Anno decimo quinto CAROLI II. C.7.

by this act, shall make such allowance for serving the cure since the twenty-fourth of August one thousand six hundred sixty-two. as shall be judged fit by the ordinary of the place, and shall pay and discharge all tenths, pensions and other charges, wherewith the benefice to which he is by this act restored, hath been or

might be legally charged fince the day aforefaid.

VII. And whereas some doubt hath arisen, whether persons prohibited to preach by the said act are in the same plight as to punishment. with persons disabled by the said act to preach; (2) be it declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the penalties by the said act to be inflicted upon any person disabled by the said act to preach, for any offence against the said act, shall in like manner be inflicted upon every person so offending, that is prohibited by the faid act to preach; any thing, doubt or ambiguity in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons prohibited to preach. 13&14.Car.2.

CAP. VII.

An all for the encouragement of Irade.

Tillage.

ORASMUCH as the encouraging of tillage ought to be in an efpecial manner regarded and endeavoured; and the furest and effectuallest means of promoting and advancing any trade, occupation or mystery, being by rendring it profitable to the users thereof; (2) and great quantities of land within this kingdom for the present lying in a manner waste, and yielding little, which might thereby be improved to considerable profit and advantage (if Sufficient encouragement were given for the laying out of cost and labour on the same) and thereby much more corn produced, great numbers of people, borses and cattle imploy-

ed, and other lands also rendered more valuable:

II. Be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority thereof; and it is hereby enacted, That from and after the first day of September in the year of our Lord one thoufand fix hundred fixty and three, and from thenceforward, when the prices of corn and grain Winchester measure do not exceed the rates hereafter following, at the havens or places where the Corn not ex- same shall be shipped or loaden, (viz.) The quarter of wheat, eight and forty shillings; the quarter of barley or malt, eight tain rates may and twenty shillings; the quarter of buck-wheat, eight and twenty shillings; the quarter of oats, thirteen shillings and four pence; the quarter of rye, two and thirty shillings; the quarter of peafe or beans, two and thirty shillings current English money; that then it shall be lawful for all and every person and persons to ship, load, carry and transport any of the said corns or grains from the havens or places where they shall be of such prices, unto any parts beyond the seas as merchandize; any law, statute or usage to the contrary notwithstanding; paying fuch rates for the same, and none other, as are to be paid when the same might have been transported by one act passed this prefent parliament, intituled, A subsidy granted to the King of tonnage and poundage.

ceeding cerbe transported.

32Car. 2. C.4.

III. And

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority afore- When corn faid, That when the prices of the aforelaid corns and grains do may be imnot exceed the rates above-mentioned respectively Winchester what custom measure at the haven or place into which any of them shall be to be paid. imported from any parts beyond the feas, there shall be paid for the custom and poundage of every quarter of wheat, five shillings and four pence; and for every quarter of rye, four shillings; and for every quarter of barley or malt, two shillings and eight pence; and for every quarter of buck-wheat, two shillings; and for every quarter of oats, one shilling four pence; and for eve-

ry quarter of peafe or beans, four shillings.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That when the prices of corn or grain Winchester measure do not exceed the rates following at the markets, havens or places where the fame shall be bought, (viz.) the quarter of wheat, eight and forty shillings; the quarter of rye, two and thirty shillings; the quarter of barley or malt, eight and twenty shillings; the quarter of buck-wheat, eight and twenty shillings; the quarter of oats, thirteen shillings and four pence; the quarter of peafe or beans, two and thirty shillings; that then it shall be lawful for all and every person and persons (not forestalling nor felling the same in the same market within three months after the buying thereof) to buy in open market, and to lay up and keep in his or their granaries or houses, and to fell again, such corn or grain of the kinds aforesaid, as without fraud or covin shall have been bought at or under the prices before expressed, without incurring any penalty; any law, statute or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And in regard his Majesty's plantations beyond the seas are in-Plantations habited and peopled by his subjects of this his kingdom of England; feas. for the maintaining a greater correspondence and kindness between them. and keeping them in a firmer dependance upon it, and rendring them get more beneficial and advantagious unto it in the further imployment and increase of English shipping and seamen, vent of English woolen and other manufactures and commodities, rendring the navigation to and from the same more safe and cheap, and making this kingdom a staple, not only of the commodities of those plantations, but also of the commodities of other countries and places, for the supplying of them; and it being the usage of other nations to keep their plantations trade to

1 bem elves.

VI. Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, That from and Commodities after the five and twentieth day of March one thousand fix hun- of the growth dred fixty-four, no commodity of the growth, production or and manufacmanufacture of Europe, shall be imported into any land, island, rope, how to plantation, colony, territory or place to his Majesty belonging, be imported or which shall hereafter belong unto or be in the possession of his in English-Majesty, his heirs and successors, in Asia, Africa, or America, built shipping. (Tangier only excepted,) but what shall be bona fide, and without Irish linen by fraud, laden and shipped in England, Wales, or the town of Ber- 3 & 4 Anne, wick upon Tweed, and in English built shipping, or which were c. 8. s. r. bona fide bought before the first day of October one thousand six hundred fixty and two, and had fuch certificate thereof as is VOL VIII.

Anno decimo quinto CAROLI II. C.7. 1663.

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13&14Car.2. C. 11.

directed in one act passed the last sessions of this present parliament intituled, An all for preventing frauds, and regulating abuses in his Majesty's customs; and whereof the master and three fourths of the mariners at least are English, and which shall be carried directly thence to the said lands, islands, plantations, colonies, territories or places, and from no other place or places whatfoever; any law, statute or usage to the contrary notwith-The penalty. standing; (2) under the penalty of the loss of all such commodities of the growth, production or manufacture of Europe, as shall be imported into any of them from any other place whatsoever, by land or water; and if by water, of the ship or vessel also in which they were imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel; one third part to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; one third part to the governor of such land, island, plantation, colony, territory or place, into which such goods were imported, if the said ship, vessel or goods be there seized or informed against and sued for; or otherwise that third part also to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and the other third part to him or them who shall seize, inform or

> fue for the same in any of his Majesty's courts in such of the said lands, islands, colonies, plantations, territories or places where the offence was committed, or in any court of record in England, by bill, information, plaint or other action, wherein no

essoin, protection or wager of law shall be allowed. VII. Provided always, and be it hereby enacted by the au-

TIES.

thority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to ship and lade in such ships, and so navigated, as in the foregoing clause Salt for fishe- is set down and expressed, in any part of Europe, salt for the fisheries of New-England and Newfoundland, and to ship and lade in the Maderas wines of the growth thereof, and to ship and lade in the Western islands of Azores wines of the growth of the faid islands, and to ship and take in servants or horses in Scotland or Ireland, and to ship or lade in Scotland all forts of victual of the growth or production of Scotland, and to thip or lade in Ireland all forts of victual of the growth or production of Ireland, and the same to transport into any of the said lands, islands, 13 Geo. 1. c.5. plantations, colonies, territories or places: any thing in the fore-

going clause to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Prevention of trauds.

VIII. And for the better prevention of frauds, be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March one thousand six hundred sixty and four. every person or persons importing by land any goods or commodities whatsoever into any the said lands, islands, plantations, colonies, territories or places, shall deliver to the governor of fuch land, island, plantation, colony, territory or place, or to such person or officer as shall be by him thereunto authorized and appointed, within four and twenty hours after such importation, his and their names and furnames, and a true inventory and particular of all fuch goods or commodities: (2) and no ship or vessel coming to any such land, island, plantation, colony territory or place, shall lade or unlade any goods or com-

Farther prowided for by 7 & 8 W 3. ç. 82. ſ. 5.

mo-

modities whatsoever, until the master or commander of such thip or vessel shall first have made known to the governor of such land, island, plantation, colony, territory or place, or such other person or officer as shall be by him thereunto authorized and appointed, the arrival of the faid thip or vessel, with her name, and the name and furname of her master or commander, and have shewn to him that she is an English-built ship, or made good by producing such certificate, as abovesaid, that she is a ship or vessel bona fide belonging to England, Wales, or the town of Berwick, and navigated with an English master, and three fourth parts of the mariners at least Englishmen, and have delivered to such governor or other person or officer a true and perfect inventory or invoice of her lading, together with the place or places in which the faid goods were laden or taken into the said ship or vessel; (3) under the pain of the loss of the ship or vessel, with all her guns, ammunition, tackle, furniture and apparel, and of all fuch goods of the growth, production or manufacture of Europe, as were not bona fide laden and taken in England, Wales, or the town of Birwick, to be recovered and divided in manner aforesaid; (4) and all such as are governors or commanders of any the faid lands, islands, plantations, co-Ionies, territories or places (Tangier only excepted) shall before the five and twentieth day of March one thousand fix hundred fixty and four, and all such as shall hereafter be made governors or commanders of any of them, shall before their entrance upon the execution of such trust or charge, take a solemn oath before such person or persons as shall be authorized by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to administer the same, to do their utmost within their respective governments or commands, to cause to be well and truly observed what is in this act enacted, in relation to the trade of fuch lands, islands, plantations, colonies, territories and places, under the penalty of being removed out of their respective governments and commands: (5) and if any of them shall be found, after the taking of such oath, to have wittingly and willingly offended contrary to what is by this act required of them, that they shall for such offence be turned out of their governments, and be uncapable of the government of any other land, island, plantation or colony; and moreover, forfeit the sum of one thousand pounds of lawful money of England; the one moiety to his Majesty, his heirs and successors: and the other moiety to him or them that shall inform or fue for the same in any of his Majesty's courts in any of the faid plantations, or in any court of record in England, wherein no essoin, protection or wager of law shall be allowed.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any officer of Penalty upon the customs in England, Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, officers of the shall give any warrant for, or suffer any sugar, tobacco, ginger, customs. cotton-wool, indigo, speckle-wood or Jamaica-wood, sustick or other dying-wood of the growth of any of the said lands, M 2 islands,

islands, colonies, plantations, territories or places, to be carried into any other country or place whatfoever, until they have been first unladen bona fide and put on shore in some port or haven in England or Wales, or in the town of Berwick; that every such officer for such offence shall forfeit his place, and the value of such of the said goods as he shall give warrant for, or fuffer to pass into any other country or place; the one moiety to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and the other moiety to him or them that shall inform or sue for the same in any court of record in England or Wales, wherein no effoin, protection or wager in law thall be allowed.

Encouragement of plantations, and increase of shipping. Sea-coals. Altered by 9 Annæ, c. 6.

X. And for the better encouragement of the faid plantations, and the increase of the shipping and navigation of this kingdom, (2) be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March one thousand fix hundred fixty and four, it shall and may be lawful out of any port of England or Wales, or out of the town of Berwick, to ship and lade sea-coals for any part of them, paying for the chalder, Newcastle-measure, one shilling eight pence; and for the chalder, London-measure, one shilling and no more; in full of all custom and poundage for the same, any law, statute or prohibition to the contrary in any wife notwithstanding.

XI. Provided, That fuch sea-coals be shipped in such shipping, and so navigated, as abovesaid; and that good security be given to the officers of the customs in such port in which they are shipped, for the landing them in the faid plantations, and not elfe-

Foreign coin be exported.

XII, And fora much as several considerable and advantagious or bullion may trades cannot be conveniently driven and carried on without the species of money or bullion, and that it is found by experience, that they are carried in greatest abundance (as to a common market) to such places as give free liberty for exporting the same; and the better to keep in and increase the current coins of this kingdom, (2) be it enacted, ' and it is hereby enacted, That from and after the first day of August one thousand fix hundred fixty and three, it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons whatsoever, to export out of any port of England or Wales, in which there is a customer or collector, or out of the town of Berwick, all forts of foreign kind or bullion of gold or filver, first making entry thereof in fuch custom-house respectively, without paying any duty, custom, poundage or see for the same; any law statute or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penaltiesupon foreign cattle at certain tunes.

XIII. And lastly, whereas a very great part of the richest and best importation of land of this kingdom is and cannot fo well be otherwise imployed and made use of as in the feeding and fattening of cattle; and that by the coming in of late of vast numbers of cattle already fatted, such lands are in many places much fallen, and like daily to fall more in their rents and values, and in consequence other lands also, to the great prejudice, detriment and impoverishment of this kingdom; (2) be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, and it is hereby enacted. That for every head of great cattle (except such as are of the breed of Scotland) that shall be imported or brought into Farther provi-England, Wales, or the town of Berwick upon Tweed, after the fions relating first day of July, and before the twentieth day of December in 2. c. 2. any year, and tor every head of great cattle of the breed of Scot-For Scots cattle, land that shall be imported or brought nto England, Wales, or see 5 Annæ, the town of Berwick, after the four and twentieth day of Au-c.8. Article 6. gust, and before the twentieth day of December in any year, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of twenty shillings; and the sum of ten shillings to him or them that shall inform or seize the same; and the sum of ten shillings to the poor of the parish where such seizure or information shall be made, to be recovered and levied by bill, plaint or other action, wherein no essoin, protection or wager in law shall be allowed. EXP.

XIV. And moreover, That there shall be paid to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for every sheep which shall be imported into England, Wales, or the town of Berwick aforesaid, after the first day of August, and before the twentieth day of December, in any year, the sum of ten shillings of lawful money of England, to be recovered and levied in manner aforesaid.

XV. Provided always, That this act, in so far as it relates The continuto great cattle or sheep, shall not take place till the first day of anceof this act July one thousand six hundred sixty and four, nor continue as to importalonger than the end of the first session of the nex parliament.

XVI. And for the encouragement of the herring and Northsea, island and Westmony fisheries, (2) be it enacted, and it is Encouragehereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after ment of herthe first day of August which shall be in the year of our Lord ring fisheries. one thousand fix hundred fixty and four, no fresh herring, Geo. 1. Stat. 2. fresh cod or haddock, coal fish or gull-fish, shall be imported c. 18. s. 1. into England, Wales, or the town of Berwick, but in Englishbuilt-ships or vessels, or in ships or vessels bona fide belonging to England, Wales, or the town of Berwick, and having such certificate thereof as is abovesaid, and whereof the master and three fourths at the least of the mariners are English, and which hath been fished, caught and taken in such ships or vessels, and so navigated, and not being bought or had of any strangers born, or out of any strangers bottoms, under the pain of the forfeiture of all such herring, cod, haddock, coal-fish or gull-fish imported contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, and of the ship or vessel in which it was imported; (3) one moiety of which forseitures shall be to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and the other moiety to him or them that shall inform, seize or sue for the same, to be recovered by bill, plaint or other action, wherein no essoin, protection or wager in law shall be

XVII. And be it further enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the following sorts or kinds Duties to be of salted or dried sish, which from and after the said sirst paid upon int-M 2 day portation of

allowed.

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salted or dried day of August shall be imported into England, Wales or the town of Berwick, in any other thip or vessel than what is Englishbuilt or belonging to England, Wales or town of Berwick, and having such certificate thereof as abovesaid, and whereof the master and three fourths of the mariners at least are English, and not having been fished and caught in such ships or vessels, and I navigated, there shall be paid by way of custom and impost the several sums of money herein after particularly mentioned, (that is to fay) for cod-fish the barrel, five shillings; for cod-fish the last, containing twelve barrels, three pounds; for cod-fish the hundred, containing sixscore, ten shillings; for coal-fish the hundred, containing sixscore, five shillings; for lings the hundred, containing fixscore, one pound; for white herrings the last, containing twelve barrels, one pound fixteen shillings; for haddocks the barrel, two shillings; for gull-fish the barrel, two shillings.

The further penalty for planting toland. 38Car.2.C.34.

XVIII. And forasmuch as planting and making tobacco within this kingdom of England doth continue and increase, to the apparent loss of his said Majesty in his customs, the discouragement of the Engbacco in Eng- lish plantations in the parts beyond the seas, and prejudice of this kingdom in general, notwithstanding an act of parliament made in the twelfth year of his said Majesty's reigh for prevention thereof, intituled, An act for prohibiting the planting, setting or sowing of tobacco in England and Ireland: (2) and for a smuch as it is found by experience, that the reason why the said planting and making of vobacco doth continue is, that the penalties prescribed and appointed by that law are so little, as have neither power or effect over the transgreffors thereof; (3) for remedy therefore of so great an evil, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the perfon or persons whatsoever, that do or shall at any time hereafter set, plant or sow any tobacco in seed, plant or otherwise, in or upon any ground, field, earth or place, within the kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, islands of Guernsey and Fersey, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, or kingdom of Ireland, shall, over and above the penalty of the faid act for that purpole ordained, for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds for every rod or pole of ground that he or they shall so plant, fet or fow with tobacco, and fo proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of ground; one third part thereof to the King's majesty, one other third part thereof to the use of the poor of such respective parish or parishes wherein such tobacco shall be so planted, set or sowed; and the other third part thereof to him or them that shall sue for the same, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plant or information, in any of his faid Majesty's courts of record at Westminster, wherein no effoin, protection or wager of law shall be allowed.

> XIX. And it is hereby further enacted, That in case any perfon or persons shall resist or make forcible opposition against any person or persons in the due and thorough execution of the said act of the twelfth of his said Majesty's reign, that he, she

or they, so resisting and making forcible opposition, shall over and above the penalties therein mentioned for such offences, be committed to the common gaol of the county where such offence shall be committed, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he, she or they, have entred into a recognizance to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, with two sufficient sureties, of ten pounds penalty, not to do or commit the like offence again.

XX. Provided always, That this act, not any thing therein Proviso for tocontained, shall extend to the hindrance or prejudice of plant-bacco planted in the state of the universities in physicking tobacco in any physick-garden of either of the universities, gardens. or any other private garden for chirurgery, so as the quantity so planted exceed not the half of one pole in any one place or

garden.

XXI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and Cattleimportmay be lawful to import cattle of the breed of the ifle of Man, ed from the not exceeding fix hundred in any one year, and corn of the ife of Man. growth of that island, out of that island into England; so as the said cattle be landed at Chester, Leverpool or Wire-water; any thing in this act to the contrary thereof in any wife notwithstanding.

CAP. VIII.

An act to prevent the selling of live fat cattle by butchers.

WHEREAS by an ast made in the third and fourth years of 3 & 4 Ed. 6. the reign of King Edward the Sixth, it is enacted, That no c. 19. f. 3. person using the crast or mystery of a butcher should buy any fat oxen, c. 19. fleers, runts, kine, heifers, calves or sheep, and sell the same again 25 Car. 2. C 4. alive, upon pain of forfeiture of the cattle fo fold; (2) which law 1]ac.a.c.17. bath not wrought such effectual reformation as was intended, by rea- 48:5W.&M. fon of the difficulty in the proof of such buying and selling, being for 11812W.3. the most part at places far distant, if not in several counties, by means c. 13. whereof the parties so offending have escaped unpunished:

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent ma- 7 Annz, c. 6. jesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament affembled, and by authority of the same, That no person using the trade of a butcher thall at any time from and after the feast of St. Michael the archangel next enfuing, fell, offer or expose to fale in any market or elsewhere, either by himself or any servant or agent whatfover, any fat oxen, steers, runts, kine, heifers, calves, sheep or lambs alive; (2) upon pain to forfeit the Penalty upon
double value of the cattle so sold or offered or exposed to sale felling live sat as aforesaid; the one moiety of which forseiture shall be to the cattle. King's majesty, his heirs and successors; and the other moiety to him or them that will fue for the fame in any of his Majefty's courts of record, by bill, plaint, action of debt or information, wherein no effoin, protection or wager of law shall be allowed.

C AP.