

How Forfeitures  
are to be recovered  
and applied.

or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Commissioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer specially authorized by him or them; and that every Forfeiture and Penalty incurred by this Act shall and may respectively be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof respectively disposed of and applied in such and the like Manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of the Customs now may be sued for, prosecuted or recovered, disposed of and applied, either in this Kingdom, or in any of His Majesty's Dominions in North America or the West Indies respectively, as the Case may happen to be.

Commencement  
of Act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall commence and be in force from and after the First Day of May One thousand seven hundred and ninety.

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## Anno 30° GEORGII III. Cap. 27.

### An Act for encouraging new Settlers in His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America.

WHEREAS it is expedient that Encouragement should be given to Persons that are disposed to come and settle in certain of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America and the West Indies; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand seven hundred and ninety, if any Person or Persons being a Subject or Subjects of the Territories or Countries belonging to the United States of America, shall come from thence, together with his or their Family or Families, to any of the Bahama, Bermuda, or Somers Islands, or to any Part of the Province of Quebec or of Nova Scotia, or any of the Territories belonging to His Majesty in North America, for the Purpose of residing and settling there, it shall be lawful for any such Person or Persons, having first obtained a Licence for that Purpose from the Governor, or, in his Absence, the Lieutenant Governor of the said Islands, Colonies, or Provinces respectively, to import into the same, in British Ships owned by His Majesty's Subjects, and navigated according to Law, any Negroes, Household Furniture, Utensils of Husbandry, or Clothing free of Duty: Provided always, that such Household Furniture, Utensils of Husbandry, and Clothing, shall not in the whole exceed the Value of Fifty Pounds for every White Person that shall belong to such Family; and the Value of Forty Shillings for every Negro brought by such White Person; and if any Dispute shall arise as to the Value of such Household Furniture, Utensils of Husbandry, or Clothing, the same shall be heard and determined by the Arbitration of Three British Merchants at the Port where the same shall be imported, one of such British Merchants to be appointed by the Governor, or, in his Absence, the Lieutenant Governor of such Island or Province, one by the Collector of the Customs at such Port, and one by the Person so coming with his Family.

From August 1,  
1790, Subjects of  
the United States  
of America, settling  
in the Bahama  
Islands, &c. may  
import Negroes,  
&c. Duty-free, to  
the Value herein  
specified, &c.

II. And