

constituted pursuant to the same act (other than such chapels as, according to the same act, should be converted into parochial churches) the first rector should be nominated and appointed by her Majesty, of and in such new church and parish; in which act there being no express saving to the said principal and scholars, and their successors, of their right upon every vacancy, from time to time, to nominate or present respectively fit clerks to officiate, as aforesaid, it may happen to be controverted, whether the first rector in every new church and parish, to be erected or constituted pursuant to the same act, in the said parish of Stebunheath alias Stepney, and also in such chapels within the same parish as should be converted into parochial churches; pursuant to the same act, might belong to the said principal and scholars, and their successors, to nominate and appoint: now for the preventing of all such controversies, it is hereby enacted, &c.

The principal and scholars of Brazen Nose in Oxford, shall nominate the first rector in every new church or chapel turned into a church in Stepney parish. Nothing in this act shall prejudice the right, &c. of John Walker, &c.

### C A P. XVIII.

*An act for making perpetual the act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the better relief of the poor of this kingdom; and that persons bound apprentices to, or being hired servants with persons coming with certificates, shall not gain settlements by such services or apprenticeships: and for making perpetual the act made in the sixth year of her present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the importation of cochineal from any ports in Spain, during the present war, and six months longer: and for reviving a clause in an act made in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of the late King William, intituled, An act for settling the trade to Africa, for allowing foreign copper bars imported, to be exported.*

**W**HEREAS an act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth <sup>13 & 14 Car. 2.</sup> <sup>C. 12.</sup> years of the reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the better relief of the poor of this kingdom, was enacted, to have continuance (except what related to the corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) only until the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand six hundred sixty five, and from thence to the end of the first sessions of the next parliament; which said act, by an act made in the first year of the reign of the late King James the Second, (except what related to the corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) was enacted to be in force <sup>1 Jac. 2. C. 17.</sup> from the first day of May one thousand six hundred eighty-five, and so to continue for the space of seven years, and from thence to the end of the next sessions of parliament; and by an act made in the third and fourth years of the reign of King William and Queen Mary,

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 11. *the said act (as to what therein related to the settlement of the poor) was enacted to be in force from the first day of March one thousand six hundred ninety-one; but no provision was thereby made for continuing divers other parts of the said act, which said act, intituled, An act for the better relief of the poor of this kingdom, as to all parts thereof, not mentioned and continued in and by the said act made*

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. f. 11. *in the third and fourth years of their late Majesties (other than and except what relates to the corporations mentioned in the said act, [For the better relief of the poor of this kingdom,] and thereby constituted) was, by an act made in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of their late Majesties, continued only for the space of seven years, from the thirteenth day of February one thousand six hundred ninety-two, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament; which said act afterwards by an act of the eleventh and twelfth*

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13. *years of the reign of the late King William the Third, intituled, An act for continuing several laws therein mentioned, was continued only for seven years, from the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand seven hundred; and which said act of the thirteenth and*

5 Ann. c. 34. *fourteenth years of the reign of the said late King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the better relief of the poor of this kingdom, by an act made in the fifth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled, An act for continuing the laws therein mentioned relating to the poor, and to the buying and selling of cattle in Smithfield, and for suppressing of piracy, was enacted to be in force from the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand seven hundred and seven (except what relates to the corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) only for seven years, and from thence to the end of the next sessions of parliament; which said act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of the said late King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the better relief of the poor of this kingdom, being found to be a very useful and necessary law, and being near expiring; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same,*

*Amended by*  
11 Geo. 1. c. 29.  
*The act 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 12. made perpetual.*

*That the said act, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the said late King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the better relief of the poor of this kingdom, shall be and is hereby made perpetual.*

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 32. *II. And whereas by an act made in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of the late King William the Third, intituled, An act for supplying some defects in the laws for the relief of the poor of this kingdom, It was amongst other things enacted, in the words following, (viz.) That if any person or persons whatsoever, that from and after the first day of May one thousand six hundred ninety-seven shall come into any parish, or other place, there to inhabit or reside, shall, at the same time, procure, bring, and deliver to the churchwardens or overseers of the poor of the parish or place where any such person shall come to inhabit, or to any or either of them, a certificate under the hands and seals of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of any other parish, township or place, or the major part of them, or under*  
the

*the hands and seals of the overseers of the poor of any other place, where there are no churchwardens, to be attested respectively by two or more credible witnesses, thereby owning and acknowledging the person or persons mentioned in the said certificate, to be an inhabitant or inhabitants legally settled in that parish, township or place, every such certificate having been allowed of and subscribed by two or more of the justices of the peace of the county, city, liberty, borough, or town corporate, wherein the parish or place, from whence any such certificate shall come, doth lie, shall oblige the said parish or place to receive and provide for the person mentioned in the said certificate, together with his or her family, as inhabitants of that parish, whenever he, she, or they shall happen to become chargeable to, or be forced to ask relief of the parish, township or place, to which such certificate was given; and then, and not before, it shall and may be lawful for any such person, and his or her children, though born in that parish, not having otherwise acquired a legal settlement there, to be removed, conveyed, and settled in the parish or place from whence such certificate was brought: and whereas many persons obtaining and bringing such certificates, do frequently take apprentices, bound by indenture, and hire and keep servants by the year, who, by reason of such apprenticeships and services, do gain settlements in, and become a great burthen to such parishes, townships and places, though such masters coming with such certificates have, by virtue thereof, no settlements in such parishes, townships or places: for remedy whereof, it is declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person whatsoever, who, upon or after the four and twentieth day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, shall be an apprentice, bound by indenture to, or shall, upon or after the said four and twentieth day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, be a hired servant to or with any person whatsoever, who did come into or shall reside in any parish, township or place, in that part of Great Britain called England, by means or licence of such certificate, and not afterwards having gained a legal settlement in such parish, township or place, such apprentice, by virtue of such apprenticeship, indenture or binding, and such servant by being hired by, or serving as a servant, as aforesaid, to such person, shall not gain or be adjudged to have any settlement in such parish, township or place, by reason of such apprenticeship or binding, or by reason of such hiring or serving therein; but every such apprentice and servant shall have his and their settlements in such parish, township or place, as if he or they had not been bound apprentice or apprentices, or had not been an hired servant or servants to such person, as aforesaid; any act or acts of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.*

III. *And whereas cochineal being of the growth of the Spanish West Indies, is of principal use in dying of clothes, and other the woollen manufactures of this kingdom, scarlets, purples, and other colours called grain colours, to the great improvement thereof, and employing of great numbers of her Majesty's subjects, in finishing and perfecting such woollen manufacture: and whereas before the act*  
*passed*

After 24 June 1713. any person bound apprentice, or being a hired servant, to one who came into a parish by certificate, shall not gain a settlement there by reason of such apprenticeship, &c.

passed in the sixth year of her present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the importation of cochineal from any ports in Spain, during the present war, and six months longer, cochineal could not be imported into this kingdom, but from the places of its growth, although the same was then, and is now sold at cheaper rates in several parts of Europe, and used as well in dying the said manufactures of this kingdom abroad, as also foreign manufactures, at lower prizes than her Majesty's subjects can, to the encouragement of foreign woollen manufactures, and the great prejudice of those of this kingdom, and impoverishment of many of her Majesty's subjects employed therein, if the said act should not be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said act made in the sixth year of her present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for the importation of cochineal from any ports in Spain, during the present war, and six months longer*, shall be and is hereby made perpetual; any act or acts of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

The act 6 Ann.  
c. 33. made  
perpetual.

9 & 10 W. 3.  
c. 26.

IV. *And whereas in an act made in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of the late King William, intituled, An act to settle the trade to Africa, a clause was enacted in the words following, viz. And whereas by an act of parliament made in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of his present Majesty, and the late Queen Mary, amongst other things, it was enacted, That no other copper than what is made of English ore only, should be exported, which proving very prejudicial to the trade of England, by enabling foreigners to export copper much cheaper than it can be carried from England; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's subjects to export from England all such copper bars, as hath or shall be imported into England from foreign parts, and upon exportation shall draw back all duties, or vacate the securities, saving the half of the old subsidy, as is usual in other commodities: which clause being expired; and forasmuch as the copper manufacture of this kingdom is brought to such perfection, that there is more made than can be expended here and in the plantations; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said clause, and every matter and thing therein contained, shall be and is hereby immediately, from and after the time of the expiration thereof, revived in full force, and shall be and is hereby continued for and during the space and term of fourteen years, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament, and no longer.*

The clause in  
the act 9 &  
10 W. 3. c. 26.  
relating to the  
exportation of  
copper bars  
imported,  
continued for  
14 years, &c.

No drawback  
except for  
East India and  
Barbary cop-  
per. See  
13 Geo. 1.  
c. 27.

V. *Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That no drawback shall be allowed on the exportation of any copper, but such as hath been or shall be imported from the East Indies and the coast of Barbary only. Continued with 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 26. f. 19.*