff or the Clerk of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, or Place where such Lands shall be situated ; and if the Lands in question, being the Property of one and the same Party, be situate not wholly in One County, City, Liberty, or Place, the same Expression shall be construed to mean the Sheriff or Clerk of the Peace of any County, City, Liberty, or Place where any Part of the Lands shall be situate :

The Word " Justice " shall mean Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Liberty, or Place where the Matter requiring the Cognizance of any Justice shall arise, and who shall not be interested in the Matter ; and where the Matter shall arise in respect of Lands, being the Property of one and the same Party, situate not wholly in any One County, City, Liberty, or Place, the same shall mean a Justice acting for the County, City, Liberty, or Place where any Part of such Lands shall be situate, and who shall not be interested in such Matter :

The Word " Toll " shall include any Rate or Charge or other Payment payable under this Act for any Passenger, Animal, Carriage, Goods, Merchandize, Articles, Matters, or Things conveyed on the Railway :

The Expression " the Railway " shall mean the Railway and Works connected therewith by the said recited Act and this Act authorized to be made :

The Expression " the Company " shall mean the Company incorporated by this Act : And

The Expressions " the Directors," " the Treasurer," and " the Secretary " shall mean the Directors, the Treasurer, and the Secretary respectively of such Company.

CLX. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be a Public Act, Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such.

SCHEDULES referred to in the foregoing Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Form of Mortgage Deed.

The Saundersfoot Railway and Harbour Company.

Mortgage, Number £

By virtue of an Act passed, &c., intituled, &c., we, “The Saundersfoot Railway and Harbour Company,” in consideration of the Sum of _____ Pounds paid to us by *A.B.* of _____ do assign unto the said *A.B.*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, our Undertakings by our Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth and this Act respectively authorized [and (*in case such Loan shall be in anticipation of the Capital authorized to be raised*) all future Calls on Shareholders], and all the Tolls and Sums of Money arising by virtue of the said Act and of this Act, and all the Estate, Right, Title, and Interest of the Company in the same; to hold unto the said *A.B.*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, until the said Sum of _____ Pounds, together with Interest for the same at the Rate of _____ for every One hundred Pounds by the Year be satisfied [the Principal Sum to be repaid at the End of _____ Years from the Date hereof (*in case any Period be agreed upon for that Purpose*)]. Given under our Common Seal, this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____

SCHEDULE (B.)

Form of Bond.

The Saundersfoot Railway and Harbour Company.

Bond, Number £

By virtue of an Act passed, &c., intituled, &c., we, “The Saundersfoot Railway and Harbour Company,” in consideration of the Sum of _____ Pounds to us in hand paid by *A.B.* of _____ do bind ourselves and our Successors unto the _____ cutors,

said *A.B.*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, in the penal Sum of _____ Pounds.

The Condition of the above Obligation is such, That if the said Company shall pay to the said *A.B.*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, on the _____ Day of _____ which will be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and _____ the Principal Sum of _____ Pounds, together with Interest for the same at the Rate of _____ Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable half-yearly on the _____ Day of _____ and _____ Day of _____ then the above-written Obligation is to become void, otherwise to remain in full Force. Given under our Common Seal, this _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____

SCHEDULE (C.)

Form of Transfer of Mortgage or Bond.

I *A.B.* of _____ in consideration of the Sum of _____ paid to me by *G.H.* of _____ do hereby transfer to the said *G.H.*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, a certain Bond [*or Mortgage*], Number _____ made by "*The Saundersfoot Railway and Harbour Company,*" to bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ for securing the Sum of _____ and _____ Interest [*or, if such Transfer be by Indorsement, the within Security*], and all my Right, Estate, and Interest in and to the Money thereby secured [*and, if the Transfer be of a Mortgage, and in and to the Tolls, Money, and Property thereby assigned*]. In witness hereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____

SCHEDULE (D.)

EXTENSION OF RAILWAY.

Owners.	Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
COUNTY OF PEMBROKE.			
<i>Parish of St. Issells.</i>			
The Saundersfoot Railway and Harbour Company	-	Themselves	Railway.
<i>Parish of Amroth.</i>			
The Saundersfoot Railway and Harbour Company	-	Themselves	Railway.
The Parishioners of Amroth or Surveyors of Highways.	-	Themselves	Road. The South-western Side of this Road is occupied by the Railway, and the Remainder of it is still in use by the Public.
<i>Parish of St. Issells—continued.</i>			
The Parishioners of Saint Issells or Surveyors of Highways.	-	Themselves	Road. The South-western Side of this Road is occupied by the Railway, and the Remainder of it is still in use by the Public.
The Trustees of the Turnpike Road from Carmarthen to Hobbs Point.	-	Themselves	Turnpike Road. This Road is passed over the Railway by an Arch.
The Saundersfoot Railway and Harbour Company.	-	Themselves	Railway.

SCHEDULE (E.)

Owners.	Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
---------	----------	------------	--------------------------

PART I.

FIRST BRANCH RAILWAY.

COUNTY OF PEMBROKE.

Parish of St. Issells.

The Saundersfoot Railway and Harbour Company.	-	-	Themselves	-	Railway.
Sir Richard Bulkeley Philipps Philipps, Baronet.	-	-	Thomas Lewis	-	Fields.
Ditto	-	-	David Parcell	-	Fields.
Surveyors of Highways	-	-	-	-	Roads.
Sir R. B. P. Philipps, Baronet.	David Parcell	-	Abraham Gwyther	-	Cottage and Garden, Streams,
James Mark Childs, Esquire.	-	-	Thomas Lloyd	-	Fields.
Sir R. B. P. Philipps, Baronet.	Susan Philipps	-	James Griffiths	-	Field.
Ditto	Ditto	-	Richard Hare	-	Field.
Ditto	Ditto	-	Susan Philipps	-	Fields.
Pryse Pryse, Esquire	-	-	Elizabeth Couzens	-	Fields.
Ditto	-	-	William Brace	-	Fields.
Ditto	-	-	Joseph Brinn	-	Fields.

PART II.

SECOND BRANCH RAILWAY.

COUNTY OF PEMBROKE.

Parish of St. Issells.

The Saundersfoot Railway and Harbour Company.	-	-	-	-	Railway
Sir R. B. P. Philipps, Baronet.	-	-	Copyholders	-	Kingsmoor.
Surveyors of Highways	-	-	-	-	Road on Kingsmoor.

Parish of Begelly.

Sir R. B. P. Philipps, Baronet.	-	-	Theophilus Lewis	-	Fields.
Ditto	-	-	Griffith Thomas	-	Field.
Ditto	-	-	George James	-	Fields.
Surveyors of Highways	-	-	-	-	Bush Lane, Langden Lane, Stream.

[Local.]

11 C

Owners.	Lessees.	Occupiers.	Description of Property.
<i>Parish of Begelly, Hamlet of Williamson.</i>			
The Lawrenny Company or Estate, Mrs. Ann Barlow, and George Lort Philipps, Esquire, and others.	- - -	James Griffiths -	Field.
Sir R. B. P. Philipps, Baronet.	Alexander Smith -	Alexander Smith -	Fields.
William Willes, Esquire -	John Jones -	John Jones -	Field.
The Lawrenny Company or Estate, Mrs. Ann Barlow, and George Lort Philipps, Esquire, and others.	Messrs. Smith & Wilson.	Thomas Bourne -	Coal Pit Field.
Mrs. Williams -	- - -	James Humphrey -	Field.
Surveyors of Highways -	- - -	- - -	Road at Broadmoor, Masterlands Lane.
The Lawrenny Company or Estate, Mrs. Ann Barlow, and George Lort Philipps, Esquire, and others.	- - -	Benjamin Prees -	Fields.
The Trustees of the Turnpike Road from Carmarthen to Pembroke.	- - -	- - -	Turnpike Road from Carmarthen to Pembroke.
The Lawrenny Company or Estate, Mrs. Ann Barlow, and George Lort Philipps, Esquire, and others.	- - -	William Davis -	Fields.
William Willes, Esquire -	- - -	Margaret Parcell -	Field.
- - -	- - -	- - -	Stream.
Sir R. B. P. Philipps, Baronet.	George Thomas -	George Thomas -	Masterlands Field.

SCHEDULE (F.)

Form of Conviction.

to wit. }
BE it remembered, That on the Day of
in the Year of our Lord A.B. is convicted
before me, C.D., One of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the
County of P. [*here describe the Offence generally, and the Time, Place,*
when and where committed], contrary to the Railway
Act, 1842. Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year first
above written.

C.D.

LONDON: Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and ANDREW SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1842.