

## No. IX.

ROMAN CATHOLIC  
RELIEF ACT  
ADOPTION.

An Act declaring that a certain Act of Parliament passed in the tenth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth intituled "*An Act for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects*" extends to and is in force in the Colony of New South Wales. [18th January, 1830.]

Preamble.

Adopting the British  
Act of Parliament  
for the relief of  
Roman Catholics.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the tenth year of the reign of His present Majesty intituled "*An Act for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects*" all His Majesty's subjects professing the Roman Catholic religion are relieved from all civil and military disabilities with certain specified exceptions and it is expedient to remove any doubt which may exist as to the application of the said Act to this Colony Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales with the advice of the Legislative Council That the said Act of Parliament extends to and is in force and the same is hereby declared to extend to and be in full force in the Colony in the same manner in all respects as if the said Act had contained a positive clause to such effect.

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ANNO DECIMO GEORGII IV. REGIS.  
CAP. VII.

An Act for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects.  
[13th April, 1829.]

ROMAN CATHOLIC  
RELIEF ACT  
ADOPTED.

WHEREAS by various Acts of Parliament certain restraints and disabilities are imposed on the Roman Catholic subjects of His Majesty to which other subjects of His Majesty are not liable And whereas it is expedient that such restraints and disabilities shall be from henceforth discontinued And whereas by various Acts certain oaths and certain declarations commonly called the declaration against Transubstantiation and the declaration against Transubstantiation and the Invocation of Saints and the Sacrifice of the

*Roman Catholic Relief Act Adopted, 10 G. 4, c. 7.*

“ the Mass as practised in the Church of Rome are or may be required  
 “ to be taken made and subscribed by the subjects of His Majesty as  
 “ qualifications for sitting and voting in Parliament and for the enjoy-  
 “ ment of certain offices franchises and civil rights ” 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 commencement of this Act all such parts of the said Acts as  
 require the said declarations or either of them to be made or subscribed  
 by any of His Majesty’s subjects as a qualification for sitting and  
 voting in Parliament or for the exercise or enjoyment of any office  
 franchise or civil right be and the same are (save as hereinafter  
 provided and excepted) hereby repealed.

Acts relating to  
declarations against  
Transubstantiation  
repealed.

2. And be it enacted That from and after the commencement of this Act it shall be lawful for any person professing the Roman Catholic religion being a peer or who shall after the commencement of this Act be returned as a Member of the House of Commons to sit and vote in either House of Parliament respectively being in all other respects duly qualified to sit and vote therein upon taking and subscribing the following oath instead of the oaths of allegiance supremacy and abjuration—

Roman Catholics  
may sit and vote in  
Parliament on taking  
the following oath.

“ I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and  
 “ bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fourth and will  
 “ defend him to the utmost of my power against all conspiracies and  
 “ attempts whatever which shall be made against His Person Crown or  
 “ Dignity and I will do my utmost endeavour to disclose and make  
 “ known to His Majesty His Heirs and Successors all treasons and  
 “ traitorous conspiracies which may be formed against him or them  
 “ And I do faithfully promise to maintain support and defend to the  
 “ utmost of my power the succession of the Crown which succession  
 “ by an Act intituled ‘ *An Act for the further limitation of the Crown  
and better securing the rights and liberties of the subject* ’ is and  
 “ stands limited to the Princess Sophia Electress of Hanover and the  
 “ Heirs of her body being Protestants hereby utterly renouncing and  
 “ abjuring any obedience or allegiance unto any other person claiming  
 “ or pretending a right to the Crown of this Realm And I do further  
 “ declare that it is not an article of my faith and that I do renounce  
 “ reject and abjure the opinion that Princes excommunicated or  
 “ deprived by the Pope or any other authority of the See of Rome may  
 “ be deposed or murdered by their subjects or by any person whatsoever  
 “ And I do declare that I do not believe that the Pope of Rome  
 “ or any other foreign prince prelate person state or potentate hath  
 “ or ought to have any temporal or civil jurisdiction power superiority or  
 “ pre-eminence directly or indirectly within this realm I do swear that  
 “ I will defend to the utmost of my power the settlement of property  
 “ within this realm as established by the laws and I do hereby disclaim  
 “ disavow and solemnly abjure any intention to subvert the present  
 “ Church Establishment as settled by law within this realm and I do  
 “ solemnly swear that I never will exercise any privilege to which I am  
 “ or may become entitled to disturb or weaken the Protestant religion  
 “ or Protestant Government in the United Kingdom and I do solemnly  
 “ in the presence of God profess testify and declare that I do make  
 “ this declaration and every part thereof in the plain and ordinary  
 “ sense of the words of this oath without any evasion equivocation or  
 “ mental reservation whatsoever So help me God.”

3. And be it further enacted That wherever in the oath hereby appointed and set forth the name of His present Majesty is expressed or referred to the name of the Sovereign of this Kingdom for the time-being by virtue of the Act for the further limitation of the Crown

The name of the  
Sovereign for the  
time-being to be  
used in the oath.

and

*Roman Catholic Relief Act Adopted, 10 G. 4, c. 7.*

and better securing the rights and liberties of the subject shall be substituted from time to time with proper words of reference thereto.

No Roman Catholic capable of sitting or voting until he has taken the oath.

4. Provided always and be it further enacted That no peer professing the Roman Catholic religion and no person professing the Roman Catholic religion who shall be returned a Member of the House of Commons after the commencement of this Act shall be capable of sitting or voting in either House of Parliament respectively unless he shall first take and subscribe the oath hereinbefore appointed and set forth before the same persons at the same times and places and in the same manner as the oaths and the declaration now required by law are respectively directed to be taken made and subscribed and that any such person professing the Roman Catholic religion who shall sit or vote in either House of Parliament without having first taken and subscribed in the manner aforesaid the oath in this Act appointed and set forth shall be subject to the same penalties forfeitures and disabilities and the offence of so sitting or voting shall be followed and attended by and with the same consequences as are by law enacted and provided in the case of persons sitting or voting in either House of Parliament respectively without the taking making and subscribing the oaths and the declaration now required by law.

Roman Catholics may vote at elections and be elected upon taking the oath.

5. And be it further enacted That it shall be lawful for persons professing the Roman Catholic religion to vote at elections of Members to serve in Parliament for England and for Ireland and also to vote at the elections of Representative Peers of Scotland and of Ireland and to be elected such Representative Peers being in all other respects duly qualified upon taking and subscribing the oath hereinbefore appointed and set forth instead of the oaths of allegiance supremacy and abjuration and instead of the declaration now by law required and instead also of such other oath or oaths as are now by law required to be taken by any of His Majesty's subjects professing the Roman Catholic religion and upon taking also such other oath or oaths as may now be lawfully tendered to any persons offering to vote at such elections.

Oath shall be administered in the same manner as former oaths.

6. And be it further enacted That the oath hereinbefore appointed and set forth shall be administered to His Majesty's subjects professing the Roman Catholic religion for the purpose of enabling them to vote in any of the cases aforesaid in the same manner at the same time and by the same officers or other persons as the oaths for which it is hereby substituted are or may be now by law administered and that in all cases in which a certificate of the taking making or subscribing of any of the oaths or of the declaration now required by law is directed to be given a like certificate of the taking or subscribing of the oath hereby appointed and set forth shall be given by the same officer or other person and in the same manner as the certificate required by law is directed to be given and shall be of the like force and effect.

Persons administering oaths at elections to take an oath duly to administer.

7. And be it further enacted That in all cases where the persons now authorized by law to administer the oaths of allegiance supremacy and abjuration to persons voting at elections are themselves required to take an oath previous to their administering such oaths they shall in addition to the oath now by them taken take an oath for the duly administering the oath hereby appointed and set forth and for the duly granting certificates of the same.

So much of any Acts as require the formula contained in 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 3. (S.) to be tendered or taken repealed.

8. "And whereas in an Act of the Parliament of Scotland made in the eighth and ninth session of the first Parliament of King William the Third intituled 'An Act for the preventing the growth of Popery' a certain declaration or formula is therein contained which it is expedient should no longer be required to be taken and subscribed" Be it therefore enacted That such parts of any Acts as authorize the said declaration or formula to be tendered or require the same

*Roman Catholic Relief Act Adopted, 10 G. 4, c. 7.*

same to be taken sworn and subscribed shall be and the same are hereby repealed except as to such offices places and rights as are hereinafter excepted and that from and after the commencement of this Act it shall be lawful for persons professing the Roman Catholic religion to elect and be elected Members to serve in Parliament for Scotland and to be enrolled as freeholders in any shire or stewartry of Scotland and to be chosen commissioners or delegates for choosing burgesses to serve in Parliament for any districts or burghs in Scotland being in all other respects duly qualified such persons always taking and subscribing the oath hereinbefore appointed and set forth instead of the oaths of allegiance and abjuration as now required by law at such time as the said last-mentioned oaths or either of them are now required by law to be taken.

Roman Catholics  
may elect and be  
elected Members for  
Scotland.

9. And be it further enacted That no person in holy orders in the Church of Rome shall be capable of being elected to serve in Parliament as a Member of the House of Commons and if any such person shall be elected to serve in Parliament as aforesaid such election shall be void and if any person being elected to serve in Parliament as a Member of the House of Commons shall after his election take or receive holy orders in the Church of Rome the seat of such person shall immediately become void and if any such person shall in any of the cases aforesaid presume to sit or vote as a Member of the House of Commons he shall be subject to the same penalties forfeitures and disabilities as are enacted by an Act passed in the forty-first year of the reign of King George the Third intituled "An Act to remove doubts respecting the eligibility of persons in holy orders to sit in the House of Commons" and proof of the celebration of any religious service by such person according to the rights of the Church of Rome shall be deemed and taken to be *prima facie* evidence of the fact of such person being in holy orders within the intent and meaning of this Act.

No Roman Catholic  
priest to sit in the  
House of Commons.

10. And be it enacted That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's subjects professing the Roman Catholic religion to hold exercise and enjoy all civil and military offices and places of trust or profit under His Majesty His Heirs or Successors and to exercise any other franchise or civil right except as hereinafter excepted upon taking and subscribing at the times and in the manner hereinafter mentioned the oath hereinbefore appointed and set forth instead of the oaths of allegiance supremacy and abjuration and instead of such other oath or oaths as are or may be now by law required to be taken for the purpose aforesaid by any of His Majesty's subjects professing the Roman Catholic religion.

Roman Catholics  
may hold civil and  
military offices under  
His Majesty with  
certain exceptions.

11. Provided always and be it enacted That nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt any person professing the Roman Catholic religion from the necessity of taking any oath or oaths or making any declaration not hereinbefore mentioned which are or may be by law required to be taken or subscribed by any person on his admission into any such office or place of trust or profit as aforesaid.

Not to exempt  
Roman Catholics  
from taking any  
other oaths required.

12. Provided also and be it further enacted That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to enable any person or persons professing the Roman Catholic religion to hold or exercise the office of Guardians and Justices of the United Kingdom or of Regent of the United Kingdom under whatever name style or title such office may be constituted nor to enable any person otherwise than as he is now by law enabled to hold or enjoy the office of Lord High Chancellor Lord Keeper or Lord Commissioner of the Great Seal of Great Britain or Ireland or the office of Lord Lieutenant or Lord Deputy or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland or His Majesty's

Offices withheld  
from Roman Catho-  
lics.

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Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Nothing herein to  
repeal 7 G. 4. c. 72.

Roman Catholics  
may be members of  
lay corporations.

Such members of  
corporations not to  
vote in ecclesiastical  
appointments.

Not to extend to  
offices &c. in the  
Established Church  
ecclesiastical courts  
universities colleges  
or schools

nor to presentations  
to benefices.

Proviso for presen-  
tations to benefices  
connected with  
offices.

13. Provided also and be it further enacted That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect or alter any of the provisions of an Act passed in the seventh year of His present Majesty's reign intituled "*An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws which regulate the levy and application of Church Rates and Parish Cesses and the election of Churchwardens and the maintenance of Parish Clerks in Ireland.*"

14. And be it enacted That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's subjects professing the Roman Catholic religion to be a member of any lay body corporate and to hold any civil office or place of trust or profit therein and to do any corporate act or vote in any corporate election or other proceeding upon taking and subscribing the oath hereby appointed and set forth instead of the oaths of allegiance supremacy and abjuration and upon taking also such other oath or oaths as may now by law be required to be taken by any persons becoming members of such lay body corporate or being admitted to hold any office or place of trust or profit within the same.

15. Provided nevertheless and be it further enacted That nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize or empower any of His Majesty's subjects professing the Roman Catholic religion and being a member of any lay body corporate to give any vote at or in any manner to join in the election presentation or appointment of any person to any ecclesiastical benefice whatsoever or any office or place belonging to or connected with the United Church of England and Ireland or the Church of Scotland being in the gift patronage or disposal of such lay corporate body.

16. Provided also and be it enacted That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to enable any persons otherwise than as they are now by law enabled to hold enjoy or exercise any office place or dignity of in or belonging to the United Church of England and Ireland or the Church of Scotland or any place or office whatever of in or belonging to any of the Ecclesiastical Courts of Judicature of England and Ireland respectively or any court of appeal from or review of the sentences of such courts or of in or belonging to the Commissary Court of Edinburgh or of in or belonging to any cathedral or collegiate or ecclesiastical establishment or foundation or any office or place whatever of in or belonging to any of the universities of this realm or any office or place whatever and by whatever name the same may be called of in or belonging to any of the colleges or halls of the said universities or the Colleges of Eton Westminster or Winchester or any college or school within this realm or to repeal abrogate or in any manner to interfere with any local statute ordinance or rule which is or shall be established by competent authority within any university college hall or school by which Roman Catholics shall be prevented from being admitted thereto or from residing or taking degrees therein Provided also that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to enable any person otherwise than as he is now by law enabled to exercise any right of presentation to any ecclesiastical benefice whatsoever or to repeal vary or alter in any manner the laws now in force in respect to the right of presentation to any ecclesiastical benefice.

17. Provided always and be it enacted That where any right of presentation to any ecclesiastical benefice shall belong to any office in the gift or appointment of His Majesty His Heirs or Successors and such office shall be held by a person professing the Roman Catholic religion the right of presentation shall devolve upon and be exercised by the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time-being.

*Roman Catholic Relief Act Adopted, 10 G. 4, c. 7.*

18. And be it enacted That it shall not be lawful for any person professing the Roman Catholic religion directly or indirectly to advise His Majesty His Heirs or Successors or any person or persons holding or exercising the office of Guardians of the United Kingdom or of Regent of the United Kingdom under whatever name style or title such office may be constituted or the Lord Lieutenant or Lord Deputy or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland touching or concerning the appointment to or disposal of any office or preferment in the United Church of England and Ireland or in the Church of Scotland and if any such person shall offend in the premises he shall being thereof convicted by due course of law be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and disabled for ever from holding any office civil or military under the Crown.

19. And be it enacted That every person professing the Roman Catholic religion who shall after the commencement of this Act be placed elected or chosen in or to the office of mayor provost alderman recorder bailiff town clerk magistrate councillor or common councilman or in or to any office of magistracy or place of trust or employment relating to the Government of any city corporation borough burgh or district within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall within one calendar month next before or upon his admission into any of the same respectively take and subscribe the oath hereinbefore appointed and set forth in the presence of such person or persons respectively as by the charters or usages of the said respective cities corporations burghs boroughs or districts ought to administer the oath for due execution of the said offices or places respectively and in default of such in the presence of two Justices of the Peace Councillors or Magistrates of the said cities corporations burghs boroughs or districts if such there be or otherwise in the presence of two Justices of the Peace of the respective counties ridings divisions or franchises wherein the said cities corporations burghs boroughs or districts are which said oath shall either be entered in a book roll or other record to be kept for that purpose or shall be filed amongst the records of the city corporation burgh borough or district.

20. And be it enacted That every person professing the Roman Catholic religion who shall after the commencement of this Act be appointed to any office or place of trust or profit under His Majesty His Heirs or Successors shall within three calendar months next before such appointment or otherwise shall before he presumes to exercise or enjoy or in any manner to act in such office or place take and subscribe the oath hereinbefore appointed and set forth either in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery or in any of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench Common Pleas or Exchequer at Westminster or Dublin or before any Judge of Assize or in any Court of General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Great Britain or Ireland for the county or place where the person so taking and subscribing the oath shall reside or in any of His Majesty's Courts of Session Justiciary Exchequer or Jury Court or in any Sheriff or Stewart Court or in any Burgh Court or before the Magistrates and Councillors of any royal burgh in Scotland between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon and the proper officer of the Court in which such oath shall be so taken and subscribed shall cause the same to be preserved amongst the records of the Court and such officer shall make sign and deliver a certificate of such oath having been duly taken and subscribed as often as the same shall be demanded of him upon payment of two shillings and sixpence for the same and such certificate shall be sufficient evidence of the person therein named having duly taken and subscribed such oath.

No Roman Catholic  
to advise the Crown  
in the appointment  
to offices in the  
Established Church.

Time and manner of  
taking oaths for  
corporate offices.

Time and manner of  
taking oaths for  
other offices.

*Roman Catholic Relief Act Adopted, 10 G. 4, c. 7.*

Penalty on acting in offices without taking the oath.

21. And be it enacted That if any person professing the Roman Catholic religion shall enter upon the exercise or enjoyment of any office or place of trust or profit under His Majesty or of any other office or franchise not having in the manner and at the times aforesaid taken and subscribed the oath hereinbefore appointed and set forth then and in every such case such person shall forfeit to His Majesty the sum of two hundred pounds and the appointment of such person to the office place or franchise so by him held shall become altogether void and the office place or franchise shall be deemed and taken to be vacant to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Oaths by military and naval officers.

22. Provided always That for and notwithstanding any thing in this Act contained the oath hereinbefore appointed and set forth shall be taken by the officers in His Majesty's land and sea service professing the Roman Catholic religion at the same times and in the same manner as the oaths and declarations now required by law are directed to be taken and not otherwise.

No other oaths necessary to be taken by Roman Catholics.

23. And be it further enacted That from and after the passing of this Act no oath or oaths shall be tendered to or required to be taken by His Majesty's subjects professing the Roman Catholic religion for enabling them to hold or enjoy any real or personal property other than such as may by law be tendered to and required to be taken by His Majesty's other subjects and that the oath herein appointed and set forth being taken and subscribed in any of the Courts or before any of the persons above mentioned shall be of the same force and effect to all intents and purposes as and shall stand in the place of all oaths and declarations required or prescribed by any law now in force for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects from any disabilities incapacities or penalties and the proper officer of any of the Courts above mentioned in which any person professing the Roman Catholic religion shall demand to take and subscribe the oath herein appointed and set forth is hereby authorized and required to administer the said oath to such person and such officer shall make sign and deliver a certificate of such oath having been duly taken and subscribed as often as the same shall be demanded of him upon payment of one shilling and such certificate shall be sufficient evidence of the person therein named having duly taken and subscribed such oath.

Titles to Sees &c. not to be assumed by Roman Catholics.

24. "And whereas the Protestant Episcopal Church of England "and Ireland and the doctrine discipline and government thereof and "likewise the Protestant Presbyterian Church of Scotland and the doctrine "discipline and government thereof are by the respective acts of union of "England and Scotland and of Great Britain and Ireland established per- "manently and inviolably And whereas the right and title of Archbishops "to their respective Provinces of Bishops to their Sees and of Deans to "their Deaneries as well in England as in Ireland have been settled and "established by law" Be it therefore enacted that if any person after the commencement of this Act other than the person thereunto authorized by law shall assume or use the name style or title of Archbishop of any Province Bishop of any Bishoprick or Dean of any Deanery in England or Ireland he shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

Judicial or other officers not to attend with insignia of office at any place of worship other than Established Church.

25. And be it further enacted That if any person holding any judicial or civil office or any mayor provost jurat bailiff or other corporate officer shall after the commencement of this Act resort to or be present at any place or public meeting for religious worship in England or in Ireland other than that of the United Church of England and Ireland or in Scotland other than that of the Church of Scotland as by law established in the robe gown or other peculiar habit of his office or attend with the ensign or insignia or any part thereof

*Roman Catholic Relief Act Adopted, 10 G. 4, c. 7.*

thereof of or belonging to such his office such person shall being thereof convicted by due course of law forfeit such office and pay for every such offence the sum of one hundred pounds.

26. And be it further enacted That if any Roman Catholic ecclesiastic or any member of any of the orders communities or societies hereinafter mentioned shall after the commencement of this Act exercise any of the rites or ceremonies of the Roman Catholic religion or wear the habits of his order save within the usual places of worship of the Roman Catholic religion or in private houses such ecclesiastic or other person shall being thereof convicted by due course of law forfeit for every such offence the sum of fifty pounds.

27. Provided always and be it enacted That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner repeal alter or affect any provision of an Act made in the fifth year of His present Majesty's reign intituled "An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the ninth year of the reign of King William the Third as relates to burials in suppressed Monasteries Abbeys or Convents in Ireland and to make further provision with respect to the burial in Ireland of persons dissenting from the Established Church." Not to repeal statute 5 G. 4 c. 25.

28. "And whereas Jesuits and members of other religious orders communities or societies of the Church of Rome bound by monastic or religious vows are resident within the United Kingdom and it is expedient to make provision for the gradual suppression and final prohibition of the same therin" Be it therefore enacted That every Jesuit and every member of any other religious order community or society of the Church of Rome bound by monastic or religious vows who at the time of the commencement of this Act shall be within the United Kingdom shall within six calendar months after the commencement of this Act deliver to the Clerk of the Peace of the county or place where such person shall reside or to his deputy a notice or statement in the form and containing the particulars required to be set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed which notice or statement such Clerk of the Peace or his deputy shall preserve and register amongst the records of such county or place without any fee and shall forthwith transmit a copy of such notice or statement to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland if such person shall reside in Ireland or if in Great Britain to one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State and in case any person shall offend in the premises he shall forfeit and pay to His Majesty for every calendar month during which he shall remain in the United Kingdom without having delivered such notice or statement as is hereinbefore required the sum of fifty pounds.

29. And be it further enacted That if any Jesuit or member of any such religious order community or society as aforesaid shall after the commencement of this Act come into this realm he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor and being thereof lawfully convicted shall be sentenced and ordered to be banished from the United Kingdom for the term of his natural life. Jesuits &c. coming into the realm to be banished.

30. Provided always and be it further enacted That in case any natural-born subject of this realm being at the time of the commencement of this Act a Jesuit or other member of any such religious order community or society as aforesaid shall at the time of the commencement of this Act be out of the realm it shall be lawful for such person to return or to come into this realm and upon such his return or coming into the realm he is hereby required within the space of six calendar months after his first returning or coming into the United Kingdom to deliver such notice or statement to the Clerk of the Peace of the county or place where he shall reside or his deputy for

Penalty on Roman Catholic ecclesiastics officiating except in their usual places of worship.

For the suppression of Jesuits and other religious orders of the Church of Rome.

Natural-born subjects being Jesuits may return into the kingdom and be registered.

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for the purpose of being so registered and transmitted as hereinbefore directed and in case any such person shall neglect or refuse so to do he shall for such offence forfeit and pay to His Majesty for every calendar month during which he shall remain in the United Kingdom without having delivered such notice or statement the sum of fifty pounds.

The Principal Secretaries of State may grant licenses to Jesuits &c. to come into the kingdom and may revoke the same.

31. Provided also and be it further enacted That notwithstanding any thing hereinbefore contained it shall be lawful for any one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being a Protestant by a license in writing signed by him to grant permission to any Jesuit or member of any such religious order community or society as aforesaid to come into the United Kingdom and to remain therein for such period as the said Secretary of State shall think proper not exceeding in any case the space of six calendar months and it shall also be lawful for any of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to revoke any license so granted before the expiration of the time mentioned therein if he shall so think fit and if any such person to whom such license shall have been granted shall not depart from the United Kingdom within twenty days after the expiration of the time mentioned in such license or if such license shall have been revoked then within twenty days after notice of such revocation shall have been given to him every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and being thereof lawfully convicted shall be sentenced and ordered to be banished from the United Kingdom for the term of his natural life.

Accounts of licenses to be laid before Parliament.

32. And be it further enacted That there shall annually be laid before both Houses of Parliament an account of all such licenses as shall have been granted for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned within the twelve months then next preceding.

Admitting persons as members of such religious orders deemed a misdemeanor.

33. And be it further enacted That in case any Jesuit or member of any such religious order community or society as aforesaid shall after the commencement of this Act within any part of the United Kingdom admit any person to become a regular ecclesiastic or brother or member of any such religious order community or society or be aiding or consenting thereto or shall administer or cause to be administered or be aiding or assisting in the administering or taking any oath vow or engagement purporting or intended to bind the person taking the same to the rules ordinances or ceremonies of such religious order community or society every person offending in the premises in England or Ireland shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and in Scotland shall be punished by fine and imprisonment.

Any person so admitted a member of a religious order to be banished.

34. And be it further enacted That in case any person shall after the commencement of this Act within any part of this United Kingdom be admitted or become a Jesuit or brother or member of any other such religious order community or society as aforesaid such person shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor and being thereof lawfully convicted shall be sentenced and ordered to be banished from the United Kingdom for the term of his natural life.

The party offending may be banished by His Majesty

35. And be it further enacted That in case any person sentenced and ordered to be banished under the provisions of this Act shall not depart from the United Kingdom within thirty days after the pronouncing of such sentence and order it shall be lawful for His Majesty to cause such person to be conveyed to such place out of the United Kingdom as His Majesty by the advice of His Privy Council shall direct.

and if at large after three months may be transported for life.

36. And be it further enacted That if any offender who shall be so sentenced and ordered to be banished in manner aforesaid shall after

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after the end of three calendar months from the time such sentence and order hath been pronounced be at large within any part of the United Kingdom without some lawful cause every such offender being so at large as aforesaid on being thereof lawfully convicted shall be transported to such place as shall be appointed by His Majesty for the term of his natural life.

37. Provided always and be it enacted That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any manner to affect any religious order community or establishment consisting of females bound by religious or monastic vows.

38. And be it further enacted That all penalties imposed by this Act shall and may be recovered as a debt due to His Majesty by information to be filed in the name of His Majesty's Attorney General for England or for Ireland as the case may be in the Courts of Exchequer in England or Ireland respectively or in the name of His Majesty's Advocate General in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

39. And be it further enacted That this Act or any part thereof may be repealed altered or varied at any time within this present Session of Parliament.

40. And be it further enacted That this Act shall commence and take effect at the expiration of ten days from and after the passing thereof.

## SCHEDULE TO WHICH THIS ACT REFERS.

Date of the Registry.	Name of the Party.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name of the Order Community or Society whereof he is a member.	Name and usual residence of the next immediate Superior of the Order Community or Society.	Usual place of residence of the party.