LAW AND PRACTICE

OF

PATENTS

FOR.

INVENTIONS.

BY WILLIAM HANDS, GENT.

ONE OF THE POLICITORS OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY:
AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL TREATISE ON FINES AND RECOVERIES,
THE KING'S BENCH CROWN PRACTICE, &c.

LÓNDON:

Printed for W. CLARKE and Sons, Law Booksellers, Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn.

1808.

H23661

Rec Jan. 17, 1899.

G. Davidson, Printer Gld Bowell Court.

SIR VICARY GIBBS, KNIGHT,

HIS MAJESTY'S

ATTORNEY GENERAL,

gc. gc. gc.

WITH HIS PERMISSION,

THIS TRACT IS INSCRIBED.

PREFACE.

THE Compiler, not having seen any detached professional tract on the Law and Practice of Patents for Inventions, he was induced to devote some of his leisure hours in arranging the following sketch of them, and should it be found to be of any use his end will be answered.

The particulars, contained in these pages, the Compiler conceived would be of use, not only to practisers, but also to the inventors themselves, as well as others who might have occasion to know something of the subject: he has, therefore, avoided technical expressions and contracted references, adapting the tract to the use of the general as well as professional reader.

CONTENTS.

FIRST PART.

The nature of letters patent—1. How far they are restricted for monopolies—2. For what inventions patents may be granted—3. To whom—7. How the invention should be described in the specification—8. The manner and expense of obtaining the patent—12. The patentee's remedies for an infringement of the patent—15. How the patent may be vacated—16. The manner and use of entering a caveat—17. The way of prolonging the term of the patent—19; and of legalizing a transfer of it to more than the limited number of persons—23.

SECOND PART.

The petition for the patent—25. Affidavit in support of the petition—27. Reference of the petition to the Attorney or Solicitor General, and report thereon—28. Warrant for the bill—31. Bill for the patent—33. Warrant of the Privy Seal—35. Patent—36. Specification—47. Certificate of the enrclment—50. Solicitor's charges for the patent—50. Caveat—54. Notice of application to Parliament for an act to prolong the term of the patent—54. Petition to the House of Commons for leave to bring in the bill—58. Acts for prolonging the term accordingly—63, 92, 114. An Act to enable the patentee to transfer the patent to more than five persons—126. The statute of monopolies—133.

A

SELECTION OF RULES

OCCURRING IN THE

PROSECUTION AND DEFENCE

OF

PERSONAL AUTIONS

IN THE COURT OF

KING'S BENCH,

WITH

NOTES ON EAGH RULE

ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE

Peretice of the Court

BY WILLIAM HANDS.

LAW AND PRACTICE

OF

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS.

FIRST PART.

The King's grants are contained in charture of terrs or letters patent, that is, open letters, bettern patent. so called, because they are not sealed up, but exposed to open view, with the great seal pendent at the bottom, and are usually directed or addressed by the King to all his subjects at large*. By them, licences or privileges are allowed, for the sole buying, selling, making, working, or using, of any thing, and they had been carried to an enormous height, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth; but were in a great measure remedied in the reign of King James, an act having been then passed for the

^{*} Blackstone's Commentaries, vol. 2, chap. 21.

suppression of monopolies*, which makes void the future grants of all such as do not come within the following proviso of the act.

they are restricted for mono. Polics.

"Provided also, and be it declared and enacted, that any declaration before mentioned, shall not extend to any letters patents, and grants of privilege, for the term of fourteen years or under, hereafter to be made, of the sole working or making of any manner of new manufactures, within this realm, to the true and first inventor and inventors of such manufactures; which others, at the time of making such letters patents and grants, shall not use, so as also they be not contrary to the law, nor mischievous. to the state, by raising prices of commodities. at home, or hurt of trade, or generally inconvenient; the said fourteen years to be accounted from the date of the first letters patents. or grant of such privilege, hereafter to be made, but that the same shall be of such force,

^{* 21}st. James I. c. 3.

as they should be if this act had never been made, and of none other."

By the above proviso, in the statute of monopolies, we see patents are now only legal for the sole working or making of new manufactures, within this realm, to the true and first inventors of the same. We will, therefore, here consider, what forms these new manufactures, and then who are the inventors, to whom patents for them may be granted.

For what they grantbe granted.

Manufactures are things made by the hands of man † and reducible to two classes, namely, machinery and substances. In the former class, the *machine*, in the latter the *substance* produced, forms the manufacture, and is consequently the subject of a patent ‡.

^{*} See the statute, at length, at the end of the Second Part.

[†] Per Lord Kenyon, in the cause of Hornblower and Maberly against Boulton and Watt. Durnford and East's Reports, vol. 8, page 95.

[‡] Per Mr. Justice Heath, in the cause of Boulton and Watt against Bull. Henry Blackstone's Reports, vol. 2, page 463.

So, mechanical and chemical discoveries all come within the description of manufactures, and are not objects for patents, and that, although the materials be old, if the arrangement or compound be new, but then the patent must be restricted to the arrangement or compound.

So, a material and useful improvement of an old article is considered as a new manufacture, consequently, also the subject of a patent; and a patent for an improvement of a thing, or for the thing improved, is in substance the same. The patent, however, must not be more extensive than the invention §; consequently one for only an improvement, must not extend to the whole of the old arti-

^{*} Per Mr. Justice Buller, in the cause of Boulton and Watt against Bull. Henry Blackstone's Reports, vol. 2, page 463.

[†] Per Lord Mansfield, in the cause of Morris against Bramston. See Buller's Nisi Prius, page 77.

[‡] Per Mr. Justice Heath, in the cause of Boulton and Watt against Bull.

[&]amp; Per. Mr. Justice Buller, in the cause of the King against Else. See Buller's Nisi Prius, page 76.

cle, but be confined solely to the improvement; us the public have a right to purchase the improvement by itself, without being encumbered with other things. Therefore, where the invention was of a particular movement in a watch, and the patent was taken out for the whole watch, it was held void.

So, a forcign article is considered as a new manufacture, upon its first introduction here, although it may have been old abroad. But a patent is not good for a principle, as that must first be reduced into practice, and then a patent may be had for the thing produced therefore, the discoverer of the expansive force of steam was only entitled to a patent for the machine, by which he employed the force ||.

^{*} Per Mr. Justice Buller, in the cause of Boulton and Watt against Bull, Henry Blackstone's Reports, vol. 2, page 463.

[†] Jessop's case, cited in the same cause.

[‡] See the case of Edgebury against Stephens. Sal-keld's Reports, vol. 2, page 447.

[§] Per Mr. Justice Heath, in the cause of Boulton and Watt against Bull.

[|] Ibid.

· Most of the patents now taken out, are, by name, for the methods of doing particular things*: and, where the patent really is for only a method, if it be not effected or accompanied by a manufacture, it seems the patent is not good †. The subject of every grant must be certain; now a mere method is uncertain ‡. And, where there is a manufacture, the patent ought to be for the new substance, not for the process by which it is produced. But, if a patentee denominate his invention a method, when, in fact, it is something substantial, the verbal inaccuracy will not invalidate the patents. Indeed it has been held, that, when the effect produced is no new substance. or composition, the patent can only be for the mechanism, if mechanism be used, or for

^{*} See the Enrolment-Office books.

[†] See the argument of Mr. Justice Grose, in the cause of Hornblower and Maherly against Boulton and Watt. Durnford and East's Reports, 18, page 95.

[‡] Per Mr. Justice Beath, in the cause of Boulton and Watt against Bull. Henry Blackstone's Reports, vol. 2, page 463.

See the case of Hornblower and Maberly against Boulton and Watt.

the process, if it be a new method of operating with or without old mechanism*.

· Having thus seen for what patents are valid, we will now see to whom they may be be grantgranted; that is, who are to be considered as the true and first inventors. As to which it seems, that the publisher of the discovery is entitled to a patent for it, whether he happens to be the original inventor or not. Fer, where one person had discovered a new method of making refracting telescopes, but never having made it public; another had obtained a patent -for it, the patent was for that reason confirmed †. So, any person, in this country, in pos--session of a foreign discovery, may have a patent on publishing it ‡, as the first introducer of it here is deemed the inventor: and patents, frequently, are obtained by persons here, to

^{*} Per Lord Chief Justice Eyre, in the cause of Boulton and Watt against Bull. Henry Blackstone's Reports, vol. 2, page 463.

[†] Dolland's case. See the argument of Mr. Justice Buller in the cause of Boulton and Watt against Bull.

[‡] See page 5.

whom such discoveries have been communicated by persons abroad*.

How the invention should be described in the specification.

Now, having seen for what and to whom patents for inventions may legally be granted, we will proceed to consider a very essential part of the patent, namely, the specification. Agreeably to the terms of the patent, the patentee, within a limited time after its date, commonly, though not always, one calendar month, is particularly to describe and ascertain the nature of his invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed †. The object of which is to publish the invention, for the benefit of the public, at the expiration of the patent granted as the patentee's reward for the discovery. The instrument describing and ascertaining the nature of the invention, and in what manner it is performed, is named the specification. And, if any material part of it be false; or only am-

^{*} See instances in the Enrolment-Office books.

[†] See the Patent, in the Second Part.

[‡] Per Mr. Justice Buller, in the cause of the King against Arkwright, tried at the Westminster Sittings, 25th June, 1785; and see Buller's Nisi Prius, 8vo. edit. p. 77.

where the patent was for making a particular sort of yellow, and the patentee directed any kind of fossil salt to be used, when only one sort of it would answer the purpose, the patent was held void. So it was where the patent was for steel trusses, and the patentce had omitted what was of use in tempering the steel, namely, rubbing it with tallow. So if an article of no use be inserted, that will likewise vitiate the patent §.

Indeed, the patentee must describe his invention in the most clear and unequivocal terms of which the subject is capable; therefore, if the process, as directed by the specification, do not produce that which the pa-

^{*} Per Mr. Justice Ashhurst, in the cause of Turner against Winter. Durnford and East's Reports, vol. 1, page 602.

⁺ See the cause of Turner against Winter.

[‡] See the cause of Liardet against Johnson, Buller's Nisi Prius, page 76.

[§] Per Mr. Justice Buller, in the cause of the King against Arkwright.

tent professes it to do, the patent will be void. For the invention should be so described, that persons in the same line may thereby perform the thing invented, it being incumbent on the patentee, so clearly to describe the invention, that any man of science need not resort to experiments, but may be able to do the thing for which the patent is granted, by merely following the directions of the specification. And not only the thing invented must be described, but the relation of the several parts, and the union of the whole, where complex mechanism is the object of the patent †. which, the patentee must so describe his invention, that the public may, after the expiration of the patent, have the use of it as beneficially as the patentce himself had before ‡. Thus we have seen what the specification should contain. As to what it need not, we shall only

^{*} Per Mr. Justice Ashhurst, in the cause of Turner against Winter. Durnford and East's Reports, vol. 1, page 602.

[†] Per Mr. Justice Buller, in the cause of the King against Arkwright. Westminster Sittings, 25th June, 1785. Buller's Nisi Prius, page 77.

Per Mr. Justice Builer, in the cause of the King against Arkwright.

observe, that it has been held the specification need not state mere incidents commonly known*; and, that it need not be more extensive than the thing for which the patent was obtained. Therefore, if the invention be only an improvement, it need not extend to the whole article; but then the alteration must be so clearly stated, as to enable a workman to make the precise addition for which the patent is granted †.

Where drawings are referred to in the specification, they should, when they will admit of it, be drawn to a scale ‡. Indeed most of the specifications have drawings in the margin, illustrative of the description in the body; but drawings are not absolutely necessary, if the specification be intelligible without §.

^{*} Per Mr. Justice Builer, in the cause of Boulton and Watt against Bull. Henry Blackstone's Reports, vol. 2, page 463.

[†] See the argument of Mr. Justice Lawrence, in the cause of Hornblower and Maberly against Boulton and Watt. Durnford and East's Reports, vol. 8, page 95.

See the cause of the King against Arkwright. Westaminster Sittings, 25th June, 1785.

[§] Per Mr. Justice Rooke, in the cause of Boulton and Watt against Bull.

Thus we have examined the general nature and contents of the specification, notwithstanding which, as very slight defects in it will be sufficient to vacate the patent *, it may not be quite useless here to remind the reader, that, in framing the specification, the greatest nicety is required, and that no care should be spared in making it clear and perfect. caution seems to be the more necessary, as it has been observed, that most of the cases which have arisen upon patents, have been decided against the patentees, upon grounds of their not having made full and fair discoveries of their inventions †.

ner and the patent.

To obtain the patent; a petition for it ‡ must expense of be prepared, together with an affidavit of the inventor § in support of the petition.

^{*} Per Mr. Justice Buller, in the cause of Turner against: Winter. Durnford and East's Reports, vol. 1, page 602,

⁺ Per Mr. Justice Buller, in the cause of Turner against Winter.

[#] See the Petition, in the Second Part.

[§] See the Affidavit, ibid.

are then taken to the Office of the Secretary of State for the Home Department*, where they are lodged. A few days after, the answer to the petition may commonly be had, containing a reference of it to the Attorney or Solicitor-General †, which must be taken to either of their chambers, for the report thereon ‡, and in a few days afterwards the clerk will deliver it out. The report is then to be taken to the Secretary of State's Office, for the King's warrant &, and the clerk will inform the person leaving it when it may be called for. The warrant is directed to the Attorney: or Solicitor-General, and is to be taken to their Patent Office ||, for the bill ¶. When the bill is prepared, it is taken to the Secretary of State's Office, for the King's sign manual to the bill **. As soon as this is obtained,

^{*} At the top of the Treasury Stair-case, Whitehall.

[†] See the Reference, in the Second Part.

^{*} See the Report, ibid.

[§] See the Warrant, ib.

No. 4, Lincoln's Inn, Old Buildings.

[¶] See the Bill, in the Second Part.

^{**} Ibid.

it is carried to the Signet Office, to be passed there, when the clerk prepares a warrant to the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, whereupon the Clerk of the Privy Seal prepares his warrant † to the Lord Chancellor ‡. This warrant is then to be taken to the Lord Chancellor's Patent Office §, where the patent itself is prépared, and will be delivered out as soon as it is sealed. The specification should then be prepared, acknowledged, and iodged at the Enrolment Office**, to have the usual certificate of the enrolment indorsed on it††; this is commonly done in about a week or fortnight afterwards, and then the patent is in every respect complete. The whole expense of which will be seen in the Solicitor's bill ‡‡; but

^{*} The Signet and Privy Seal Offices are both held to-gether in the north-east wing of Somerset House.

[†] See the Warrant, in the Second Part.

^{‡ 27}th Henry VIII. c. 11.

[§] Mr. Seton's, No. 12, George-street, Adelphi.

^{||} See the patent in the Second Part.

I See the Specification, ibid.

^{**} Petty Bag Office, Roll's Yard, Chancery Lanc.

[.] it See the certificate in the Second Part.

^{##} See the Solicitor's charges, in the Second Part.

if the patent is not to extend to the colonies, it will be a few pounds less. For Ireland and Scotland there must be distinct patents.

If the patent be in all points good, and any person infringes on it, the patentee may either bring an action at law, for damages *, or file a bill in equity, for an account of the profits made from the illegal use of the invention, and thereupon obtain an injunction to restrain the party from the further use of it; but there must be separate bills upon every distinct invasion of the patent; On the trial of the action for damages, the patentee must give some evidence, though slight will be sufficient, to shew the nature of his invention, and in what it consists, and that he produced the effect, proposed by the patent, in the manner specified, then it is incumbent, on the other party, to fal-

The patentee's remedies for uninfringement of it.

^{*} See Buller's Nisi Prius, page 76.

[†] See Mitford's Chancery Pleadings, page 124.

[‡] Per Lord Chancellor. See the cause of Dilly, v. Doig, Vessey, jun. Chancery Reports, vol. 2, page 486.

sify it *. Here we may add, that if the patentee wishes the trial to be at the Westminster Sittings, the party complained against will not be permitted to remove it to any other place †.

How it may be vacated. We have already seen that if there be any defect in either the patent itself, or the specification, the patent may be avoided by shewing the defect, either on the trial of the patentee's action at law, for damages for infringing the patent, or in answer to his suit in equity for an account and injunction to prevent the further use of it. Besides which, it may be absolutely vacated on a writ of scire facias, which issues out of the Court of Chancery, at the instance of any private person, but in the name of the King, leave to issue it must therefore be previously obtained from the Attorney General ‡.

^{*} Per Mr. Justice Buller, in the cause of Turner against Winter. Durnford and East's Reports, vol. 1, page 602.

[†] Per Lord Kenyon, in the cause of Cameron against Gray, Durnford and East's Reports, vol. 6. page 363.

[‡] See Blackstone's Commentaries, vol. 3, chup. 17.

ner and

tering a

caveut.

To this writ the patentee appears and pleads, when the party prosecuting it takes issue on such legal objections as may appear to the patent; and then the record is sent into the Court of the King's Bench, to be tried by a Jury*, who decide on the facts put in issue; and, upon their verdict, judgment is afterwards entered up, for or against the patentee accordingly †.

If an inventor be not prepared to apply for a The manpatent for his invention, and wishes effectually to prevent its being purloined from him, he should enter what is called a cavcat, against any patent being granted, which, he thinks, may intrench upon his invention. The mode of entering the caveat, and the effect of it, is this: a request; is left at both the Attorney and Solicitor-General's chambers, desiring notice of any application for such a patent. This

^{*} See the Statute of Monopolies, sect. 2.

[†] See the case of the King against Arkwright. ler's Nisi Prius, octavo edition, page 77.

I See the form in the Second Part,

request, or caveat, as it is now called, must be annually renewed, when, if any application, for such a patent should be made, pending its continuance, the clerk sends notice, in the nature of a summons, requiring the attendance, at a specified time, of all the parties concerned, on the Attorney or Solicitor-General, which ever it comes from.

Both parties then attend accordingly, with their solicitors, and models, drawings, or other explanations of their inventions; and, upon the inspection of them, the Attorney or Solicitor General decides whether the inventions are the same. If they are different, each party will have his patent as a matter of course. But, if it appears to be one invention, he then decides, on hearing both parties, to which of them, in his opinion, it belongs, and reports accordingly.

If the party is dissatisfied with his decision, a similar caveat should then entered at the Chancery Patent Office, when, on the patent's coming to the great seal, the Lord Chancellor will, in like manner, ultimately decide, whether he should or not permit the patent applied for to be sealed.

Though no grant by letters patent, for inventions, can be for a longer term than four-teen years, yet the legislature may, and often do, prolong the term, by an act of Parliament; where it appears, that the patentee, on account of any special circumstances, will not, within the time for which the patent was granted, be sufficiently rewarded for making the invention or discovery public; or where, in consequence of subsequent improvements, he is equitably entitled to a prolongation of the term. In these cases, the additional terms granted depend on the particular circumstances, varying from seven to fourteen years.

Themanner of prolonging the term of the patent.

The act of Parliament is obtained much in the manner most private acts are, namely: a notice of the intended application to Parliament for

the act " is inserted three times in the London Gazette, and three times in one of the Edinburgh papers, where it also relates to a Scotch patent, and three times in the Dublin Gazette, where it likewise relates to an Irish patent: these advertisements must appear in the respective papers in the months of August and September, or one of them, immediately preceding the session in which the application is to be made †. A petition to the House of Commons is then prepared t for leave to bring in the bill to prolong the term of the patent, and to it a copy of the patent must be annexed. The petition, on being presented by a member, is referred to a select committee, who meet in one of the committee-rooms adjoining the house, and hear the witnesses, but not on oath, they also inspect the patent and papers in which the notices were inserted. The chairman then reports to the house, that the committee have examined the matter of the

See the form in the Second Part.

_ † Order of the House of Commons, 30th June, 1801.

[‡] See the form in the Second Part.

petition, and that the standing orders of the house, relative to bills for confirming or prolonging the term of letters patent, have been complied with, that is, that the notices have been regularly given in the public papers. Leave is then given to bring in the bill, which is the act*---only called a bill until it has passed the House of Commons. To the bill also, a copy of the patent must be annexed.

Upon the bill being presented to the Commons, by a member, it is read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time; and, on the second reading is committed, that is, referred, as the petition was, to a select committee, who hear the witnesses in the way the committee on the petition did; after which, the chairman reports to the house, that the committee have examined the allegations of the bill, and find the same to be true. The report is then

^{*} See the form of it in the Second Part.

[†] Order, 13th May, 1690.

agreed to by the house, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. On the third reading it is passed, and thereupon carried up to the House of Lords, for their concurrence, by the member who conducted the bill through the Commons.

As soon as the bill, now called an act, comes up to the Lords, it is read a first time, and then, on the motion of the chairman of the select committees of the House of Lords, under whose immediate superintendance the private acts pass that house, it is read a second time, and referred to a select committee of lords. The committee sit in the room, adjoining the House of Lords, known by the name of the Prince's Chamber. When they meet, the witnesses, having previously been sworn at the bar of the house, are introduced, and the chairman examines them, as to the allegations in the act, he afterwards reports the same to the house, and, upon his motion, the act is read a third time and passed. The Lords then signify to

the Commons their agreement to the act, in a message, by two masters in chancery. royal assent is thereupon given to the act, by the Lords Commissioners, when there next is a commission to give the royal assent to acts, that are ready for it, by having passed the two Houses of Parliament, it not being now usual for his Majesty to give the royal assent in person.

Having now taken a brief view of the most useful matters respecting patents for inventions, we shall here close the first part of this sketch with observing, that though the patent number. contains a proviso for making it void, on an assignment of it to a greater number than five persons; yet the legislature will, by an act of Parliament, to be obtained in the way already described, enable the patentee to make a transfer of his interest in the patent to more than such limited number, on a sufficient reason being given for the application. As if, on account of the magnitude of the concern, it be

The manner of legalizing a transfer than the limited

24 The Law and Practice, &c.

expedient, that more than the limited number of persons should become interested in the patent*.

* See such an act in the Second Part.

THE

LAW AND PRACTICE

OF

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS.

SECOND PART.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Petition for the patent.

The Humble Petition* of A. B. of [&c.]

SHEWETH,

That your petitioner, after considerable application and expense, hath invented, or found out [here comes in the title of the invention], which invention, he believes, will be of general benefit and advantage.

That he is the true and first inventor thereof, and that the same hath not been made

^{*} To be written on unstamped paper.

or used by any other person or persons whomsoever, to his knowledge or belief.

> Your petitioner, therefore, humbly prays, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to grant unto him, his executors, administrators, and assigns, your royal letters patent, under the great seal of Great Britain, for the sole working, constructing, making, selling, using, and exercising, of his said invention, and all other benefit and advantage thereof, within that part of your Majesty's united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, your dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, [and also in all your Majesty's colonies and plantations abroad*, for the term of fourteen years, ac-

^{*} If the patent be not meant to extend to the colonies, the words in italies are not inserted.

cording to the statute in that case made and provided.

And your petitioner shall ever pray, &c*.

- † A. B. of [&c.] maketh oath and saith, Affidavite in support of the perition. pense, he hath invented, or found out, [here comes in the title of the invention, as described in the petition,] which invention, he believes, will be of general benefit and advantage; and this deponent further saith, that he is the true and first inventor thereof. and that the same hath not been made or used by any other person or persons whomseever, to his knowledge or belief.
 - A. B. Sworn at ‡ the Public Office in Southampton Buildings, London, the 22d day of October, 1807, before me, A. Popham.

^{*} The petition need not be signed.

[†] To be written on a common affidavit stamp.

[‡] In town the affidavit may be sworn before either of the masters in chancery; in the country it must be sworm before one of the masters extraordinary.

Reference of the petition to the Attorney or Solicitor General.

WHITEHALL, 22d October, 1807.

*His Majesty is graciously pleased to refer this petition to Mr. Attorney or Mr. Solicitor General, to consider thereof, and report his opinion what may be properly done therein, whereupon his Majesty will declare his further pleasure.

HAWKESBURY †.

Report thereon.

TO THE KINGS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY;

In humble obedience to your Majesty's commands, signified to me by one of your Majesty's principal secretaries of state, referring to me the annexed petition of A. B. of [&c.] to consider thereof, and report my opinion what may be properly done therein, which petition sets forth that the petitioner [here comes in the allegations of the petition,]

Written either on the back or in the margin of the petition.

[†] The secretary of state for the Home Department.

the petitioner, therefore, most humbly prays your Majesty will [here follows the prayer of the petition].

And I humbly beg leave to certify unto your Majesty, that in support of the allegations, contained in the said petition, the affidavit of the said petitioner hath been laid before me; whereby he maketh oath and saith, that [here follows the affidavit].

Upon consideration of all which, and as it is entirely at the hazard of the said petitioner, whether the said invention is new, or will have the desired success, and as it may be reasonable for your Majesty to encourage all arts and inventions, which may be for the public good, I am humbly of opinion, that your Majesty may, by your royal letters patent, under the great scal of Great Britain, grant unto the petitioner, his executors, administrators, and assigns, the sole benefit and advantage of his said invention, within that part of your Majesty's united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Eng-

land, your dominion of Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also, in all your Majesty's colonies and plantations abroad*, for the term of fourteen years, according to the statute in that case made and provided, if your Majesty shall be graciously pleased so to do.

Provided the said petitioner doth, within such reasonable time as shall be limited in the said letters patent, to be computed from the date thereof, cause a particular description of the nature of the said invention, and in what manner the same is performed, under his hand and seal, to be enrolled in your Majesty's High Court of Chancery, otherwise the said letters patent to be void.

All which is humbly submitted to your Majesty's royal wisdom,

VICARY GIBBS.

1st. November, 1807.

^{*} See note, page 26.

GEORGE R.

Wincant for the hill.

WHEREAS A. B. of [&c.] hath by his petition bill. humbly represented to us, that [here comes in the allegations of the petition], the petitioner, therefore, most humbly prays, that we will be graciously pleased to [here follows the prayer of the petition, we, being willing to give encouragement to all arts and inventions, which may be for the public good, are graciously pleased to condescend to the petitioner's request: our will and pleasure, therefore, is, that you prepare a bill for our royal signature, to pass our great scal of Great Britain, containing our grant unto him, the said A. B. his executors, administrators, and assigns, of the sole use, benefit, and advantage, of his said invention, within that part of our united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, our dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also in all our colonies and plantations abroad*, for the term of fourteen years, according the statute in that case made and

^{*} See note, page 26.

provided. Provided, that the petitioner does, within the space of one calendar month *, to be computed from the date of our intended grant, cause a particular description of the nature of his said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, by writing, under his hand and seal, to be enrolled in our High Court of Chancery, otherwise, our said intended letters patent to be void; and you are to insert, in the said bill, all such clauses, prohibitions, and provisos, as are usual and necessary in grants of the like nature, and as you shall judge requisite; and, for so doing, this shall' be your warrant, given at our Court, at St. James's, the second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the fortycighth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

To our Attorney or Solicitor-General.

HAWKESBURY.†

^{*} This is the usual time, but more will be granted, if necessary, on the reason being stated.

[†] The Secretary of State for the Home Department.

George the third, by the grace of God, &c. Bill for the prethe prethe pretent.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting. Whereas A. B. [here comes in the body
of the patent*.] Notwithstanding the not full
and certain describing the nature or quality of
the said invention, or of the materials thereto
conducing and belonging. In WITNESS, &c.
WITNESS, &c.

Examined. VICARY GIBBS.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

This contains your Majesty's grant unto A.B. of [&c.] of the sole use, benefit, and advantage, of his invention of [here comes in the title of he invention,] to hold to him, his executors, administrators, and assigns, within England, Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, [and also within allyour Majesty's colonies and plantations abroad †], for the term

^{*} See the patent, page 36. † See note, page 25.

of fourteen years, pursuant to the statute in that case made and provided. Provided that he does, within one calendar month* from the date of the grant hereby intended, cause a particular description of the nature of his said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, by writing, under his hand and seal, to be enrolled in your High Court of Chancery, otherwise your Majesty's said grant to be void. And, all such clauses, prohibitions, and provisoes, are therein inserted, as are usual and necessary in grants of the like nature. And this bill is prepared

By warrant under your Majesty's royal sign manual.

Countersigned by

VICARY GIBBS...
9th November, 1807.

^{*} See note, page 32.

The Secretary of State for the Home Department.

George the third, by the grace of God, Warrant of the united kingdom of Great Britain privy seal and Ireland, to our right trusty and well-beloved councillor, John Lord Eldon, Baron of Eldon, our Chancellor of Great Britain, greeting. We will and command, that, under our great seal of Great Britain, remaining in, your custody, you cause these our letters to be made forth patent, in the form following: George, [here comes in the body of the patent*].

GIVEN under our privy seal, at our palace of Westminster, the fifteenth day of December, in the forty-eighth year of our reign.

Examined. J. SARPENT, deputy f.

On the label.

To our right trusty and well-beloved councillor, John Lord Eldon, Baron of Eldon, our Chancellor of Great Britain.

^{*} See the patent.

[†] One of the deputy clerks to the Privy Seal.

Patent.

George the third, by the grace of God, of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, defender of the faith, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. WHEREAS A. B. of [Sc.] hath, by his petition, humbly represented unto us, that [here follows the allegations of the petition.* The petitioner, therefore, most humbly prayed we would be graciously pleased to grant [here follows the prayer of the petition †.] And we, being willing to give encouragement to all arts and inventions which may be for the public good, are graciously pleased to condescend to the petitioner's request. Know xe, There-FORE, that we, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, HAVE given and granted, and, by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, no give and grant, unto the said A. B. his executors, administrators, and assigns, our especial licence, full power, sole privilege, and authority, that he, the said A. B.

^{*} See page 25. † See page 26.

his executors, administrators, and assigns, and every of them, by himself and themselves, or by his and their deputy and deputies, servants, or agents, or such others as he, the said A. B. his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, during the term of years herein expressed, shall, and lawfully may, make, use, exercise, and vend his said invention, within that part of our united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, our dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed, [and also within all our colonies and plantations abroad *,] in such manner, as to him, the said A. B. his executors, administrators, and assigns, or any of them, shall, in his or their discretions, seem And, that he, the said A. B. his executors, administrators, and assigns, shall, and lawfully may, have, and enjoy, the whole profit, benefit, commodity, and advantage, from time to time, coming, growing, accruing, and

^{*} See note, page 26.

farising, by reason of the said invention, for and during the term of years herein mentioned, TO HAVE, HOLD, RECEIVE, AND ENJOY, the said licence, powers, privileges, and advantages, herein before granted, or mentioned to be granted, unto the said A.B. his executors, administrators, and assigns, for, and during, and unto the full end and term of fourteen years, from the date of these presents next and immediately ensuing, and fully to be complete and ended, according to the statute in that case made and provided. Ann, to the end that the said A. B. his executors, and administrators, and assigns, and every of them, may have and enjoy the full benefit, and the sole use and exercise of the said invention, according to our gracious intention, herein before declared, we do, by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, require and strictly command all and every person and persons, bodies politic and corporate, and all our subjects whatsoever, of what estate, quality, degree, name, or condition soever they be, within that said part of our united kingdom of

Great Britain and Ireland, called England, our dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, [and also within all our colonies and plantations abroad *] aforesaid, that neither they, nor any of them, at any time, during the continuance of the said term of fourteen years hereby granted, either directly or indirectly, do make, use, or put in practice the said invention, or any part of the same, so attained unto by the said A.B. as aforesaid, nor in anywise counterfeit, imitate, or resemble the same, nor shall make, or cause to be made, any addition thereunto, or subtraction from the same, whereby to pretend himself or themselves the inventor or inventors, devisor or devisors, thereof, without the licence, consent, or agreement of the said A. B. his executors, administrators, or assigns, in writing, under his or their hands and seals, first had and obtained in that behalf, upon such pains and penalties as can or may be justly inflicted on such offenders for their contempt of this

^{*} See note, page 26.

our royal command, and further to be answerable to the said A. B. his executors, adminis-. trators and assigns, according to law, for his and their damages thereby occasioned. And, moreover, we do, by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, will and command, all and singular, the justices of the peace, mayors, sheriffs, bailiffs, constables, headboroughs, and all other officers and ministers whatsoever, of us, our heirs, and successors, for the time being, that they or any of them do not, nor shall at any time hereafter, during the said term hereby granted, in anywise molest, trouble, or hinder the said A. B. his executors, administrators, or assigns, or any of them, or his or their deputies, servants, or agents, in or about the due and lawful use or exercise of the aforesaid invention, or any thing relating thereto. Provided Always, and these, our letters patent are, and shall be, upon this condition---that if at any time, during the said term, hereby granted, it shall be made appear to us, our heirs, or successors, or any six or more of our or their privy council, that this

our grant is contrary to law, or prejudicial, or inconvenient to our subjects in general, or that the said invention is not a new invention, as to the public use and exercise thereof, in that said part of our united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, our dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, [and also in our colonies and plantations abroad*] aforesaid, or not invented or found out by the said A. B. as aforesaid; then, upon signification or declaration thereof, to be made by us, our heirs, or successors, under our or their signet or privy seal, or by the lords and others of our or their privy council, or any six or more of them, under their hands, these our letters patent shall forthwith cease, determine, and be utterly void, to all intents and purposes, any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. Provided also, that these our letters patent, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to give privilege unto

^{*} See note, page 26.

the said A. B. his executors, administrators, or assigns, or any of them, to use or imitate any invention or work whatsoever, which hath heretofore been invented or found out by any other of our subjects whatsoever, and publicly used and exercised in that said part of our united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, our dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and our colonies and plantations abroad *] aforesaid, unto whom our like letters patent or privileges have been already granted, for the sole use; exercise, and benefit thereof; it being our will and plea-* sure, that the said A.B. his executors, administrators, and assigns, and all and every other person and persons to whom like letters patent or privileges have been already granted, as aforesaid, shall distinctly use and practise their several inventions, by them invented or found out, according to the true intent and meaning of the same respective letters patent, and of these presents. Provided

^{*} See note, page 26.

LIKEWISE nevertheless, and these our letters patent are upon this express condition, that if the said A. B. his executors or administrators, or any person or persons, which shall or may, at any time or times hereafter, during the continuance of this grant, have or claim any right, title, or interest, in law or equity, of, in, or to the power, privilege, and authority, of the sole use and benefit of the said invention, hereby granted, shall make any transfer or assignment, or any pretended transfer or assignment, of the said liberty and privilege, or any share or shares of the benefit or profit thereof, or shall declare any trust thereof, to or for any number of persons, exceeding the number of five, or shall open, or cause to be opened, any book or books, for public subscriptions, to be made by any number of persons exceeding the number of five, in order to the raising any sum or sums of money, under pretence of carrying on the said liberty or privilege, hereby granted; or shall by him or themselves, or his or their agents or servants, receive any sum or sums of money whatso-

ever, of any number of persons exceeding in the whole the number of five, for such or the like intents and purposes, or shall presume to act as a corporate body, or shall divide the benesit of these our letters patent, or the liberty and privileges hereby by us granted, into any number of shares exceding the number of five, or shall commit or do, or procure to be committed or done, any act, matter, or thing, whatsoever, during such time as such person or persons shall have any right or title, either in law or equity, in or to the said premises, which will be contrary to the true intent and meaning of a certain act of Parliament, intitled, "An Act for the better securing certain Pow-" ers and Privileges intended to be granted by "Ilis Majesty, by two Charters, for Assur-" ance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and " for lending Money upon Bottomry, and for "restraining several extravagant and unwar-"rantable Practices therein mentioned;" or in case the said power, privilege, or authority, shall, at any time hereafter, become vested in, or in trust for, more than the number of five

persons, or their representatives, at any one time (reckoning executors or administrators, as and for the single person whom they represent, as to such interest as they are or shall be intitled to, in right of such their testator or intestate); that then, and in any of the said cases, these our letters patent, and all liberties and advantages whatsoever, hereby granted, shall utterly cease, determine, and become void, any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. Provided Also, that if the said A.B. shall not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of his said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, by an instrument in writing, under his hand and seal, and cause the same to be enrolled in our High Court of Chancery, within one calendar month* next, and immediately after the date of these our letters patent, that then these our letters patent, and all liberties, and advantages whatsoever hereby granted, shall utterly cease, determine, and become void,

^{*} See note, page 32.

any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. ARD LASTLY, we do, by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, grant unto the said ' A.B. his executors, administrators, and assigns, that these our letters patent, or the enrolment, or exemplification thereof, shall be in and by all things good, firm, valid, sufficient, and effectual in the law, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and shall be taken, construed, and adjudged, in the most favourable and beneficial sense, for the best advantage of the said A.B. his executors, administrators, and assigns, as well in all our courts of record as elsewhere, and by all and singular the officers and ministers whatsoever of us, our heirs, and successors, in that part of our said united, kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, our dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, [and all our colonies, and plantations abroad* aforesaid, and amongst all and every the subjects of us, our heirs, and successors, whatsoever and wheresoever, not-

See note, page 26.

withstanding the not full and certain describing the nature or quality of the said invention,
or of the materials thereto conducing and belonging. In witness whereof, we have caused
these our letters to be made patent. Wirness ourself at Westminster, this eighth day
of December, in the forty-eighth year of our
reign.

By writ: of privy seal.

WILMOT †.

*TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS Specification.

SHALL COME, I, A. B. of [&c.] send greeting.

WHEREAS his most excellent Majesty, King George the third, by his letters patent, under the great seal of Great Britain, bearing date, at Westminster, the eighth day of December, in the forty-eighth year of his reign, did, for himself, his heirs, and successors, give and grant unto me, the said A. B. his especial licence, that I,

^{*} The specification may be inspected by the public, and an office copy had, any time during office hours, at the Petty Bag Office, Rolls, Yard, Chancery Lane.

[†] The clerk of the letters patent.

the said A.B. my executors, administrators, and assigns, or such others, as I, the said A. B. my executors, administrators, or assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time, and at all times during the term of years therein expressed, should, and lawfully might, make, use, exercise, and vend, within England, Wales, and the town of Berwickupon-Tweed, [and also within all his Majesty's colonies and plantations abroad *] my invention of there describe the invention in the words of the patent.] In which said letters patent, there is contained a proviso, obliging me, the said A. B. by an instrument in writing, under my hand and seal, particularly to describe and ascertain the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed; and to cause the same to be enrolled in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, within one calendar month t next, and immediately

^{*} See note, page 26.

[†] Particular care should be taken, that the specification is acknowledged, and lodged in the Enrolment Office, before the expiration of the time, as only the legislature can

next, and immediately after the date of the said recited letters patent, as in and by the same reference being thereunto had, will more fully and at large appear. Now know ve, that, in compliance with the said proviso, I, the said A.B. do hereby declare, that the nature of my said invention, and the manner in which the same is to be performed, is described and ascertained in [the plan* drawn in the margin of these presents, and] the following explanation thereof, that is to say [here are stated the particulars.] In witness whereof, I, the said A.B. have hereunto set my hand and seal, the eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight.

A. B. (Seal.)

Taken and acknowledged by the abovenamed A. B. at the Public Office,
Southampton Buildings, Chancery
Lane, this eighth day of January,
1808, before me,
JOHN SIMEON.

give relief afterwards. Per Lord Chancellor Eldon, in Exparte Koops. Vesey jun. Chancery Reports, vol. 6, page 599.

^{*} If there be no plan, these words are to be omitted.

Certificate of the en-

*Inrolled in the Petty Bag Office, in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, the eighth day of January †, in the forty-eighth year of the reign of King George the Third.

P. PARRY #.

Mr. A. B. to W. II. Dr.

Solicitor's	Taking instructions for patent,	\mathscr{L} s	. d.
patent.	for your invention of		
	Drawing' petition for it, and fair		•
	copy to present	0 10	0
,	Drawing and engrossing your affi-	,	
	davit in support of the petition	0 10	0
	Paid for the stamp and oath -	0 4	4 3
•	Paid fees, at the Secretary of		
	State's Office, for reference		
	thereon	. 2 2	8 6
	Paid fees, at the Attorney Gene-		
	ral's, for his report	4 4	l 0
,	Paid fees, at the Secretary of		

^{*} Indorsed on the back of the specification.

[†] If the patent is to be enrolled within one calendar month, the time for the enrolment will expire on the day month the patent bears date.

Cac of the clerks of the Petty Bag Office.

Pate	ents for Inventi	on	3.			- 5
State's Office	, for the warr	ant	; ,	£	s.	đ.
for the bill .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ci,		9	1	0
Paid fees, at th	e Patent Offic	ce,				
				20	18	6
Paid fees, at t		•				
State's Office,	•					
	` `	•		Ω	7	Λ
sign manual to			•	9	1	U
Paid fees, at the	Signet and Priv	vy			•	,
Seal Offices, fo	r warrant to t	he				
Lord Chancel	lor	•	1	0 1	14	0*
•	•					
Nove	mber, 1807.					
#. ~	. 73				5.	
SIGNET OFFICE.	Fees, &c. Gratuity	*	-	3	14	
A. B.		•	-	1	1	0
Invention.) Office keeper		•	0	5	()
				£5	0	6
N_{c}	vember, 1807.					
PRIVY SEAL OFFICE.) Fees and stame	na	-	А	7	6
A. B.	Office Reeper		~	0	5	0
Privy Seal Office. A. B. Invention.	Gratuity	•	-	1	1	0
•	4^		1	£5	13	6

52 The Law and Practice of

Paid fees, at the Lord Chancel-	\mathscr{L}	€.	d.
lor's Patent Office, for the pa-		• (
tent'	43	15	6*
Solicitor's fec	10	10	0
Taking instructions for the speci-			
fication	•	13	4

* Patent Office, George Street, Adelphi.

Mr. <i>B</i> .	Invention. O	ne skin.
Patent Office	* D = 4 = 4	- 6 0 o
Stamps		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Deputy		- 2 2 0
Engrossing clerk		0 10 6
Hanaper	— · m → — —	
Deputy	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Recepi		- 2126
Sealers		- 0 10 6
Gratuity'		~ 0 10 6
•	•	,
•		40 18 9
	Cler	k - 0 5 0
-	•- •••	741 3 0
Private Seal	9 # 4 # CJ # #	- 2 2 0
•		
774		43 5 0
Expedition	44 M . W . CZ . 65	- 0 10 6
•	•	£43 15 6
		

,	\mathscr{L}	5.	·d.
Drawing the same	1	6	8
Fair copy for counsel to peruse			
and settle	0	10	0
Attending Mr. H. therewith, and	,	•	
several times afterwards in			
conference with him and you			
thereon	1	6	8
Gave him and clerk	5	15	6
Engrossing the specification, plan			
paid for by you	0	13	4
Examining the same	0	6	. 8 :
Parchment	Q	5	0
Paid the stamp duty on the spe-			
cification *	5	0	0
Attending at the Stamp Office			
for that purpose	0	6	8
Attending with you to the Pub-			
lic Office, on your acknowledg-			
ing the specification	0	13	4
Paid fee thereon	0	2	6
Several attendances, at the Petty			

^{* 44} George III. c. 98.

Bag Office, enrolling the speci-	£	8.	đ.
fication	. 0	13	4
Paid thereon **	2	2	6
Letters, porters, and petty expenses	1	1	0

Caveat. Caveat against any person or persons applying for his Majesty's letters patent for [here describe the invention, in general terms.] without notice'to Mr. W. H. of [&c.]. Dated this day of . . . , 1808.

Notice of application to Parliation to Parliation for act to prolong the term of the parteut.

London, 1st August, 1806.

INVENTION OF . . . FOR

Notice† is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to Parliament, in the

^{*} According to the length.

[†] The notice must have prefixed to it, in capital letters, the name by which the invention is usually distinguished. And it must contain a distinct description of the invention, with an account of the term of the duration of the patent. Order, 30th June, 1801.

next Session, for an act, for vesting in the
above-named , togethe
with their exe-
cutors, administrators, and assigns, for a term
of years to be limited by such act, the sole
privilege, right, and authority of making,
using, and vending a certain MACHINE for
[as in the patent,] for the exclusive right
to make, use, exercise, and vend which MA
CHINE, within that part of the united king-
dom of Great Britain and Ireland called Eng-
land, the dominion of Wales, and town of Ber-
wick upon Tweed, the said
obtained His Majesty's letters patent, bearing
date the day of ,
in the year of his reign, for
the term of fourteen years, from the date of the
said letters patent: and for the exclusive right
to practise, exercise, and make use of which
said MACHINE within Ireland, the said
· obtained his Majesty's letters
patent, bearing date the
of, in the

year of his reign, for the term of fourteen years, from the date of the said last-mentioned letters patent: and for the exclusive right to make, use, and vend which said MACHINE, within that part of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Scotland, the said likewise obtained his Majesty's letters patent, bearing date the..., day of..., in the... . . . year of his reign, for the term of fourteen years, from the date of the said last-mentioned letters patent. And also, for vesting in them the said and . . . , their executors, administrators, and assigns, for a term of years to be limited by such act, the sole privilege, right, and authority, of making, using, and vending certain improvements on, and additions to, his, the said 's said MACHINE: for the exclusive right to make, use, exercise, and vend which improvement and additions, within that part of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, the dominion of Wales, and town of

Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also, in all his Majesty's colonies, and plantations abroad, he, the said . . . , obtained his Majesty's letters patent, bearing date, the day of . . . in the year of his reign, for the term of fourteen years, from the date of the said last-mentioned letters patent: and, for the exclusive right to use, exercise, and vend which improvements and additions, within Ireland, he, the said . . . , also obtained His Majesty's letters patent, bearing date, the . . . day of . . . , in the year of his reign, for the term of fourteen years. from the date of the said last-mentioned letters patent: and for the exclusive right to make, use, and vend which improvements and additions, within that part of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Scotland, he, the said likewise obtained his Majesty's letters patent. bearing date the . . . day of . . . , in the year of his reign, for the

term of fourteen years, from the date of the said last-mentioned letters patent.

W. H.

Solicitor and Agent for the above-named and

To the honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in · Parliament assembled.

The humble petition of . . and . . .

SHEWETH,

Petition to the Commons for leave to bring in the bill.

That* your petitioner , House of after considerable application and expense, invented or found out a machine, for [describing the invention as in the patent.]

> That his Majesty, by letters patent, dated the..., in the...

> The petition must truly state the case-Order, 26th May, 1685: and set forth the suggestions and reasons-Order, 24th November, 1699. It must also have copies of the patents amexed. See page 20.

year of his reign, granted to your petitioner,
..., his executors, administrators, and
assigns, the sole use and exercise of his said
invention, within that part of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, the dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, for the term of fourteen
years from the date of the said letters patent.

That his Majesty, by letters patent, dated the . . . day of . . , in the year of his reign, also granted to your petitioner, . . . , his executors, administrators, and assigns, the sole use and exercise of his said invention, within Ireland, for the term of fourteen years, from the date of the said last-mentioned letters patent.

That his Majesty, by letters patent, dated the . . . day of . . . in the . . . year of his reign, likewise granted to your petitioner, . . . , his executors, administrators, and assigns, the sole use and exercise

of his said invention, within that part of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Scotland, for the term of fourteen years, from the date of the said last-mentioned letters patent.

That his Majesty, by letters patent, dated the . . . day of . . , in the year of his reign, also granted to your peti-

nistrators, and assigns, the sole use and exercise of his said improvements and additions, within Ireland, for the term of fourteen years, from the date of the said last-mentioned letters patent.

That [here comes in the special circumstances; see, in the Act, the manner of stating them.]

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray, that leave may be given to

ral terms, granted by the aforesaid letters patent, to your petitioner,
..., and by him assigned to your petitioner, ..., and to vest in your petitioners, their executors, administrators, and assigns, the sole privilege, right, and authority, of making, using, and vending the aforesaid MACHINE, with the said improvements and additions, for such term of years, in such manner, and under such regulations, as to this honourable house shall seem meet*.

^{*} The petition must be signed by the parties, who are suitors for the bill. Order, 26th May, 1685.

 ΛN

ACT

FOR

Prolonging the Term of certain Letters Patent. assigned to . . . , for the Invention of making by means of MACHINERY.

WHEREAS his most excellent Majesty King George the Third, by letters patent, un- Letters patent, un- Patent to der the great seal of Great Britain bearing for his date the . . . day of . . . , in corner the . . . year of his reign, did give and grant to . . . , then of , in the county of . . . , his executors, administrators, and assigns, full power, sole privilege, and authority, to make, use, exercise; and vend a MACHINE for making , within that part of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, the dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, for the

for Englaud.

term of fourteen years, from the date of the Patent for said letters patent: and, by other letters pa-Ireland. tent, under the great seal of Ireland, dated the...... day of...., in the year of his reign, did give and grant unto the said . . , his executors, administrators, and assigns, full power, sole privilege, and authority, to practise, exercise, and make use of, the said invention of a MA-CHINE for making , within Ircland, for the term of fourteen years, from the date of the said last-mentioned letters pa-Putent for tent: and, by other letters patent, under the Scotland, seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept and used in Scotland, instead of the great scal thereof, and bearing date the day of . . . , in the year of his reign, did give and grant unto the said his executors, administrators, and assigns, full power, sole privilege, and authority, to make, use, and vend the said invention, within that part of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Scotland, for the space of fourteen

fourteen years, from the date of the said lastmentioned letters patent.

And whereas in the said recited letters (Specificapatent respectively were contained provisoes, enrolled J obliging the said . . . to describe and ascertain the nature of the said invention, and in what manner the same was to be performed, by instruments in writing, under his hand and seal, to be respectively enrolled, as herein-after is expressed, namely, the instrument deseribing the invention, which was the object of the said recited letters patent, dated the day of . . . , in the year of his present Majesty, to be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery in England, within six calendar months next after the date thereof; the instrument, describing the invention, which was the object of the said recited letters patent, dated the . . . day of . . , in the year of his said Majesty's reign, to be enrolled in the rolls of the High C: of Chancery in Ireland, within six calend. onths, from the date of the time letters patent; and the in-

strument, describing the invention, which was the object of the said recited letters patent, dated the . . . day of . . . , in the year . . . , to be enrolled in the Court of Chancery in Scotland, within four calendar months, from the date of the same letters patent.

rolled.

Specifica- And whereas the said did accordingly, in pursuance of the said respective provisoes, and within the respective times so limited as aforesaid, cause particular descriptions or specifications of the said invention to be respectively enrolled in the said Courts of Chancery in England, in Ireland, and in Scotland, in and by instruments in writing, under his hand and seal, as required by the said respective letters patent: and, whereas the said MACHINE, as to the mechanical construction thereof, required improvements. which could not be effected without making experiments upon a large and very extensive scale, and in a course of actual business and manufacture, and the said . . . , therefore,

finding it absolutely necessary, towards accomplishing those purposes, that he should obtain the assistance and co-operation of persons possessed of large capital, as well as connected with, and conversant in, the manufacture and sale cf.., made proposals to..., of and having obtained from him the assistance he stood in need of, the said . . . proceeded upon that foundation, and, by the means aforesaid, made the necessary improvements in the said MACHINE, whereby the same was brought to a state of perfection, very far surpassing every mode of manufacturing . . . that hath hitherto been known or in use, as well in celerity, convenience, and accuracy in working, as in the unlimited dimensions and excellent quality of the produced, and also in effecting a very great reduction in the expense attending such manufacture.

AND WHEREAS, by certain other letters Letters patent, under the great seal of Great Britain, improvebearing date the . . . day of . . . , in England, &c.

the . . . year of his present Majesty's reign, after reciting (amongst other things) that the said had, by his petition, humbly represented to his said Majesty, that he was in possession of certain improvements on, and additions to, the said MACHINE for making , for which MA-CHINE he obtained the before-recited letters patent, bearing date the . . . of . . , in the . . . year of his said Majesty's reign, and that such improvements and additions would not only make the said MACHINE more perfect and complete, but by far more useful to the public, than it was in its then present state, and that the same, so improved, was new in this kingdom, and had not, with such improvements and additions, been practised therein, by any person or persons whomsoever, to his knowledge or belief; his said present Majesty did give and grant unto the said. . . ., his executors, administrators, and assigns, full power, sole privilege, and authority, to make, use, exercise, and vend his said invention, within that part of the

united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, the dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also in all his Majesty's colonies and plantations abroad, for the term of fourteen years, from the date of the now reciting letters patent, fully to be complete and ended: and by certain other let. Patent for ters patent, under the great seal of Ireland, bearing date the . . . day of . . . in the year of his said present Majesty's reign, after reciting (amongst other things) to the effect recited in the said lastmentioned letters patent, and taking notice of the said letters patent of the . . . day of . . . , in the year of his present Majesty's reign, his said most excellent Majesty did give and grant unto the said, his executors, administrators, and assigns, full power, sole privilege, and authority, for the term of fourteen years, to be computed from the date of the now reciting letters patent, to use, exercise, and vend certain improvements and additions to the said MA-

F 3

Patent for Scotland.

within Ircland: and by certain other letters
patent under the seal appointed by the Treaty
of Union to be used in Scotland instead of
the great scal thereof, and bearing date the
day of
in the year of his pre-
sent Majesty's reign, reciting to the purport
or effect recited in the said letters patent of
the day of in
the year of his present
Majesty, and taking notice of the said letters
patent of the day of
in the year of his present
Majesty, his said most excellent Majesty did
give and grant unto the said ,
his executors, administrators, and assigns, full
power, sole privilege, and authority, to make,
use, and vend the said invention, within that
part of the united kingdom of Great Britain
and Ircland called Scotland, for the term of
fourteen years from the date of the now recit-
ing letters patent, fully to be completed and
ended.

AND WHEREAS in the said three several let- Of the improvements. ters patent, lastly herein before recited, were (Specifications to be to describe and ascertain the nature of the said improved invention, and in what manner the same was to be performed, by instruments in writing under his hand and seal, to be respectively enrolled as hereinafter is expressed, namely, the instrument describing the invention which was the object of the said letters patent, bearing date the . . . day of . . . in the year of his present Majesty's reign, to be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery in England, within six calendar months next after the date thereof; the instrument describing the said invention which was the object of the said letters patent · of the . . . day of . . . in the year of his present Majesty's reign, to be enrolled in the Court of Chancery in Ireland, within six calendar months next ensuing the date of the same letters patent; and the instrument describing

the invention which was the object of the said letters patent of the day of enrolled in the Court of Chancery in Scotland, within roun calendar months from the date of the same letters patent.

Specification of the improvements enrolled.

And whereas the said did accordingly, in pursuance of the said respective provisoes, and within the respective times so limited as aforesaid, cause particular descriptions or specifications of his said inventions to be respectively enrolled in the said Courts of Chancery in England, Ireland, and Scotland, in and by instruments in writing under his hand and seal.

Assignmend of the patents from

And whereas by six several indentures of assignments, five of the said indentures : · · · bearing date respectively on or about the day of . . . , in the year of our Lord. . . . and the other of the said six indentures bearing date on or about the . . . day of . . . in the said

year , and also made or expressed
to be made between the said
of the one part, and of
of the other part, all and every
the said several letters patent hereinbefore
recited, and all the estate, right, title, and
interest of him the said , of, in,
and to the same, and all the licence, powers,
privileges, and authority, by the said several
letters patent, and every of them given and
granted to the said , his exe-
cutors, administrators, and assigns, to make,
use, exercise, and vend the said inventions,
and all the profit, benefit, commodity, and ad-
vantage, from time to time, coming, growing,
accruing, and arising from or by reason of the
said several recited letters patent and inven-
tions, or any or either of them, were granted,
bargained, sold, assigned, transferred, and set
over by the said unto the said
his executors, administrators, and
assigns, to have and to hold, receive, take,
use, and enjoy the said premises unto the said
his executors, administrators,
and assigns, from thenceforth, for all the resi-

due of the said several and respective terms of fourteen years then to come and unexpired, in as full, ample, and beneficial a manner, to all intents and purposes, as he, the said his executors, administrators, or assigns, could or might do if the said several indentures of assignment had not been made.

(Special circumsumees)

AND WHEREAS, in preparing models, and also a large MACHINE, respectively adapted, according to the said original and improved inventions, to the making of experiments in bringing the said inventions to perfection, and moreover in establishing the manufactory of upon the plan and principles

of the said inventions, the said . . . hath expended a very large sum of money, and in consequence of the great and numerous difficulties incident to the establishing of an undertaking so novel in its principle and application, and of such magnitude in all respects, the said and have lost more than six years of the original term of exclusive privilege, granted as aforesaid, and have not hitherto obtained any indemnity for the expense, nor any reward for the labour, trouble, and risk incurred, or the large capital employed therein, nor can they possibly obtain, during the residue now to come of the several terms of years granted by the said letters patent, any reward at all adequate to such expense, or to the great public benefit resulting from the said improved MACHINE.

AND WHEREAS the remainder of the short terms of exclusive use and privilege, granted by the said recited letters patent, do not afford sufficient encouragement and inducement to persons engaged in the trade to

alter their mode of working, and to introduce the new method of making . . . by MACHINERY, upon the plan and principles of the said improved MACHINE, although they would otherwise be willing to adopt the same; and unless the said terms and privileges be enlarged, so as to afford such encouragement and inducement, the said improved MACHINE cannot be introduced into general use whilst the privilege shall remain with the said . . . and , and by that means the great and valuable trade of will in general be carried on in a very defective and inconvenient state, and the means of effecting a very material reduction in the price of . . . will be delayed and postponed for several years, to the great detriment of the public in many respects: to the end, therefore, that the said and may be enabled to afford such encouragement and inducement to the manufacturers of . . . , within his Majesty's dominions, as may bring about and occasion the general introduction

and use of the said improved MACHINE in the manufacture of . . . of every description, without further loss of time, so that the public may reap all the advantages and benefits to be derived therefrom in their fullest extent; and that the said . . . and may obtain a reasonable and adequate indemnity and reward for the above risk and expense in the premises,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the sole privilege, right, The sole and authority of making, using, and vending the imthe said improved MACHINE, within the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in his Majesty's colonies and plantations. . . for abroad, shall, from and after the passing of this act, be, and the same is hereby declared to be, vested in the said and , their executors, administrators, and assigns,

right to CHIND vested in and

for and during the term of fifteen years, from thenceforth next ensuing, being an addition of seven years, or thereabouts, to the term granted by the said letters patent, dated on or about the . . . day of ; and that they, the said and , their executors, administrators, and assigns, and every of them, by themselves, or by their deputy or deputies, servants or agents, or such others, as they the said and ..., their executors. administrators, or assigns, shall at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time, and at all times, during the term of years herein before last mentioned, shall and lawfully may make, use, and vend the said improved MACHINE, within the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in such manner as to them the said . . . , and their executors, administrators, and assigns, or any of them, shall in their discretion seem meet; and that the said and . . . , their executors, administrators, and assigns, and every of them, shall and

iawfully may have and enjoy the whole profit, benefit, commodity, and advantage, from time to time coming, growing, accruing, and arising, by reason of the said improved MA-CHINE, for and during the said term of FIF-TEEN years, last herein before mentioned, to have, hold, exercise, and enjoy the said privilege and authority unto the said and . . . , their executors, administrators, and assigns, for and during and unto the full end and term of FIF-TEEN years as aforesaid, and that no other person or persons, within the said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall, at any time, during the said term of FIFTEEN years, either directly or indirectly, make, use, or vend the said improved MACHINE, nor in anywise counterfeit, imitate, or resemble the same, nor shall make, or cause to be made, any addition thereto, or subtraction from the same, whereby to pretend himself, herself, or themselves, the inventor or inventors, devisor or devisors thereof, without the licence, consent, or agreement of the said and

. . . . , their executors, administrators, or assigns, in writing, under their hands and seals first had and obtained in that behalf, upon such pains and penalties as can or may be justly inflicted on such offender or offenders, for his, her, or their contempt of this act, and further, to be answerable to the said . . . , and , their executors, administrators, and assigns, according to law, for their damages thereby occasioned.

The rates to be taken for using the MA-CHINE.

AND WHEREAS, in order to facilitate the general introduction and use of the said improved MACHINE in the . . . trade, the said . . . and have offered and proposed to the manufacturers of . . . , to grant them licences for using the said improved MACHINE, and for furnishing such MACHINE upon terms very beneficial to such manufacturers, and tending to encourage and promote the immediate introduction of the said improvements into general use, whereby such manufacturers, and the public at large, will be greatly benefited; which

terms, so offered, are as follows: (that is to say) for the use of the said improved MACHINE by such person or persons as shall [here the rates are particularly specified.] To the end, therefore, that the public may be assured of the advantage of the said inventions, upon the terms and conditions so offered and proposed to the said manufacturers of , during the continuance of this act; be it therefore enacted, that it shall not be lawful for the said..., or either of them, or the executors, administrators, or assigns of either of them, to ask, demand, or take any greater price, reward, or recompence for the privilege of using the said improved MACHINE, from the persons so making or using the same, than after the rate and in the manner expressed and set forth in the said recited offer and proposal.

III. PROVIDED ALWAYS, that all and every persons and person, who, either by any direct by former contract or agreement with the said , or either of them, or by any

Not more to be paid tors.

legal transfer of any such contract or agreement, have or hath at any time heretofore been, and are or is now entitled to use any such machine, for making as aforesaid, shall not from henceforth be subject or liable, by virtue of any such contract or agreement, to pay any greater annual rent, premium, or sum of money whatsoever, for the liberty of using such MACHINE, than the said and lawfully can or may, from time to time, from and after the passing of this act, charge, receive, or take from such person or persons respectively by virtue of this act; and, that such person or persons duly paying, from time to time, after the passing of this act, such and the same annual rent, premiant, or sum of money, for the liberty of using stah machine, as lawfully can or may be charged or received, from time to time, according to the terms prescribed by this act, shall and lawfully may use such MACHINE, after the passing of this act, and from thenceforth, during the whole term of years hereby granted, with-

out paying, from time to time, any other than such annual rent, premium, or sum of money as aforesaid, although the said contracts or agreements were respectively made for the liberty of using the said machine during any shorter period or term of years, or upon payment of any greater annual rent, premium, or sum of money than as aforesaid; any thing in the said contracts or agreements, or any of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, that nothing in this act ontained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder any person or persons from improved making or using any MACHINE, or method of curre, or for the manufacturing of , that is different from the said improved MA-CHINE, invented and perfected, as herein before recited and described in the said enrolled specifications thereof, and to be further described, in its present improved state, in the said specifications to be enrolled as required by this

Not to hinder the using, &.c. anvinveution different from the - L. W

act; or any machine or method, which hath or had been publicly used or exercised, by any person or persons before the date of the respective letters patent herein before recited, and within the kingdom or places therein respectively described or mentioned in that behalf; but, that every MACHINE and method of making... which is different from the said improved MACHINE, in relation to which the said respective letters patent were granted to the said.... aforesaid, and which is not described and ascertained in the specifications thereof, enrolled in pursuance of the said respective letters patent, or which shall not be described in the said specifications to be enrolled, as required by this act, shall be and remain to the public and to the respective inventors thereof in like manner as if this act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Specification to be enrolled. V. And whereas it would be useful and convenient to the public, that the said MA-

chine, in its present improved state, should be described in a specification to be enrolled in the several Courts of Chancery of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or that, in default thereof, the privileges hereby granted for the extended term of years herein after mentioned should become void; be it therefore enacted, that if the said . . . and . . .

. . , or the executors or administrators of the survivor of them, shall not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said MA-CHINE and invention, in the present improved state thereof, and in what manner the same MACHINE is to be made and used in such improved state, and also in what manner the work to be done thereby is to be performed, by instruments in writing, under the hand and seal, or hands and seals, of the parties or party executing the same; or if such parties or party shall not cause such instruments respectively to be enrolled in the several Courts of Chancery in England, Scotland, and Ireland, within six calendar months immediately after the day of the passing of this act, then this act,

and the extended term hereby granted, and also the privileges and advantages hereby given and granted, shall utterly cease, determine, and be void; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: provided always, that the said parties or party executing such specifications, and causing the same to be enrolled, as aforesaid, shall not be obliged to use the same words, figures, delineations, or other explanations, as are contained in any of the specifications which were, as aforesaid, enrolled in the respective Courts of Chancery of England, Scotland, and Ireland, pursuant to the provisoes in the said several. letters patent contained, but shall be at liberty to make use only of such words, figures, delineations, and explanations, as shall be apt and proper, as well for describing and ascertaining the said MACHINE and invention, in the present improved state thereof, as for describing and ascertaining in what manner the said MAchine is to be made and used, in such improved state, and also for describing and ascertaining in what manner the work to be done

thereby is to be performed: provided also, that the said parties or party executing such instruments, and causing the same to be enrolled as aforesaid, shall be at liberty to explain, and shall explain, such better practical application of the original and improved principle or principles of the said MACHINE and invention, described in the said specifications, enrolled as aforesaid, or any or either of them, together with all the improvements thereof, as such parties or party now use and practise, without prejudice to the term of years, and other privileges, liberties, and advantages hereby granted, and also without prejudice to the said several recited letters patent, or any of them.

VI. And BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, that every objection, which might have been made, to the validity of the said recited letters patent, patents. and to the sufficiency of the said specifications, enrolled as aforesaid, shall be respectively of the like force and effect in law against any action or suit, brought, sued, or prosecuted by

Not to affect ohjections to the validivirtue or in consequence of this act, as such objections respectively would have been if this act had not been passed, and if also the specifications to be enrolled, as required by this act, had been in due time enrolled, instead of the said former specifications respectively, except only as to the extension of the said privileges for the further term of years hereby granted.

Improved MACHINE not to become the property of more than five persous, &c.

nefit or profits thereof, or shall declare any trusts thereof to or for any number of persons exceeding the number of five*, or shall open or cause to be opened any book or books for public subscriptions to be made by any number of persons, in order to the raising of any sum or sums of money, under pretence of carrying on the said liberty or privilege hereby vested in the said , their executors, administrators, or assigns, or shall, by themselves, or their agents or servants, receive any sum or sums of money whatsoever, of any number of persons exceeding in the whole the number of five, for such or the like intents or purposes, or shall presume to act as a corporate body, or shall divide the benefit of the liberty or privi-and , their executors, administrators, and assigns, into any number of shares exceeding the number of five, or shall commit or do, or procure to be committed or

^{*} But see page 23.

done, any act, matter, or thing whatsoever, during such time as such person or persons shall have any right or title, either in law or equity, which shall be contrary to the true intent and meaning of an act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the first, entitled, An Act for the better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majesty, by two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry, and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned; or in case the said power, privilege, or authority shall at any time become vested in or in trust for more than the number of five persons, or their representatives, at any one time, otherwise than by devise or succession, (reckoning executors and administrators as and for the single persons they represent, as to such interest as they are or shall be entitled to in right of such their testator or intestate) that then, and in every of the said cases, all liberties and advantages whatsoever hereby vested

VIII. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, that Public act shall be deemed and taken to be a public act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and others, without being specially pleaded*.

^{*} See 47th George III. sess. 2, chap. 131, local and personal acts.

AN,

ACT

FOR

camble. Whereas his most excellent Majes	ty
King George the third, by his letters pater	nt.
in the great seal of Great Britain, bearings was	ng
une date the day of	,
gland. in the year of his reign, d	lid
give and grant unto , the	en
of but now of	
, his executors, administrators, and	nd
assigns, his especial licence, full power, so	ole
privilege, and authority, to make, use, exe	er-
cise, and vend certain MACHINERY by him i	n-
vented for	in
that part of his Majesty's kingdom of Gre	at
Britain called England, the dominion	of
. Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, for	' A

term of fourteen years from the date of those
presents: and by other letters patent, under Patent for
the great seal aforesaid, bearing date the ments.
day of , in the
year of his said Majesty's reign, after
reciting therein, that it had been represented
to his said Majesty, that the said
had invented certain improvements on,
and additions to his said MACHINERY, for
which his said Majesty had been pleased to
grant the letters patent herein before set forth,
his said. Majesty did give and grant unto the
said his executors, adminis-
trators, and assigns, his especial licence, full
power, sole privilege, and authority, to make,
use, exercise, and vend his said invention in
England and Wales, and the town of Berwick-
upon-Tweed, for the term of fourteen years
from the date of those presents: and by other Patent for further
letters patent, under the great seal aforesaid, improve-
bearing date the day of
, in the year of
his said Majesty's reign, after reciting therein,
that it had been represented to his said Majes-

improvements upon and additions to MACHINERY by him already invented (and for which
he had at sundry times obtained his Majesty's
letters patent) for manufacturing and fabricating ,
his said Majesty did give and grant unto the
said . . . , his executors, administrators, and assigns, his especial licence,
full power, sole privilege, and authority, to
make, use, exercise, and vend his said invention in England and Wales, and the town of
Berwick-upon-Tweed, for the term of fourteen
years from the date of those presents.

Patent for Scotland.

administrators, and assigns, his especial licence, full power, sole privilege, and authority, to make, use, and vend his MACHINERT for manufacturing and fabricating within that part of his Ma-

jesty's kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, for the term of fourteen years from the date of those presents.

WHEREAS in the said recited let- (Specificaters patent respectively were contained pro- enrolled.) to describe and ascertain the nature of his said inventions, and in what manner the same were to be performed, by instruments in writing under his hand and seal, to be respectively enrolled, as herein after is expressed; namely, the instruments describing the inventions, which were the objects of the said three first-recited letters patent, to be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery in England, within one calendar month from the dates of the said letters patent respectively; and the instrument, describing the invention, which was the object of the said last-recited

letters patent, to be enrolled in the Court of Chancery in Scotland, within four calendar months from the date thereof.

Specifications curolled. did accordingly, in pursuance of the said respective provisoes, and within the respective times so limited as aforesaid, cause particular descriptions or specifications of his said inventions to be respectively enrolled in the said Courts of Chancery in England and in Scotland, in and by instruments in writing under his hand and seal.

(Special circum-stances.)

AND WHEREAS in consequence of the valuable nature of his said inventions, the said.

vasions of his property therein, by persons falsely pretending themselves to have been authors of the said inventions or some of them; and hath in one instance, in order to obtain satisfaction for such an invasion, been put to great trouble, vexation, and expense in prosecuting a suit at law, which required attendances in London of many witnesses on his be-

half, at different times, and from several distant counties.

AND WHEREAS the said. . . . has bestowed much study and labour, and has devoted a very considerable portion of his life, and has also expended very large sums of money, and involved himself deeply in debt, in bringing his said inventions, and particularly his inventions relating to their present state of perfection, and in prosecuting his said suit at law: and the said is therefore induced to apply to the legislature to have the several terms of years, granted by the said recited letters patent, so far as relates to such of his said inventions as are applicable to the art or business of . . . , prolonged, and the sole and exclusive property therein. secured throughout that part of the united; kingdom called Great Britain, without which he will not only be unable to reimburse himself the heavy expenses he has incurred, and

will receive no recompence or remuneration whatever for his time, study, and labour, but will be wholly unable even to pay and satisfy the said debts, contracted by him in prosecuting and bringing to perfection and making public his said inventions.

To the end, therefore, that the said. . . may be enabled, by such prolongation of the several terms granted by the said recited letters patent, as aforesaid, to pay and satisfy the said debts, so contracted by him, as aforcsaid, and also to obtain an adequate recompence for his study, labour, time, and expense, and a suitable remuneration for the services he has by his said inventions rendered to the public,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

At the humble petition and request of the said..., that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons, in this present Parliament assem-

right to

and im-

ments ap-

the art of

vested in

tain time.

prove-

bled, and by the authority of the same, that The sole from and after the passing of this act, the his masole privilege and advantage of meg, using, exercising, and vending all such of the said plicable te MACHINES and inventions, mentioned in the said recited letters patent, as are applicable to the art or business of. with the additions and improvements made therein, within that part of the united kingdom called Great Britain, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, vested in the said. his executors, administrators, and assigns, as his and their exclusive right and sole property, for and during the term of fourteen years; and that he, the said. , his executors, administrators, and assigns, and every of them, by himself or themselves, or by his or their deputy or deputies, servants or agents, or such others as he, the said his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time, and at all times during the

term of fourteen years hreinbefore mentioned, shall, and lawfully may, make, use, exercise, and vend all such of the said inventions, whether of MACHINES, or of improvements upon and additions to MACHINES, as are or shall be respectively applicable to the said art or business of within that part of the said united kingdom called Great Britain, in such manner as to him the said..., his executors, administrators, and assigns, or any of them, shall in his or their discretion seem meet; and that the said. , his executors, administrators, and assigns, shall and lawfully may have and enjoy the sole property, profit, benefit, commodity, and advantage, from time to time, coming, growing, accruing, and arising by reason of the said inventions last-mentioned, or any of them, for the said term of fourteen years, to have, hold, receive, and enjoy the same, for and during and to the full end and term of fourteen years as aforesaid; and, that no other person or persons within that part

of the united kingdom called Great Britain, shall, at any time during the said term of four-teen years, either directly or indirectly, make, use, or put into practice the said inventions, or any of them, or any part of the same, nor in any wise counterfeit, imitate, or resemble the same, nor shall make, or cause to be made, any addition thereto, or subtraction from the same, whereby to pretend himself, herself, or themselves, the inventor or inventors, devisor or devisors thereof, without the licence, consent, or agreement of the said.

or assigns, in writing, under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, in that behalf first had and obtained, upon and subject to such pains and penalties as can or may be justly inflicted upon such offenders for their contempt of this act, and further to be answerable to the said.

his executors, administrators, or assigns, according to law, for his and their damages thereby occasioned.

The specifications carolled applicable to other inventions, &c.

II. And whereas the descriptions or specifications, which were enrolled in the Courts of Chancery in England and Scotland respectively, pursuant to the proviso in the said recited letters patent respectively contained, apply to other inventions of the which were equally the objects of the said letters patent, as well as his said inventions relating to the and whereas such various and considerable alterations in the frame of the said MA-CHINES of , and such great simplicity in the construction thereof, were successively introduced by the several inventions which were respectively the objects of the three last of the said recited letters patent, as to render a great part of the frame work, and some of the parts for communicating motion of the..... MACHINERY, that was the object of the first of the said recited letters patent, unnecessary and superfluous, so that the description of

the same, as it now stands in the specifications, so enrolled as aforesaid, must, if consulted, occasion to mechanics, who may be desirous of learning the best and simplest mode of constructing the said MACHINES, on ... the true principles of the several inventions of the said by the specifications thereof, much unnecessary study and trouble; it is therefore expedient, for the more clearly ascertaining the said inventions and improvements, that other descriptions or specifications, applicable only to the said. MACHINES, and omitting whatever relates to other inventions of the said, , and also applicable to the construction of the said MACHINES, in their improved state, should be enrolled: be it therefore enacted, that if the said. , shall not particularly describe applicable and ascertain the nature of such of his said several inventions as are respectively applica- be enrolled. . . , as aforesaid, and in what manner the same are to be performed,

by instruments in writing under his hand and seal, and cause the same respectively to be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery in England, and also the Court of Chancery in Scotland, within six calendar months next and immediately after the passing of this act, that then this act, and all liberties and advantages whatsoever hereby granted, shall utterly cease, determine, and become void; any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. Pro-his exècutors, administrators, or assigns, shall not, in so describing and ascertaining the nature of his said inventions, applicable to . . . , or any of them, be obliged to use the same words, figures, delineations, references, explanatory notes, or observations, as were formerly used by the said , in any of the said specifications, which were enrolled in the respective Courts of Chancery of England and Scotland, pursuant to the provisoes in the said letters pa-

tent respectively contained; but shall be at liberty to omit any of the words, figures, delineations, references, explanatory notes, or observations, which he, the said then used, and to make use of any other words, figures, delineations, references, explanatory notes, or observations, which he shall judge most apt and proper for describing and ascertaining the said inventions, or any of them, in their improved state, and the manner in which the same are to be performed: provided also, that if the said shall, in such written instrument as aforesaid, explain any better practical application of the principle or principles of his said inventions, than may hitherto have been generally practised or made public, and so as not to vary from such principle or principles, such explanation shall not be taken or construed in anywise to prejudice or weaken the claim or right of the said. and considered as the sole and true inventor of such principle or principles, notwithstanding such explanation may vary from the

former descriptions or specifications so enrolled as aforesaid.

Not to hinder the other MA-CHINE-RY.

III. Provided always, and be it hereby using, &c. further enacted and declared, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or hinder any person or persons from making, using, exercising, or vending MACHINERY for the purposes of by any method not now of the invention of the said and which is not described and ascertained as such in one or more of the said instruments, so enrolled as aforesaid, and which shall not likewise be described and ascertained in the instruments in writing, directed by this act to be enrolled, or which has been publicly used and exercited by any other person or persons, before the granting of the said letters patent herein besore mentioned respectively; but, that all such methods of ... which are not now of the invention of the said. . . , and described in the said instru-

ments, so enrolled as aforesaid, and which shall not be likewise described as such in the said instruments, which are required by this act to be enrolled, shall be and remain to the use of the public, and to the respective inventor and inventors thereof, in like manner as if this act had never been made, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it further Thein. enacted, that if the said his not to be executors, administrators, or assigns, or any person or persons, who shall, at any time du- sons, &c. ring the said term of fourteen years, have or claim any right, title, or interest, in law or equity, of, in, or to the power, privilege, and authority, of the sole use and benefit of the said inventions, shall make any tranfer or assignment, or pretended transfer or assignment, of the said liberty or privilege hereby granted, or any share or shares of the benefit or profits thereof, or shall declare any trust thereof to or for any number of persons exceeding the number of five, or shall open, or cause to be opened,

ventions transferred to more than five per-

any book or books for public subscriptions, to be made by any number of persons exceeding the number of five, in order to the raising any sum or sums of money under pretence of carrying on the same liberty or privilege hereby granted; or shall, by him or themselves, or his or their agents or servants, receive any sum or sums of money whatsoever, of any number of persons exceeding in the whole the number of five, for such or the like intents or purposes, or shall presume to act as a corporate body, or shall divide the benefit of the liberty or privileges, hereby granted, into any number of shares exceeding the number of five, or shall commit or do, or procure to be committed or done, any act, matter, or thing whatsoever, during such time as such person or persons shall have any right or title, either in law or equity, which shall be contrary to the true intent and meaning of an act of Parliament, made in the sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the first, entitled, "An Act for the better securing certain Powers and Privileges, in-

tended to be granted by his Majesty, by two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry, and for restraining several extravagant andunationed?; or in case the said power, privilege, or authority, shall, at any time, become vested in, or in. trust for, more than the number of five persons, or their representatives, at any one time, otherwise than by devise or succession, (reckoning executors and administrators as and for the single person whom they represent, as to such interest as they are or shall be entitled to in right of such their testator or intestate) that then, and in every of the said cases, all liberties and advantages whatsoever, hereby granted, shall utterly cease, determine, and become void, any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and be it further claims of enacted, that all rights, claims, and liens, at ditors, &c. law or in equity, which any person or persons, in force. being a creditor or creditors of the said.

bargained, sold, or granted any share and interest with him in the property of his said recited letters patent, now lawfully hath or have upon or to the said respective inventions, mentioned in the said several recited letters patent, or the profits or emoluments arising from the same, shall respectively be, and remain, and continue in full force and effect, so long as this act shall be in force, or until the same shall be respectively released or discharged.

, his executors, administrators,
and assigns, his royal licence, full power, sole
privilege, and authority, to use, exercise, and
vend certain MACHINERY, therein mentioned
to be invented by the said , for
; nor shall any thing herein con-
tained extend, or be construed to extend, to
affect or interrupt the right, power, or autho-
rity of the said , his execu-
tors, administrators, or assigns, or any other
person or persons claiming or to claim, by,
from, or under him or them, to use and exer-
cise the said invention, or to use, vend, sell, or
dispose of the MACHINERY mentioned in the
said last-mentioned letters patent, or to affect
or impeach a certain agreement, entered into
between the said and the
said, on the subject of
their respective inventions and machines,
bearing date the day of
, in the year ;
any thing herein contained to the contrary
thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Not to affect courteacts for the use of the MA-CHINE.

VII. Provided Aeways, that no person or persons who, either by any direct contract or agreement with the said. or his assigns, or by any legal transfer of any such contract or agreement, shall heretofore, at any time, have become entitled to use any MACHINE OF MACHINES so invented by the said..... aforesaid, and who shall not have again abandoned the use of such MACHINE or MA-CHINES, nor shall cease to pay for working the same to the full extent of the term to which he, she, or they respectively contracted or agreed, and are now empowered to use such MACHINE OF MACHINES, and who shall likewise have duly and justly performed every such contract or agreement, as aforesaid, shall be subject or liable to pay any annual rent, premium, sum, or sums of money whatsoever, nor for any longer term other than he, she, or they shall have respectively contracted or agreed to pay in that behalf, nor shall, from and after the expiration of such his, her, or their contract or agreement, be in anywise

hindered or obstructed in freely, and without charge, using and working such MACHINE, or so many MACHINES as he, she, or they shall be already so entitled to use, in the same manner as if this act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VIII. PROVIDED ALSO, that every object Legal obtion in law, competent against the said patents, shall be competent against this act, to all intents and purposes, except so far as relates to the term hereby granted,

the patent to be comagainst the act,

IX. And be it further enacted, that Public this act shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be, a public act; and shall be judicially taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices, and other persons, whomsoever, without specially pleading the same *,

^{*} See 41st George III. c, 133, local and personal acts,

AN

ACT

FOR

Vesting in , his Executors,

Administrators, and Assigns, the sole Use and

Property of certain En
GINES of his Invention, described in the said

Act, throughout his Majesty's Dominions, for

a limited Time.

Preamble.
Letters
patent to
for his
ENGINE.

King George the Third, by his letters patent, under the great seal of Great Britain, bearing date the . . . day of . . . , in the . . . year of his reign, did give and grant unto . . . , of . . . , his executors, administrators, and assigns, the sole benefit and advantage of making and vending certain engines, by him invented, for . . . , within that part of his Majesty's kingdom of Great Britain called England, the dominion of Wales,

and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also in his Majesty's coloniès and plantations abroad, for the term of fourteen years; with a proviso, obliging the said . . . , by writing, under his hand and seal, to cause a particular description of the nature of the said invention to be enrolled in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, within four months after the date of the said recited letters patent.

AND WHEREAS the said. (Special circum-hath employed many years, and a considera-stances.) part of his fortune, in making experiments

upon and
ENGINES, with a view to im-
prove those very useful MACHINES, by which
several very considerable advantages over the
common ENGINES
are acquired; but upon account of the many
difficulties which always arise in the execu-
tion of such large and complex MACHINES,
and of the long time requisite to make the
necessary trials, he could not complete his
intention before the end of the year
when
he finished some large ENGINES as specimens
of his construction, which hath succeeded so
as to demonstrate the utility of the said in-
vention.

AND WHEREAS, in order to manufacture these engines with the necessary accuracy, and so that they may be sold at moderate prices, a considerable sum of money must be previously expended in erecting mills, and other apparatus; and as several years, and repeated proofs, will be required before any

AND WHEREAS, by furnishing mechanical powers at much less expence, and in more convenient forms, than has hitherto been done, his engines may be of great utility in facilitating the operations in many great works and manufactures of this kingdom; yet it will not be in the power of the said to carry his invention into that complete execution which he wishes, and so as to render the same of the highest utility to the public of which it is capable, unless the term granted by the said letters patent be prolonged, and his property in the said invention secured, not only within that part of Great Britain called England, the

dominion of Wales, the town of Berwickupon-Tweed, and his Majesty's colonies and
plantations abroad, but also within that part
of Great Britain called Scotland, for such
time as may enable him to obtain an adequate
recompense for his labour, time, and expense.

To the end, therefore, that the said..., may be enabled and encouraged to prosecute and complete his said invention, so that the public may reap all the advantages to be derived therefrom in their fullest extent,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

At the humble petition and request of the said , that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords, spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority

of the same, that, from and after the passing of this act, the sole privilege and advantage of &c the making, constructing, and selling the said vested in ENGINES, herein before particularly described, for a cerwithin the kingdom of Great Britain, and his Majesty's colonies and plantations abroad, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, vested in the said executors, administrators, and assigns, years; and that he the said , his executors, administrators, and assigns, and every of them, by himself and themselves, or by his and their deputy or deputies, servants or agents, or such others as he the said..., his executors, administrators, and assigns, shall at any time agree with, and for no others, from time to time, and at all times, during the term of years herein before mentioned, shall and lawfully may make, use, exercise, and vend the said ENGINES, within the kingdom of Great Britain, and in his Majesty's colonies and plantations abroad, in such man?

The sole Privilege

ner as to him the said
his executors, administrators, and assigns,
shall in their discretions seem meet; and that
the said his executors,
administrators, and assigns, shall and lawfully
may have and enjoy the whole profit, benefit,
commodity, and advantage, from time to time
coming, growing, accruing, and arising, by
reason of these his said inventions, for the
said term of years,
to have, hold, receive, and enjoy the same,
for and during and to the full end and term
of years as aforesaid; and
that no other person or persons within the
kingdom of Greek Britain, or any of his Ma-
jesty's colonies or plantations abroad, shall,
at any time, during the said term of
years, either directly or indi-
rectly, do, make, use, or put in practice, the
said inventions, or any part of the same, so
attained unto by the said
, as aforesaid, nor in anywise coun-
terscit, imitate, or resemble the same; nor
shall make, or cause to be made, any ad-

chition thereunto, or substraction from the same, whereby to pretend himself or themselves the inventor or inventors, devisor or devisors thereof, without the licence, consent, or agreement of the said.... ..., his executors, administrators, or assigns, in writing, under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, first had and obtained in that behalf; upon such pains and penalties as can or may be justly inflicted on such offenders for their contempt of this act, and further, to be answerable to the said. his executors, administrators, and assigns, according to law, for his and their damages thereby occasioned.

Provided Always, and be it hereby declared, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to &c. not of prejudice or hinder any person or persons tion of . . from making or using any......

Not to hinder the making, &c. EN-GINES, the inven-

, . . . engine, or any particular contrivance relating to the same, which is not at present of the invention of the said.

..., or which has been publicly used or exercised by any other person or persons before the time of the date of the said letters patent herein, recited; but that all such engines and contrivances, which are not at present of the said invention of the said ..., or are not particularly specified in this act, shall be and remain to the public, and to the respective inventors thereof, as if this act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Legal objections to the patent to be competent against the act

Provided Also, that every objection in law competent against the said patent, shall be competent against this act to all intents and purposes, except so far as relates to the term hereby granted.

The invention not to be come the property of more than five persons,

Provided always, that if the said..., his executors, administrators, or assigns, or any person or persons, who shall, at any time, during the said term of ..., years, have or

claim any right, title, or interest, in law or equity, of, in, or to the power, privilege, or authority, of the sole use and benefit of the said invention, shall make any transfer or assignment, or pretended transfer or assignment, of the said liberty or privilege hereby granted, or any share or shares of the benefit or profits thereof; or shall declare any trust thereof to or for any number of persons exceeding the number of five; or shall open, or cause to be opened, any book or books for public subscriptions, to be made by any number of persons exceeding the number of five, in order to the raising any sum or sums of money, under pretence of carrying on the said liberty or privilege hereby granted; or shall by him or themselves, or his or their agents or servants, receive any sum or sums of money whatsoever, of any number of persons exceeding in the whole the number of five, for such or the like intents or purposes; or shall presume to act as a corporate body; or shall divide the benefit of the liberty or privileges hereby granted, into any number of

shares exceeding the number of five; or shall commit or do, or procure to be committed or done, any act, matter, or thing whatsoever, during such time as such person or persons shall have any right or title, either in law or equity, which shall be contrary to the true intent and meaning of an act of Parliament, made in the sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the first, entitled, "An Act for the better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majesty, by two Charters, for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry, and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned;" or in case the said power, privilege, or authority shall at any time become vested in, or in trust for, more than the number of fivepersons, or their representatives, at any one time, otherwise than by devise or succession, (reckoning executors and administrators as and for the single persons whom they represent, as to such interest as they are or shall be entitled to in right of such their testator or intestate);

that then, and in every of the said cases, all liberties and advantages whatsoever hereby granted shall utterly cease, determine, and become void; any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

And he it further enacted, by the Pablic act. authority aforesaid, that this act shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be, a public act; and shall be judicially taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same*.

See 15th George III. c. 61.

Enabling .

AN

ACT

FOR

. to assign the

``	Benefit of an Invention of making to a greater Number of Persons than is at present limited by the Letters Patent granted to the said
reamble.	WHEREAS his Majesty King George the
etters atent to	third, by his letters patent, under the great
	scal of the united kingdom of Great Britain
ng	and Ircland, dated the day
ř	of in the year of our
	Lord , and in the
	year of his reign: and also
	by other letters patent, under the seal ap-
•	pointed to be used in lieu of the great scal of
I	Scotland, dated the day of
	, in the year aforesaid, did
	give and grant unto, his
	executors, administrators, and assigns, for the

term of fourteen years, the sole benefit and advantage of making and manufacturing. that part of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England; Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also within Scotland. But in which said letters patent, But to be void, if respectively, is contained a proviso, that if the transferred, &c. , his executors, or administrators, or any person or persons which exceeding should or might, at any time or times hereafter, during the continuance of the said grant, have or claim any right, title, or interest in law or equity, of, in, or to the power, privilege, or authority of the sole use and benefit of the said invention thereby granted, should make any transfer or assignment, or any pretended transfer or assignment, of the said liberty or privilege, or any share or shares of the benefit or profit thereof, or should declare any trust thereof to or for any number of persons exdeeding the number of five, or should open, or cause to be opened, any book or books for public subscriptions, to be made by any num-

ber of persons exceeding the number of five, in order to the raising any sum or sums of money, under pretence of carrying on the said liberty or privilege thereby granted, or should by him or themselves, or his or their agents or servants, receive any sum or sums of money whatsoever, of any number of persons, exceeding in the whole the number of five, for such or the like intents or purposes, or should presume to act as a body corporate, or should divide the benefit of the said letters patent, or the liberties and privileges thereby granted, into any number of shares exceeding the number of five, or should commit or do, or procure to be committed or done, any act, matter, or thing whatsoever, during such time as such person or persons should have any right or title, either in law or equity, in or to the said premises, which would be contrary to the true intent and meaning of a certain act of Parliament, made in the sixth year of the reign of King George the first, entitled, "An Act for the better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majesty, by two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandises at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry, and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned"; or in case the said power, privilege, or authority, should, at any time hereafter, become vested in trust for more than the number of five persons; or their representatives, at any one time, (reckoning executors and administrators as and for the single person whom they represent, as to such interest as they were or should be entitled to in right of such their testator or intestate,) that then, and in any of the said cases, the said letters patent, and all liberties and advantages whatsoever, thereby granted, shall utterly cease, determine, and become void.

And whereas, in order to carry on a macircumnufacture of with greater

effect, and to make the same more beneficial
to the said and the public,
it will be necessary that buildings, to a large
extent, should be erected, with a steam engine,

and other requisite machinery; and for that purpose, and for the establishing and carrying on the said manufacture, a very large sum of money will be required, and it is therefore expedient, that a greater number of persons should be allowed to be interested in the said respective letters patent than is permitted by the said recited proviso:

MAY IT THEREFORE PLEASE YOUR MA-

That it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the king's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords, spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said , his executors, administrators, and assigns, or any or either of them, to transfer or assign the said recited letters patent respectively, or either of them, or any part or share, or parts or shares thereof, or any benefit or advantage to arise therefrom, to any number of persons not exceeding sixty, or declare any trust or trusts

Authorizing Mr.
to transfer,
&c.the patents to
any number of persons not

exceeding

sixty.

thereof respectively for any such number of persons, or receive subscriptions from any such number of persons, or permit any such number of persons to be interested in the said letters patent respectively, or any benefit or advantage to be derived from the same, or the said invention or discovery, and to make, use, and exercise the same, and vend the produce thereof, in such and the same manner, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as the said . . , his executors, administrators, and assigns would have been entitled, under the said respective letters patent, to do, in case the said herein before recited proviso or condition had not been inserted in the said letters patent respectively; and that the said letters patent, respectively, shall henceforth be construed and considered in such or the same manner, to all intents or purposes whatsoever, as if the said recited proviso or condition, therein respectively contained, had been wholly omitted and left out of the said respective letters patent: provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to con-

132 The Law and Practice of

firm or give greater force or validity to the said letters patent than they legally possessed before the passing hereof.

Public act.

II. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, that this act shall be deemed and taken to be a public act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such, without specially pleading the same *.

* See 41st George III. chap. 125, local and personal acts.

THE

STATUTE OF MONOPOLIES*,

ENTITULED

- "An Act concerning Monopolies, and Dispensations with penal Laws, and the Forfeitures thereof."
- I. For asmuch as your most excellent Preamble. Majesty, in your royal judgment, and of your blessed disposition to the weal and quiet of your subjects, did, in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred and ten, publish in print, to the whole realm, and to all posterity, that all grants and monopolies, and of the benefit of any penal laws, or of power to dispense with the law, or to compound for the forfeiture, are contrary to your Majesty's laws, which, your Majesty's declaration, is truly consonant and agreeable to the ancient and fundamental laws of this your realm: and whereas

^{* 21} James 1. c. 3.

your Majesty was further graciously pleased expressly to command, that no suitor should presume to move your Majesty for matters of that nature; yet, nevertheless, upon misinformation, and untrue pretences of public good, many such grants have been unduly obtained, and unlawfully put in execution, to the great grievance and inconvenience of your Majesty's subjects, contrary to the laws of this your realm, and contrary to your Majesty's most royal and blessed intention, so published as aforesaid: for avoiding whereof, and preventing the like in time to come, may it please your excellent Majesty, at the humble suit of the Lords, spiritual and temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, that it may be declared and enacted, and be it declared and enacted, by the authority of this present Parliament, An mono- that all monopolies, and all commissions, to be void. grants, licences, charters, and letters patents, heretofore made or granted, or hereafter to be made or granted, to any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, whatsoever, of or

polies, &c.

for the sole buying, selling, making, work. ing, or using of any thing within this realm, or the dominion of Wales, or of any other monopolies, or of power, liberty, or faculty, to dispense with any others, or to give licence, or toleration to do, use, or exercise any thing against the tenor or purport of any law or statute, or to give or make any warrant for any such dispensation, licence, or toleration to be had or made; or to agree or compound with any others for any penalty or . forfeitures limited by any statute, or of any grant or promise of the benefit, profit, or commodity of any forfeiture, penalty, or sum of money, that is or shall be due by any statute, before judgment thereupon had; and all proclamations, inhibitions, restraints, warrants of assistance, and all other matters and things whatsoever any way tending to the instituting, erecting; strengthening, furthering, or countenancing of the same, or any of them, are altogether contrary to the laws of this realm; and so are, and shall be, utterly void and of none effect, and in no wise to be put in ure or execution.

Monopolies to be tried by the common lans.

II. And be it further declared and enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all monopolies, and all such commissions, grants, licences, charters, letters patents, proclamations, inhibitions, restraints, warrants of assistance, and all other matters and things tending as aforesaid, and the force and validity of them, and of every of them, ought to be, and shall be, for ever hereafter examined, heard, tried, and determined by, and according to, the common laws of this realm, and not otherwise.

All pressons dissiplication to the policy, sic.

III. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all person and persons, bodies politic and corporate, whatsoever, which now are, or hereafter shall be, shall stand, and be disabled, and uncapable to have, use, exercise, or put in ure, any monopoly or any such commission, grant, licence, charter, letters patents, proclamation, inhibition, restraint, warrant of assistance, or other matter or thing tending as aforsaid, or any liberty, power, or faculty, grounded, or pretended to be grounded upon them, or any of them.

IV. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons, at any time, after the end of forty days with donnext after the end of this present session of &c. Parliament, shall be hindered, grieved, dis-'turbed, or disquieted, or his or their goods or chattles any way seized, attached, distrained, taken, carried away, or detained, by occasion or pretext of any monopoly, or of any such commission, grant, licence, power, liberty, faculty, letters patents, proclamation, inhibition, restraint, warrant of assistance, or other matter or thing tending as aforesaid, and will sue to be relieved in or for any of the premises, that then, and in every such case, the same person and persons shall and may have his and their remedy for the same, at the common law, by any action or actions to be grounded upon this statute; the same action and actions to be heard and determined in the courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, or in any of them, against him or them, by whom he or they shall oe so hindered, grieved, disturbed, or disquieted;

grieved ver treble

or against him or them, by whom his or their goods or chattles shall be so seized, attach- ' ed, distrained, taken, carried away, or detained: wherein all and every such person and persons, which shall be so hindered, ... grieved, disturbed, or disquieted, or whose goods or chattles shall be so seized, attached, distrained, taken, carried away, or detained, shall recover three times so much as the damages which he or they sustained, by means or occasion of being so hindered, grieved, disturbed, or disquieted; or by means of having his or their goods or chattles seized, attached, distrained, taken, carried away, or detained, and double costs; and, in such suits, or for the staying or delaying thereof, no essoin, protection, wager of law, aid, prayer, privilege, injunction, or order of restraint, shall be in anywise prayed, granted, admitted, or allowed, nor any more than one imparlance: and if any person or persons shall, after notice given, that the action depending is grounded upon this statute, cause or procure any action at the common

law, grounded upon this statute, to be stayed or delayed before judgment, by colour or means of any order, warrant, power, or authority, save only of the court wherein such action as aforesaid shall be brought and depending; or, after judgment had upon such action, shall cause or procure the execution of or upon every such judgment, to be stayed or delayed by colour or means of any such order, warrant, power, or authority, save only by writ of error or attaint, that then the said person and persons, so offending, shall incur and sustain the pains, penalties, and forseitures ordained and provided by the statute of provision and præmunire, made in the sixteenth year of the reign of King Richard the Second.

V. Provided nevertheless, and be it declared and enacted, that any declaration before mentioned shall not extend to any letters patents and grants of privilege, for the term of one and twenty years or under, heretofore made, of the sole working or making of any manner of new manufacture, within this realm, to the

Not to extend to letters patents pretents prevously granted, for twenty one years for new manufactures.

first and true inventor or inventors of such manufactures, which others, at the time of the making of such letters patents and grants, did not use, so they be not contrary to the law, nor mischievous to the state, by raising of the prices of commodities at home, or hurt of trade, or generally inconvenient; but that the same shall be of such force as they were, or should be, if this act had not been made, and of none other: and if the same were made for more than one and twenty years, that then the same, for the term of one and twenty vears only, to be accounted from the date of the first letters patents, and grants thereof made, shall be of such force as they were, or should have been, if the same had been made; but for term of one and twenty years only, and as if this act had never been had or made, and of none other.

Nor to such as shall be granted for fourteen years. VI. Provided also, and be it declared and enacted, that any declaration, before mentioned, shall not extend to any letters patents and grants

of privilege, for the term of fourteen years or under, hereafter to be made, of the sole working or making of any manner of new manufactures within this realm, to the true and first inventor and inventors of such manufactures which others, at the time of making such letters patents and grants, shall not use, so as also they be not contrary to the law, nor mischievous to the state, by raising prices of commodities at home, or hurt of trade, or generally inconvenient, the said fourteen years to be accounted from the date of the first letters patents, or grant of such privilege hereafter to be made; but that the same shall be of such force as they should be if this act had never been made, and of none other.

VII. PROVIDED ALSO, and it is hereby fur- Nor to ther intended, declared, and enacted, by autho- lowed by rity aforesaid, that this act, or any thing therein contained shall not in anywise extend or be prejudicial to any grant, or privilege, power, or authority whatsoever, heretofore made, granted, allowed, or confirmed by any act of Par-

liament now in force, so long as the same shall so continue in force.

Nor to sverrants. directed to the justicesofthe King's Beuch,&c.

VIII. PROVIDED ALSO, that this act shall not extend to any warrant or privy seal, made or directed, or to be made or directed, by his Majesty, his heirs, or successors, to the justices of the Courts of the King's Bench or Common Pleas, and barons of the Exchequer, justices of assize, justices of over and terminer and goal delivery, justices of the peace, and other justices for the time being, having power to hear and determine offences done against any penal statute, to compound for the forfeitures of any penal statute depending in suit and question before them, or any of them, respectively, after plea pleaded by the party defendant.

Nor to Lendon, speet of ters, &c.

IX. Provided Also, and it is hereby fur-&c, in re- ther intended, declared, and enacted, that this their charact, or any thing therein contained, shall not in anywise extend or be prejudicial unto the city of London, or to any city, borough, or town corporate, within this realm, for or concerning

any grants, charters, or letters patents, to them or any of them, made or granted for or concerning any custom or customs used by or within them, o. any of them, or unto any corporations, companies, or fellowships, of any art, trade, occupation, or mystery, or to any companies or societies of merchants, within this realm, erected for the maintenance, enlargement, or ordering of any trade or merchandise, but that the same charters, customs, corporations, companies, feltowships, and societies, and their liberties, privileges, powers, and immunities, shall be and continue of such force and effect as they were before the making of this act and of none other; any thing before in this act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

X. Provided Also, and be it enacted, that this act, or any declaration, provision, disablement, penalty, forfeiture, or other thing, before mentioned, shall not extend to any letters patents of grants of privilege heretofore shot, or made, or hereafter to be made, of, for, or concerning printing, nor to any commission, grant, or letters patents, heretofore made, or here-

Nor to letters patent con-Cernitag. printing, sultpeate, tambeance, ordwater, offices.

after to be made, of, for, or concerning the digging, making, or compounding of saltpetre or gunpowder, or the casting or making of ordnance, or shot for ordnance, nor to any grant or letters patents heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, of any office or offices heretosore crected, made, or ordained, now in being, and put in execution, other than such offices as have been decried by any his Majesty's proclamation or proclamations; but, that all and every the same grants, commissions, and letters patents, and all other matter and things tending to the maintaining, strengthening, and furtherance of the same, or any of them, shall be and remain of the like force and effect, and no other, and as free from the declarations, provisions, penalties, and forfeitures contained in this act, as if this act had never been had nor made, and not otherwise.

Nor to commissions for allum mines. XI. PROVIDED ALSO, and be it enacted, that this act, or any declaration, provision, disablement, penalty, forfeiture, or other thing, before mentioned, shall not extend to any

commission, grant, letters patents, or privilege, heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, of, for, or concerning the digging, compounding, or making of allum or allum mines; but that all and every the same commissions, grants, letters patents, and privileges, shall be and remain of the like force and effect, and no other, and as free from the declarations, provisions, penalties, and forfeitures, contained in this act, as if this act had never been had nor made, and not otherwise.

XII. Provided Also, and be it enacted, that this act, or any declaration, provision, penalty, forfeiture, or other thing, before mentioned, shall not extend, or be prejudicial, to any use, custom, prescription, franchise, freedom, jurisdiction, immunity, liberty, or privilege heretofore claimed, used, or enjoyed by the governors, and stewards, and brethren of the fellowship of the hoastmen of the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or by the ancient fellowship, gild, or fraternity, commonly called hoastmen, for or concerning the selling, car-

Nor to the liberties of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, nor tavern licences.

rying, lading, disposing, shipping, venting, or trading of or for any sea-coals, stone-coals, or pit-coals, forth or out of the haven or river of · Tyne, or to any grant made by the said governor, and stewards, and brethren of the fellow-. ship of the said hoastmen to the late Queen Elizabeth, of any duty, or sum of money, to be paid for, or in respect of, any such coals, as aforesaid; nor to any grants, letters patents, or commission, heretofore granted, or hereafter to be granted, of, for, or concerning the licensing of the keeping of any tavern or taverns, or selling, uttering, or retailing of wines to be drank or spent in the mansion-house, or houses, or other place, in the tenure or occupation of the party or parties so selling or uttering the same, or for or concerning the making of any compositions for such licences, so as the benefit of such compositions be reserved and applied to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs, or successors, and not to the private use of any other person or persons.

Nor to certain privileges for mak-

XIII. Provided Also, and be it enacted, that this act, or any declaration, provision, pe-

nalty, forfeiture, or other thing, before mening glass, tioned, shall not extend or be prejudicial to a grant or privilege for or concerning the making of glass, by his Majesty's letters patents, under the great seal of England, bearing date the two and twentieth day of May, in the one and twentieth year of his Majesty's reign of England, made and granted to Sir Robert Mansel, Knight, Vice Admiral of England; nor to a grant or letters patents, bearing date the twelfth day of June, in the thirteenth year of his Majesty's reign of England, made to James Maxewell, Esquire, concerning the transportation of calves skins; but that the said several letters patents, last mentioned, shall be and remain of the like force and effect, and as free from the declarations, provisions, penalties, and for leftures, before mentioned, as if this act had never been had nor made, and not otherwise.

XIV. PROVIDED ALSO, and be it declared Nor to and enacted, that this act, or any declaration, provision, penalty, forfeiture, or other thing, before mentioned, shall not extend or be prejudicial to a grant or privilege for or concern-

privileges concerning the making of smalt and melting of iron ewer, &c.

calves skins.

ing the making of smalt, by his Majesty's letters patents, under the great seal of England, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, in the sixteenth year of his. Majesty's reign of England, made or granted to Abraham Baker; nor to a grant or privilege for or concerning the melting of iron ewer, and of making the same into cast works or bars with sea coals or pic coals, by his Majesty's letters patents, under the great seal of England, bearing date the twentieth day of February, in the nineteenth year of his Majesty's reign of England, made or granted to Edward Lord Dudley; but, that the same several letters patents and grants shall be and remain of the like force and effect, and as free from the declarations, provisions, penalties, and forfeitures, before mentioned, as if this act had never been had nor made, and not otherwise.

THE END.

G. Davidson, Printer, ?
Old Boswell Court.

By Book of the second of the s