

Certain necessary directions, as well for the cure of the plague, as for preventing the infection with many easie medicines of small charge, very profitable to His Majesties subjects / Set downe by the Colledge of Physicians by the Kings Majesties speciall command. With sundry orders thought meet by His Majestie, and his Privie Councill for prevention of the plague. Also certaine select statutes ... Together with His Majesties proclamation for further direction therein and a decree in Starre-Chamber. Concerning buildings and in-mates.

Contributors

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Royal College of Physicians of London.

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183 Euston Road
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DIRECTIONS FOR THE CURE OF THE PLAGUE 1638







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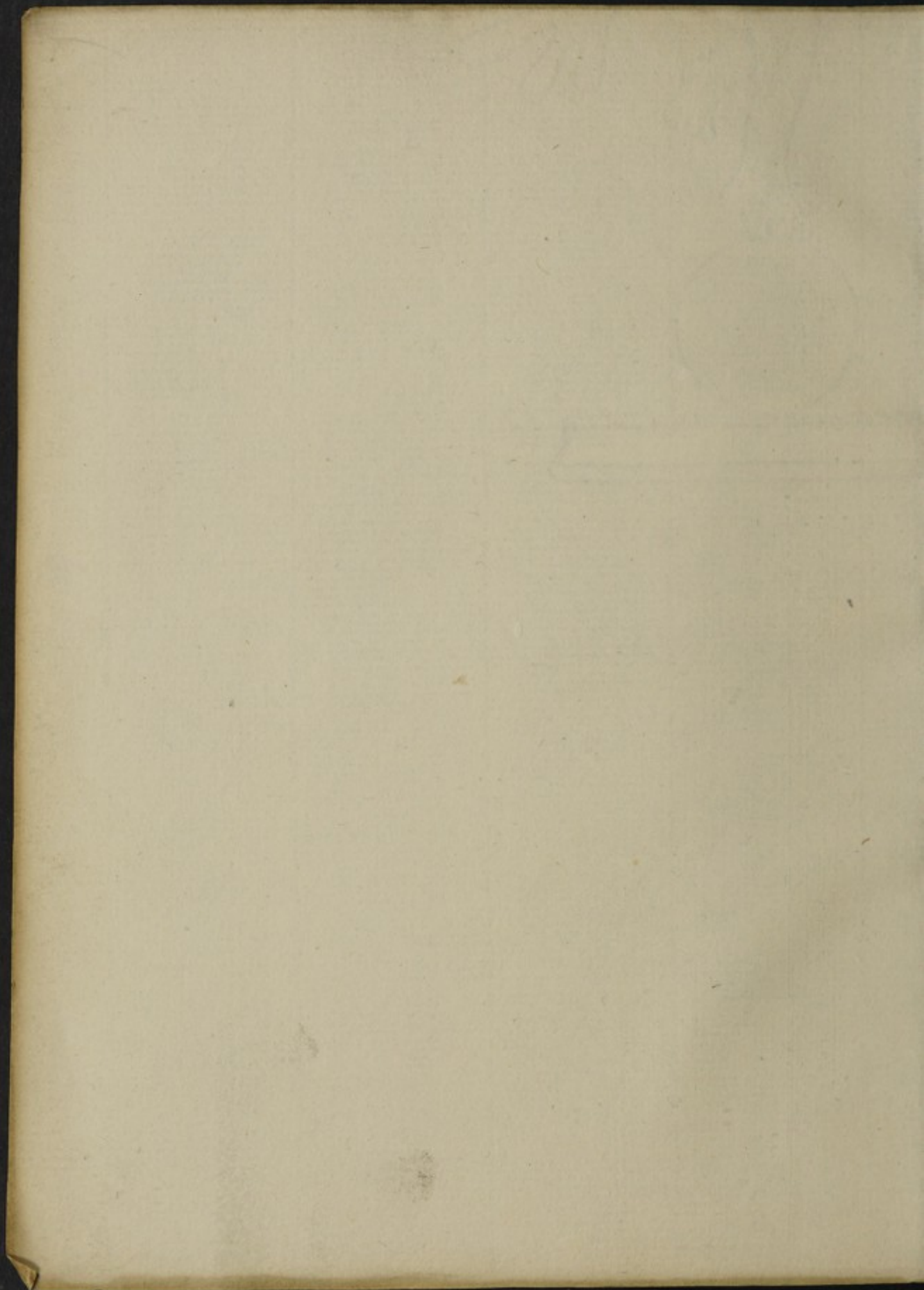
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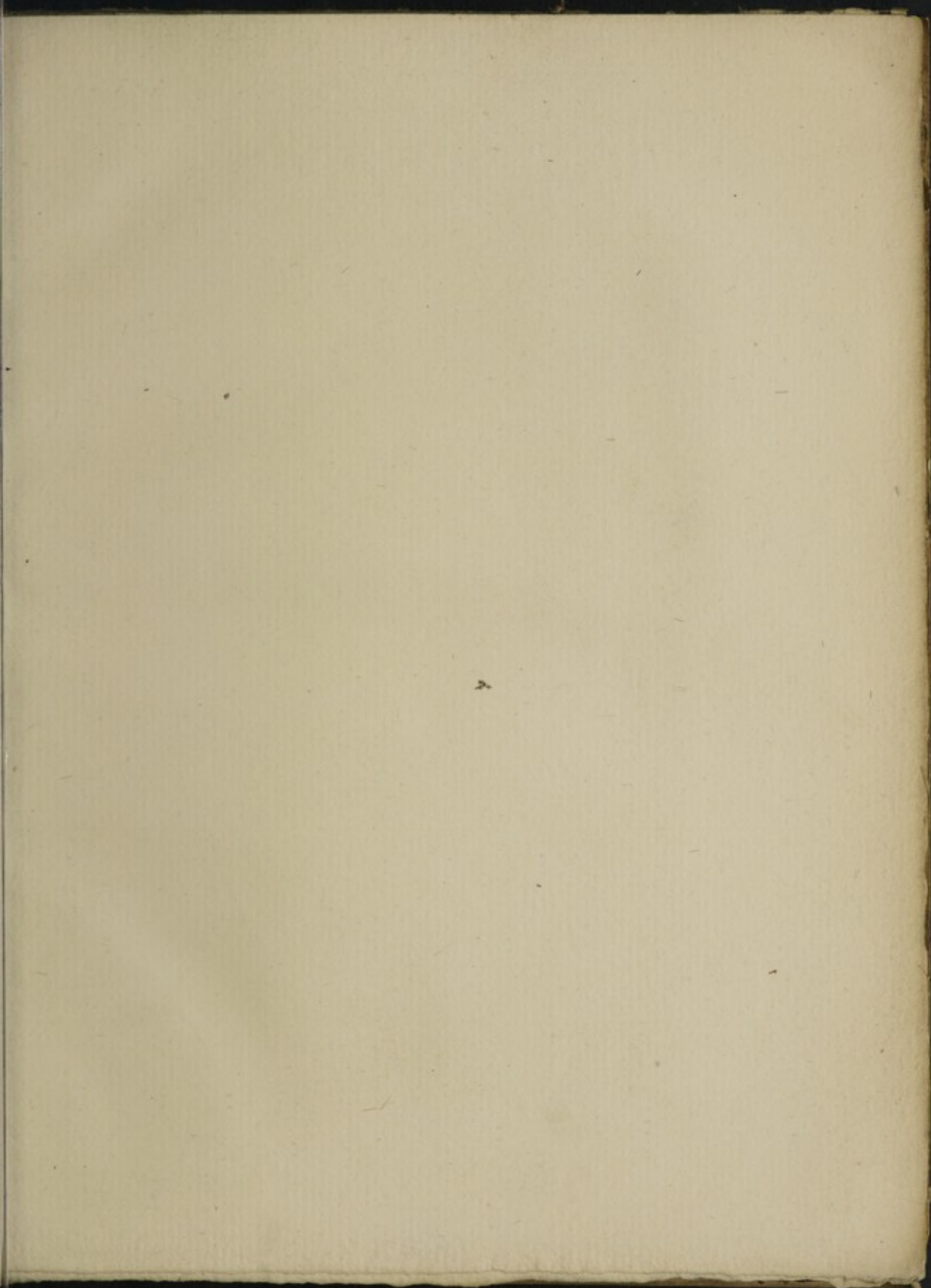
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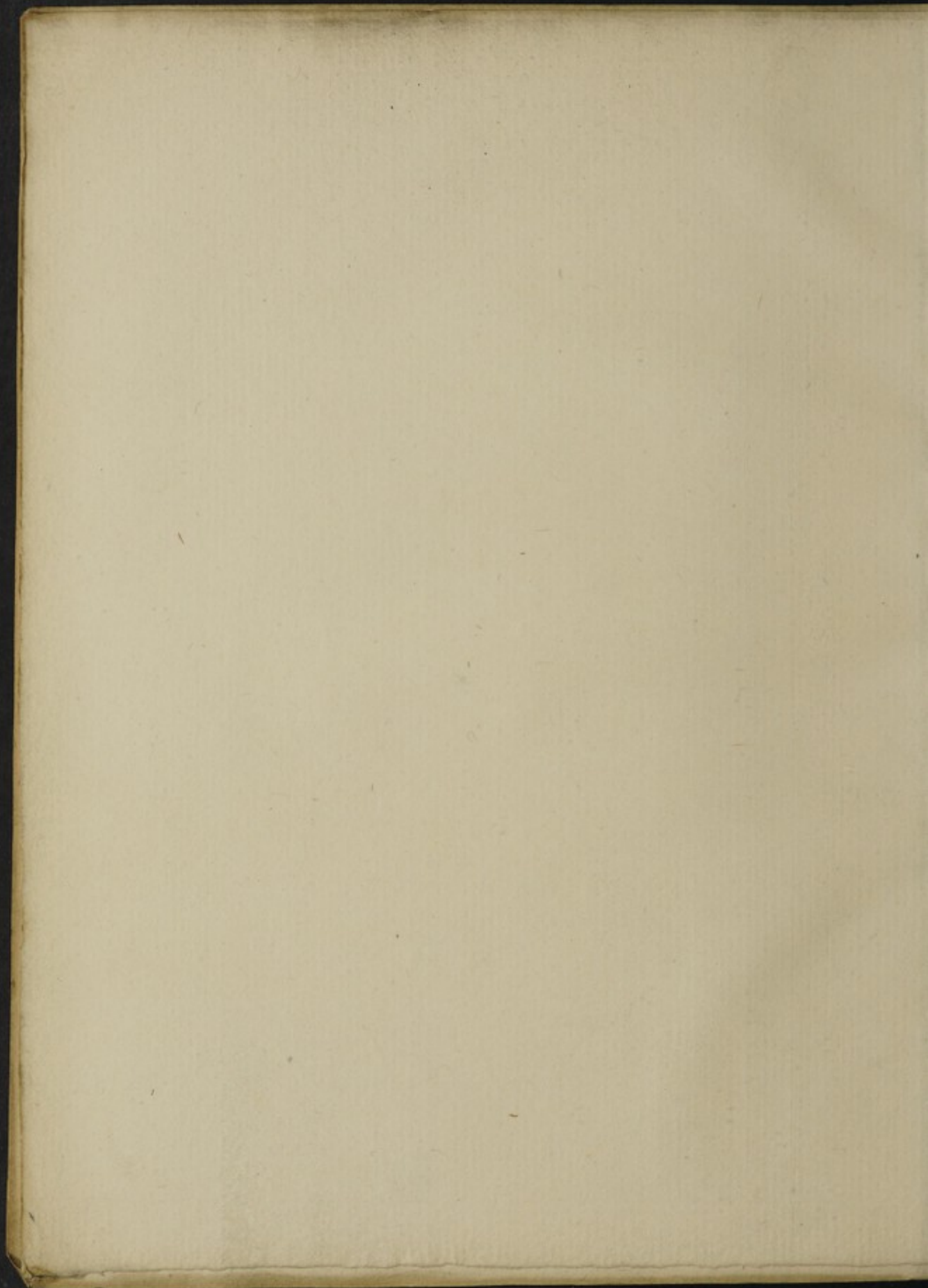
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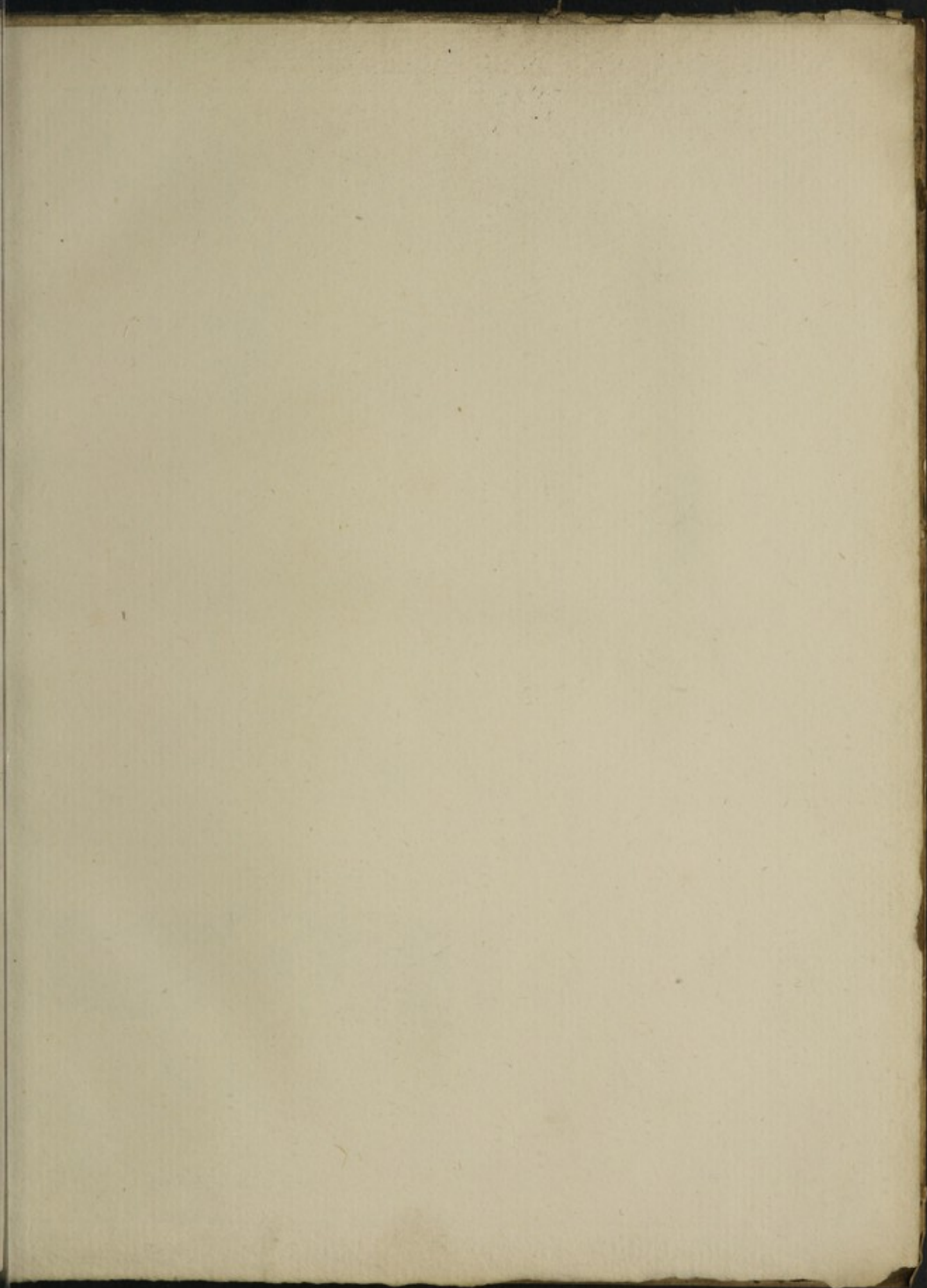
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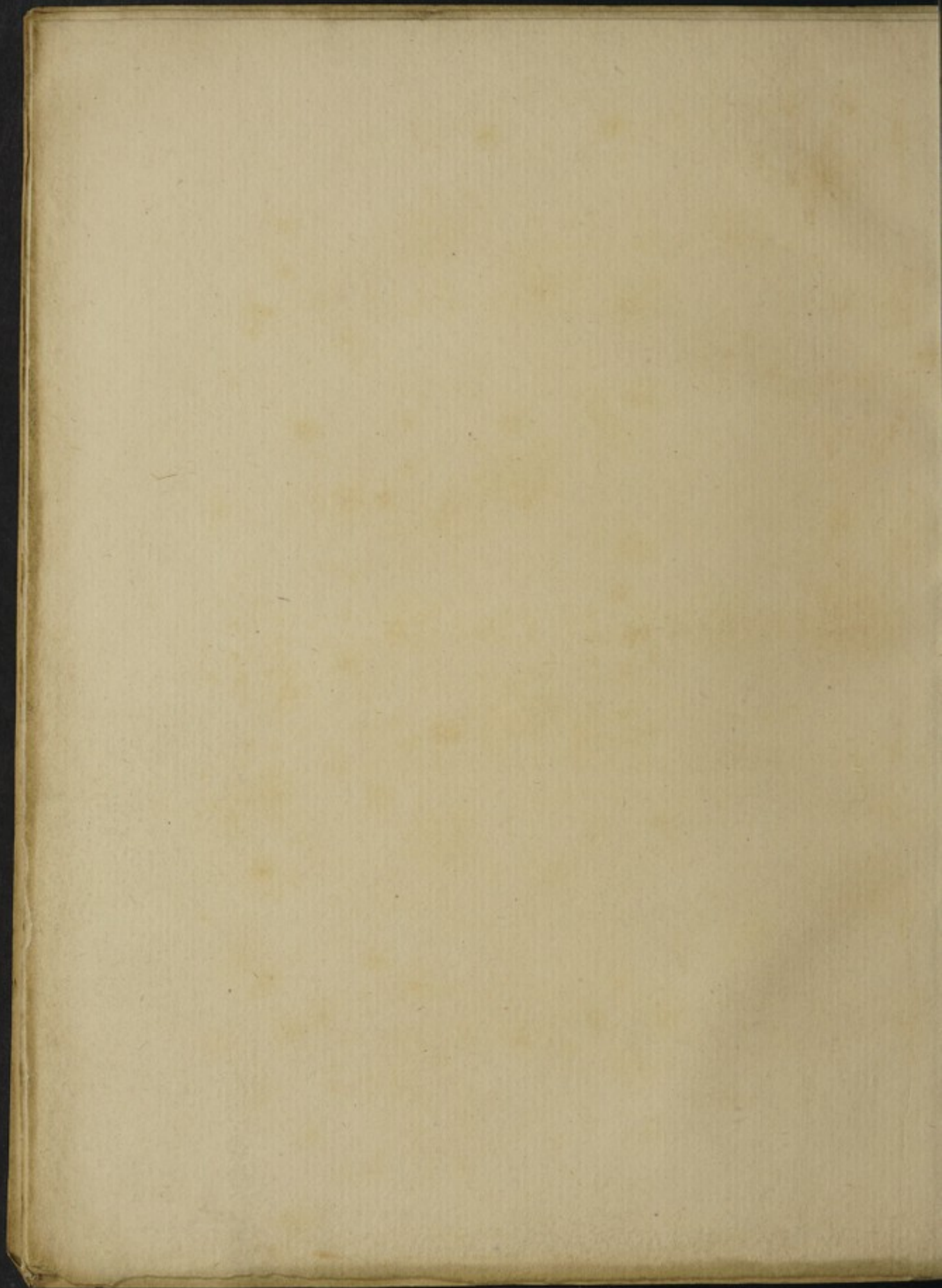
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CERTAIN

necessary Directions, as
well for the Cure of the
Plague, as for preventing
the Infection;

With many easie Medicines of small charge, very profitable to his Maiesties Subjects.

Set downe by the Colledge of Physicians by the
Kings MAIESTIES speciall command.

With sundry Orders thought meet by his Maiestie, and his
Priuie Councell, to be carefully executed for prevention
of the Plague.

Also certaine select Statutes commanded
by His Maiestie to be put in execution by all
Iustices, and other officers of the Peace
throughout the Realme;

*Together with His Maiesties Proclamation for further
direction therein: and a Decree in Starre-Chamber, con-
cerning buildings and In-mates.*

Imprinted at London by ROBERT
BARKER, Printer to the Kings most Excellent
MAIESTIE: And by the Assignes of
JOHN BILL. 1636.

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cerning buildings and in-mans.



Printed at London by R. O. R. T.
B. A. R. K. E. R. Printer to the King most Excellent
M. A. L. E. T. T. and by the order of
the King's most Excellent Majesty



To the Iustices
of Peace.

AS the want of Lawes
occasioneth wrongs to
be committed wittingly;
And want of knowledge
of Lawes carieth men into
offences ignorantly: So are
Laws themselues a burthen
when they are too many,
and their very number is
a cause that few are execu-
ted: where Penall Lawes
haue otherwise no life,
but in their execution.
And certainly that Ma-
gistrate who knowes but
few, and causeth those to
be duely obser-

To the Iustices of Peace.

ued, deserueth better of the Commonwealth, then he that knoweth many, and executes but few. Therefore is the Composition of this Volume, that those few Laws, and other ordinances being most needfull for the time, may bee easily had, soone knowne, and duely executed; Which is required by His MAIESTIE.



The



¶ The Contents of
this BOOKE.

A *N* Advice set downe by
the Colledge of Phisici-
ans, for preuention and
cure of the Plague.

- 2 Orders concerning health.
- 3 A Proclamation for quickning
the Lawes made for the reliefe
of the poore, and the suppressing,
punishing, and setting of the sturdy
Rogues and Vagabonds.
- 4 An Act for the reliefe of the
poore.

5 An

The Contents.

- 5 An Act for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners.
- 6 An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars.
- 7 An Act for the charitable reliefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague.
- 8 A Decree of Starre-Chamber against Inmates and new Buildings.

Orders concerning health.
A Proclamation for quickning
the Lawes made for the reliefe
of the poore, and the suppressing
punishing, and setting of the sturdy
Rogues and Vagabonds.

An Act for the reliefe of the
poore.



At Whitehall 22. April, 1636.

Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty.

L. Archbishop of Cant.	}	Lord Visc. Wilmot.
Lord Keeper.		Lord Cottington.
Lo. Duke of Lenox.		Lord Newburgh.
L. Chamberlain.		M. Treasurer.
Earle of Dorset.		M. Comptroller.
Earle of Salisbury.		M. Vicechamberlaine.
Earle of Holland.		M. Secretary Coke.

M. Secretary Windebank.

IT was this day ordered, that the Iustices of Peace of Middlesex and Surrey, shall forthwith meet together, and shall seriously consider of and set downe such rates as are fit for the raising of moneyes to build Pest-houses, or to provide other convenient habitations, or places of aboade for infected People, and to furnish them with all other necessaries for their

B

reliefe

reliefe, and shall take order for levying, and collecting the same accordingly.

It is likewise thought fit and ordered, that the Iustices of Peace of Middlesex shall repair vnto, and ioine with the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, in making additionall orders (to those heretofore printed) to bee forthwith printed for preventing, so much as may be, the increase of the infection; And shall be hereby authoris'd from time to time hereafter to make such orders as they shall thinke fit and convenient for the purposes aforesaid.

Also the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poore, and Constables of every Parish, are hereby required and enioyned to provide themselues with bookes for their directions.

Lastly, the Physicians of the Citie of London are to renew the former booke touching their Medicines against the Infection, and to adde vnto and alter the same as they finde the present times and occasions to require, and to cause the said booke to be forthwith printed.

To



TO THE KINGS
MOST EXCELLENT
MAIESTIE.

WHereas it hath pleased
your MAIESTIE, out
of your Royall care of
the safety and welfare of
your Subiects, by your
speciall Command, as also by Order from
the Lords of your MAIESTIES most Ho-
nourable Priuie Councell to enioyne the
Colledge of Physicians to renew their for-
mer book touching their medicins against
the infection, and to adde vnto and alter
the same, as they finde the present times
and occasion to require: Wee, the Presi-
dent and Colledge of Physicians, in all
obedience to your Royall Command,
B 2 haue

haue often met and maturely considered
of the premisses, and vpon serious reuiew
of our former booke, haue made such
additions and alterations as wee iudged
most requisite for the present occasion;
which we haue caused to be printed, and
now most humbly present vnto your
most Gracious MAIESTIE.

An



An aduice set downe by the Col-
ledge of Physicians, by his MAIESTIES
speciall Command, containing certaine neces-
sary Directions, as well for the cure of the
Plague, as for preuenting the Infection; with
many easie Medicines and of small charge, the vse
wherof may be very profitable to his
MAIESTIES Subjects.

Doctors, Apothecaries and Chi-
rurgions.

The Church orders for pra-
yers being first obserued as in
former times, it is thought
necessary that by the govern-
ment of the City there be ap-
pointed sixe or foure Doctors at least,
who may apply themselves to the cure of
the Infected: and that these Doctors bee
stipendiaries to the City for their liues:
and that to each Doctor there be assigned
two

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two Apothecaries and three Chirurgions, who are also to be stipended by the City, that so due and true care may be taken in all things, that the people perish not without helpe, and that the Infection spread not, while none take particular care to resist it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities.

And if any Doctor, Apothecary or Chirur-
gion stipended by the City shall happen to die in the seruice of the attendance of the Plague, then their widowes suruiving shall haue their pensions during their liues.

Men or goods from forreigne in-
fected places.

It is likewise necessary that there be care taken that neither men nor goods may come from any suspected places beyond the seas or in the land, without certificate of health, or else either to be sent suddainely a way, or to be put to the Pest-house or some such like place for forty daies (according to the custome of Italy,) till the certainty of their soundnesse may be discovered.

Two places for entertainment are to be provided; one for the sound and another for those who are infected.

That

of the Physicians.

That all established good orders bee
reuiued.

That the Statutes and good Orders
made and formerly published against
common Beggars, against all manner of
Plaies, Bowling-allies, Innmates, Tip-
pling-houses, Lestalls, against the sale of
corrupt flesh or fish, may be reuiued and
strictly executed, and that the Skauen-
gers in generall, and every particular hous-
holder take care for the due and orderly
cleansing of the streets and private houses,
which will auaille much in this case.

That Dogges, Cattes, Conies and tame
Pidgeons be destroyed about the Towne,
or to bee kept so sparingly that no of-
fence may come by them, and that no
Swine be permitted to range vpon and down
the Streets, as they frequently doe, or ra-
ther not to keepe any at all.

It were also to bee wished that the
Slaughter-houses were vterly put from
out the liberties of the City, being in them-
selues very offensive, And that sunnells in
Church-vaults be considered of, and the
depth of graues.

To

An Aduice

To be cautclous vpon any suspition.

It is to be feared, because ebery one desireth his owne liberty, that none will giue notice of any suspition of the Plague against themselues; wherefore that must be the Querscers care, vpon any notice or suspition of Infection, by the helpe of the Doctors, Chirurgions, Keepers or Searchers, to finde out the truth thereof, and so to proceed accordingly, but not to depend vpon the Testimony of women Searchers alone.

The care to be taken when a house
is visited.

That vpon the discouery of the Infection in any house, there bee presently meanes vsed to preserue the whole, as well as to cure the infected. And that no sick person be remoued out of any house, though to another of his owne, without notice thereof to be giuen to the Querscers, and to be by them approued: or if the whole be to be remoued, that notice be giuen to the Querscers of their remoue, and that caution be giuen that they shall not wander about till they be found.

The house that is known to be infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut vp,
and

of the Physicians.

and carefully kept watched by more trusty men then ordinary warders, till a time after the partie be well recovered, and that time to be forty dayes at the least.

Caution concerning flying into the Countrey.

BEcause many masters of families, presently upon the visiting of their houses before any be dead, fly into the countrey to their friends, by which meanes the plague is often carried into the countrey: That no man shall depart his house except it be to an house not inhabited, and that it be to an house of such distance as that he may conveniently trauell thither without lying by the way, much lesse that hee send his children or seruants and this to be done, by the approbation of the Duerseers vnder their hands.

That such also as remooue into the Countrey before their houses bee visited, haue a certificate from the Duerseers of their parish, vnder their hands and seales, testifying, that such persons were not visited before their remoue, that by vertue thereof they may the freelier trauell in the Countrey, and be more readily entertained.

That no infected person be secretly conueyed out of any house: and in any such misdemeanour

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demeanour the master of the house, both from which the sicke party is sent, as also the master of the house into which the partie shall be receiued without the licence of the Querscers of both parishes respectiue-ly, shall be seuerally punished at the discre-tion of the Querscers.

Because it is likely that the better sort will not call to them such Doctors as are deputed to the Cure of the plague, vpon the first falling sick of any in their houses, lest thereby they might draw greater infection vpon themselves; if therefore any house so visting other Doctors shall happen to be vi-sited, that then the Doctor, who shall ordi-narily take the care of that house, shall pre-sently cause notice of the said infection to be giuen to the Querscers, that care may be had thereof by the Physicians deputed.

Buriall of the dead.

That one being dead in any house of the Plague, notice be giuen to the Quers-cers, and that the dead party be buried by night in priuate manner; yet not without the priuity of the Minister, Clerk, Bea-rers, and Constable or Querscers, and that none enter the visited house but per-mitted persons, vpon danger to be present-ly shut vp themselves, and that there be a visible marke set vpon the outside of the dooze,

of the Physicians.

doore, and to stand shut by forty dayes,
and that there be no tolling or ringing of
Bells at such private burialls.

Caution about apparell and
householdstufte.

That no apparell nor householdstufte be
remoued or sold out of the infected
house, for six moneths after the infection is
ceased in the house, and that all the Bro-
kers and inferiour Criers for apparell be
restrained in that behalfe.

Preseruatiues.

Correction of the ayre.

For the correcting of the infectious aire,
it were good that often Bonfires were
made in the streets, and that sometime the
Tower Ordnance might be shot off, as al-
so that there be good fires kept in & about
the visited houses and their neighbours.

Take Rosemary dyed, or Juniper, Bat-
leaves or frankincense: cast the same by-
on a Chafingdish, and receiue the fume or
smoake thereof.

Also to make fires rather in pans to re-
moue about the chamber, then in chim-
neies, shall better correct the aire of the
houses, adding a piece of old iron to the fire.

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Take a quantity of Vineger very strong, and put to it some small quantity of Rose-water, ten branches of Rosemary, put them all into a bason, then take five or six flint stones, heated in the fire till they bee burning hot, cast them into the same Vineger, and so let the fumes be receiued from place to place of your house.

That the house be often perfumed with Rue, Angelica, Gentian, Zedoary, Set-wall, Juniper wood or Berries burnt upon imbers, either simply, or they may be steeped in Wine vineger, and so burnt.

Perfume the house and all therein with this: Slake Lime in Vineger, and aire the house therewith, burne much Tar, Rosen, Frankinsence or Turpentine, both in the priuate houses, and in the Churches before prayers.

By perfuming of apparell.

Such apparell as you shall commonly weare, let it be very cleane, and perfume it often, either with some Virginia Cedar burned, or with Juniper, and if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons, as soone as they shall come home, shift themselves, and ayze their clothes in open ayze for a time.

By carrying about of perfumes.

Such as are to go abroad shall do well to carry Rue, Angelica, or Zedoarie in their

of the Physicians.

their hands to smell to; and of those they may chew a little in their mouths as they go in the street, especially if they be afraid of any place. It is not good to be over-fearfull, but it cannot be but bad to be over-presumptuous and bold.

Take Rue one handfull, stamp it in a mortar, put thereto Wine vineger enough to moisten it, mixe them well, then straine out the iuyce, wet a piece of sponge, a toast of browne bread therein, tie it in a thin cloth, beare it about to smell to.

Take the root of Angelica beaten grossly the weight of six pence, of Rue and Wormwood, of each the weight of foure pence, Setwall the weight of three pence, bruisethese, then steep them in a little Wine vineger, tie them in a linen cloth; which they may carry in their hands, or put it into a Juniper box full of holes to smell to.

Or they may vse this Pomander.

Take Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each halfe a dram, Myrthe two drams, Camphire six graines, Wax and Labdanum of each two drams, more or lesse as shall be thought fit to mixe with the other things, make hereof a ball to carry about you: you may easily make a hole in it, and so weare it about your neck with a string.

The Aduice

The richer sort may make vse of this
Pomander.

TAke Citron pills, Angelica seeds,
Zedoary, red Rose leaues, of each halfe
a dram, yellow Sanders, Lignum Aloes,
of each one scruple, Gallia Moschatae foure
scruples, Storax, Calamit, Beuzoni, of each
one dram, Camphire six graines, Labdanum
thzee drams, Gum Tragaranth dissolved in
Rose water enough to make it by into a
Pomander, put thereto six drops of spirit
of Roses, inclose it into an Iuozy box, or
weare it about your neck.

By inward Medicines.

LEt none go fasting forth, euery one ac-
cording to their fortunes, let them eat
some such thing as may resist putrefaction.

Some may eat Barlike with Butter, a
Cloue two or thzee, according to the abili-
ty of their bodies: some may eat fasting,
some of the electuary with figs and Rue
hereafter expressed: some may vse London
Creacle, the weight of eight pence in a
mornig, taking more or lesse, according
to the age of the party; after one houre let
them eat some other breakfast, as bread
and butter with some leaues of Rue or
Sage, and in the heat of summer of Sor-
rell or Wood-sorrell.

of the Physicians.

To steep Rue, Wormwood or Sage all night in their drink, and to drink a good draught in the morning fasting, is very wholesome, or to drink a draught of such drink after the taking of any of the preservatives will be very good.

In all summer Plagues it shalbe good to vse Sorrell sawce to be eaten in the morning with bread, and in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuyce of Barberies with bread also.

By Cordials.

Mithridates medicine of Figs.

Take of good figs and Walnut kernels of each twenty soure, Rue picked two good handfulls, of Salt halfe an ounce or somewhat better: first stamp your figs and Walnuts well together in a stone mortar, then adde your Rue, and last of all your Salt, mixe them exceedingly well: take of this mixture euery morning fasting the weight of sixteene pence, to children and weake bodiegs lesse.

Or this will be effectuell also.

Take twenty Walnuts, pill them, figs, fifteen, Rue a good handfull, Cormentill roots three drams, Juniper berries two drams, Bole Armoniack a dram and a halfe. First stamp your roots, then your figs and Seeds, then adde your Walnuts,

The aduice

nuts, then put to your Rue and Bole; and with them put thereto sixe dramis of London Treacle, and two or three spoonfuls of wine vineger, mixe them well in a stone mortar, and take of this euery morning the quantitie of a good nutmegg fasting they that haue cause to goe much abroad, may take as much more in the euening two houres befoze supper.

For women with child, children, and such as cannot take bitter things, vse this.

TAke conserue of red Roses, conserue of Wood-sozrell, of each two ounces, conserues of Bozage, of Sage flowers, of each sixe dramis, Bole Armoniack, shauings of Harts horne, Sozrell seeds, of each two dramis, yellow or white Sanders halfe a dram, Saffron one scruple, Sirrupe of Wood-sozrell, enough to make it a moist Electuary; mixe them well, take so much as a Chesnut at a time, once or twice a day, as you shall finde cause.

For the richer sort.

TAke the shauings of Harts horne, of Pearle, of Cozall, Tormentill rootes, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigillata, of each one dram, Citron pills, yellow, white and red Sanders, of each halfe a dram, white Amber,

of the Physicians.

ber, Hyacinth-stone prepared, of each two scruples, Bezoar stone, of the East Unicornes horne, of each 24. graines, Citron and Orange pills candied, of each three Drams, Lignum Aloes one scruple, white Sugar Candie, twice the weight of all the rest, mixe them well being made into a Rudge powder. Take the weight of 12. d. at a time every morning fasting, and also in the evening about five a clocke or an houre before supper.

With these powders and Sugar there may be made Lozenges, or Manus Christies, and with convenient conserues they may be made into Electuaries. All which and many more for their health they may haue by the aduice and directions of their owne Physicians: or at least Physicians will not be wanting to direct them as they may haue need to the poore for charities sake.

They may also vse Bezoar water, or Treacle water distilled, compounded by the Physicians of London, and known by the name of aqua Theriacalis stillaticia, which they may vse simply; or they may mixe them also with all their Antidotes, as occasion shall require.

The vse of London Treacle is good both to preserue from the sicknesse, as also to cure the sicke, being taken upon the first apprehension in a greater quantitie, as to a man 2. Drams, but lesse to a weake body,

The aduice.

oz a childe, in Carduus, oz Dragon water.

Take of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a liuer, and therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrre, of each of these the weight of three french Crownes, oz of two and twentie pence of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Orientall, of each of these halfe an ounce, mingle them together, and beat them into a very fine powder: of the which take ebery morning fasting the weight of a groat in white wine delated with water.

Take a dry figg and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, three oz sower leaues of Rue commonly called Herbgrace, a corne of Salt, then rost the figg and eat it warme, fast three oz sower houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Tormentill, the weight of six pence, with Sorrell oz Scabious water in Summer, and in the Winter with the water of Valerian, oz common drinke wherein hath bene infused the foze named herbes.

Or elle, in one day they may take a little Wormewood and Valerian with a graine of Salt, in an other day they may take seuen oz eight berries of Juniper, dzied and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, oz with drinke in which Wormewood

of the Physicians.

Wormewood and Rue hath been steeped all night.

Also the Treacle called Diatesfaroum, which is made but of foure things, of light price easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana taken in powder with drinke.

Like wise a piece of Arras roote kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets.

Take six leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and vineger, let them lie in the said water and vineger a while: Then eat them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and Chew now and then either Setwall or the roote of Angelica or a little Cinamom, or foure graines of Myrrhe or so much of rattle Snake roote.

By Medicines Purgatiue:

It is good for preuention to keep the bodie reasonable open, especially with such things as are easie of operation and good to resist putrefaction, such are these Pills which are vsually to be had at good Apothecaries, and are called Pestilentiall Pills.

Take Aloes two ounces, Myrrhe and Saffron, of each an ounce, Ammoniacum halfe an ounce; make them by into a masse with the Juice of Limons, or white Wine vineger, to keep the bodie open, A small Pill

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oz two will be enough taken a little before supper, oz before dynner, but to purge the bodie take the weight of a dram made into five oz six oz more Pills in the morning fasting, and that day keepe your Chamber.

If the Patient be costive and bound in his body, let him take a suppository made with a little boyled honey, and a little fine powder of salt, and so taken in at the fundament, and kept till it moue a stoole.

For the poore take Aloes the waight of six pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the Richer, Pills of Ruffus to be had in euery Apothecaries shop.

Such as are tied to necessarie attendance on the infected, as also such as liue in visited houses shall doe well to cause Issues to be made in their left Armes oz right legs, oz both as the Doctor shall thinke fit.

Blood letting.

If the Patient be full of blood and strong, let him be let blood vpon the Liuer-veine in the right Arme, oz in the Median veine of the same arme (if no soze appeare.)

For blood-letting and strong purging there must bee particular directions had from

of the Physicians.

from the Doctors deputed according to the constitution of the parties.

These two last remedies of blood-letting, and strong purgings, are to be used the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke as cause shall be to use the one or the other, (no soze appearing) In which case, if any soze or spots shall appeare, they are both to be forborne.

Vomits.

To prouoke vomit, with two ounces of Ranck Oyle, or Walnut Oyle, a spoonefull of the Juice of Celendine, and halfe a spoonfull of the Juice of Radish roote, or two spoonfulls of Drymel of Squills with Posset drinke and oile.

Medicines expulsive.

The poison is expelled best by sweating prouoked by posset ale made with fenell and Marigolds in winter, and with Sorrell, Buglosse, and Bozage in summer, with the which in both times they must mingle London Treacle, the waight of two drammes: and so to lay themselues with all quietnesse to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they be strong.

For the cure of the Infected vpon the

The aduice

first appzehesion, Bur seeds, Cuchencely, powder of Harts hozne, Citron seeds one, oz moze of them, with a few graines of Camphire, are good to bee giuen in Carduus oz Dragon water, oz with some Treacle water.

Take Burre seeds and Cucheneely, of each halfe a dramme, oz to a weak body of each one scruple, Camphire siue graines, mix these with two ounces of Carduus oz Dragon water, halfe an ounce of Treacle water, sirrup of Wood sorrell a spoonefull, mix these, giue it the Patient warme, couer him to sweat, you may giue him a second draught after twelue houres, let him drinke no cold drinke, this posset drinke oz the like will be good to giue the visited liberally.

Take Wood-Sorrell halfe a handfull, Marigold flowers halfe so much, shavings of Harts-horne three drams, a figge oz two sliced, boile them well in cleare posset drinke, let them drinke thereof freely, you may put thereto a little suger.

Take Citron seeds six oz eight, shavings of Harts-horne halfe a dramme, London Treacle one dramme, mix them with two ounces of Carduus water, oz with three ounces of the prescribed posset drinke. Drinke it warme and so lie to sweat.

Take

of the Physicians.

Take Sorrell-water five or six spoon-
fuls, Treacle-water one spoonefull, Lon-
don-Treacle one dramme and a halfe, mix
them well, giue it warme, and so lay the
Patient to sweat.

Take Tormentill and Celandine roots
of each foure ounces, Scabious and Rue
of each one handfull and a halfe, white
wine viniger three pints, boile these till
one pint be wasted, straine out the liquoz,
which reserue for the vse of the Infected:
let it be taken thus.

Take of this liquoz and of Carduus wa-
ter of each one ounce and an halfe, London
Treacle one dramme and a halfe. Bole-
Armoniack halfe a scruple, put thereto a
litte sugar, mix them well, let the partie
drinke it warme, and couer him to sweat.

In Summer this is good.

Take the Juice of Wood-sorrel two oun-
ces, the Juice of Lymons one ounce,
Diascordium one dramme, Cinamom sixe
grains, Viniger halfe an ounce, giue it
warme, and lay the sicke party to sweat.
Use this in case of Fluxes of the belly or
want of rest.

Take an Egge and make a hole in the
top of it, Take out the white and yolke,

The Aduice

All the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, rost the said Egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the Embers, vntill the shell begin to wax yellow. Then take it from the fire, and beat the shell and Saffron in a mortar together with halfe a spoonfull of mustard seed. Take of this powder a french crowne waight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolue it into ten spoonfulls of posset Ale, and drinke it luke-warme, Then go to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

Or,

Take one dram of the Electuarium de Ouo,

Take five or six handfulls of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantity according as you wil distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lie infused or steeped in good vineger the space of twenty foure houres, Then take it off and dry it with a linen cloth, and put it into a limbeck, and distill the water thereof, and as soone as you finde your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke foure spoonfulls of the said water with a little sugar, and if you be able walk vpon it vntill you sweat, if not, keep your bed, and being well covered prouoke your selfe to sweating.

Take

of the Physicians.

Take of the root Butter-burre, otherwise called Pestilent-wort one ounce, of the root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boyle all these in a quart of water to a pinte, then straine it, and put thereto two spoonfulls of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boyle all these together untill they be well mingled: let the infected drinke of this so hot as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to cast it by againe, let him take the same quantity straight way vpon it, and prouoke himselfe to sweat.

Or the Infected may take one dram of this powder following. Take Sugar of Roses foure ounces, Ginger two ounces, Camphire one ounce, make these into fine powder, keep it made by into Balls with Wine.

Take of the powder of good Bay-berry, the huske taken away from them, before they be dried, a spoonfull; let the Patient drinke this well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, or with a draught of white Wine, and go to bed, and cast himselfe into a sweat, and forbear sleep.

Take the inward Bark of the Ash-tree one pound, of Walnuts with the greene outward shels to the number of fiftie, cut these small; of Scabious, of Veruin, of
E
every

The Aduice

euery one a handfull, of Saffron two drams, powze vpon these the strongest Vineger you can get foure pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stopt all a night vpon the embers, after distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him bee prouoked to sweat, and euery eight houres during the space of twenty foure houres giue him the same quantitie to drinke.

Care must bee taken in the vse of these sweating Cordials, that the party infected sweat two or thre houres, if hee haue strength, and sleep not till the sweat bee ouer, and that hee haue beene well wiped with warme linen, and when he hath been dried let him wash his mouth with water and vineger warme, and let his face and hands bee washed with the same: when these things are done, giue him a good draught of Broath made with Chicken or Mutton with Rosemary, Thyme, Sorrell, Succory and Marigolds; or else Water-grewell, with Rosemary and Winter-Sauory, or Thyme Panado seasoned with beruypce or iuyce of wood-sorrell. For their drinke let it be small Beere warmed
with

of the Physicians.

with a tosse, or water boyled with Carra-
way seed, Carduus seed, and a crust of bread,
or such posset drinke as is mentioned be-
foze in the second medicine; after some nu-
triment let them sleepe or rest often wash-
ing their mouth with water and binger.

These Cordials must be repeated once
in eight, ten or twelue houres at the fur-
thest.

If the partie infected vomit by his me-
dicine, then repeat it presently, or else giue
him two or three spoonfulls of Vineger of
Squills, or Drymel of Squills with pos-
set drink, and then after proceed.

Medicines externall.

VEscatories applied to the armes, in-
side of the thighes, or about the bot-
tome of the caife of the leg, will draw forth
the venome: but the vse of these requires
the direction of the Doctors deputed.

For the swelling vnder the eares, arme-
pits, or in the groines, they must bee al-
wayes drawn forth and ripened, and
broke with all speed.

These Tumors, and much more the Car-
buncles and Blaines doe require the care
and skill of the expert Chirurgion: but not
to leaue the poozer sort destitute of good
remedies, these following are very good.

Pull off the feathers from the tailles of

The aduice

living Cocks, Hennes, Pigeons, or Chickens, and holding their bills, hold them hard to the Botch or Swelling, and so keepe them at that part vntill they die, and by this meanes draw out the poison. It is good to apply a cupping glasse or embers in a dish, with a handfull of Sorrell vpon the embers.

To breake the Tumor.

Take a great Onion, hollow it, put into it a figge, Rue cut small, and a dram of Venice Treacle, put it close stopped in a wet paper, and roste it in the embers. Apply it hot vnto the Tumor, lay three or foure one after another, let one lie three houres

Scabious and Sorrell roasted in the embers mixt with a little strong leaven, and some Barrowes grease, and a little salt, will draw it and breake it.

Take two or three roasted onions, a Lilke root or two roasted, a handfull of Scabious roasted, foure or five figs, a ptece of leauen and a little Rue, stampe all these together, if it be too dry, put to it two ounces of oile of Lillies, or so much salt butter, make a pultesse, applie it hot, after it hath lien three or foure houres, take it off and burne it, and apply a fresh pultesse of the same, if it proue hard to breake, adde a little burnt copperasse to the pultesse.

Or

of the Physicians.

Or this.

TAke the flowers of Elders two hand-
fuls, Rocket seed bruised one ounce,
Pigeons dung three drams: stampe these
together, put to them a little oile of Lillies,
make thereof a pulstesse, apply it and change
it as you did the former.

To draw.

When it is broken, to draw it & heale
it take the yolke of an Egge, one
ounce of honey of Roses, Turpentine halfe
an ounce, wheat flowre a little, London
Creacle a dram and a halfe, mixe these wel,
spread it vpon leather, change it twice a
day, or take Diachylon cum Gummis.

For the Carbuncle.

Applie an actuall or potentiall Cauterij,
laying a defensatiue of Bole-Armoni-
ack, or Terra Sigillata, mixed with Vineger
and the white of an Egge, round about the
tumour, but not vpon it.

Take three or foure Cloues of Garlick,
Rue halfe a handfull, foure figges, strong
Leauen, and the Soote of a Chymney in
which wood hath beene burnt, of each,

℞ 3

half

The Aduice.

halfe an ounce, Mustard-seed two drams, Salt a dram and a halfe, stampe these well together, and applie it hot to the soze: You may put thereto a little salt butter, if it be too dry.

Or this.

Take Leaben halfe an ounce, Radish Rootes the bigger the better, an ounce and an halfe, Mustard-Seed two drams, Onions and Garlick roasted, of each two drams and a halfe, Venice Treacle, or Mythridatum, three drams, mixe these in a mortar, applie it hot thrice a day to the Soze.

But these Sozes cannot be well ordered and cured, without the personall care of a discret Surgeon.

Take of Scabious two handfulls, stamp it in a stone mortar, with a pestle of stone if you can get any such, then put into it of old Swines grease salted two ounces, and the yolke of an egge, stampe them well together, and lay part of this warme to the soze.

Take of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomyll Flowers, or either of them a handfull, of Linseed beaten into powder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues first cut, and the flowers of Camomyll in faire water, standing about a fingers breadth:
boyle

of the Physicians.

boyle all them together, vntill all the water be almost spent, then put thereunto the Linseed, of wheat flowze halfe a handfull, of Swines grease, the skinnes taken away, thzee ounces, of Oyle of Lillies two ounces, stir them still with a stick, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire without smoake, vntill the water bee vtterly spent: beat them altogether in a mortar vntill they be well incorporated, and in feeling, smooth and not rough. Then take part thereof hot in a dish, set vpon a Chafindish of coales, and lay it thick vpon a linen cloth, applying it to the sore.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter thzee ounces, of leauen the weight of twelue pence, of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious, if it may bee had, one handfull, of Cloves of Garlick the weight of twenty pence: Boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it, and lay it warme to the sore.

Another.

Take two handfulls of Valerian, thzee rootes of Danewort, an handfull of Smallage or Lobage. Seeth them all in Butter and water, and a few Crums of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to the sore till it breake.

Another.

The Aduice, &c.

Another.

If you cannot haue these hearbes, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot, as it commeth out of the Oven (which afterward shall be burnt or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrell rosted, or two or three Lilly rootes, rosted vnder Embers, beated and applied.

Orders

Another.

Take the handfull of waterian, three rootes of Bannwort, an handfull of Smilax or Sorage. Beat them all in water and wine, and let it stand of bread, and make a yulelle thereof, and lay it to the sore till it be healed.

Another.



¶ Orders thought meete by his
 MAIESTIE and his Priuie Councell,
 to be executed throughout the Counties of this
 Realme, in such Townes, Villages and other
 places as are, or may be hereafter Infected
 with the Plague, for the stay of fur-
 ther increase of the same.

As the most louing and gra-
 cious care of his Maiesty
 for the preservation of his
 People, hath already beene
 earnestly shewed and de-
 clared by such meanes and waies as were
 thought expedient to suppressse the grie-
 uous Infection of the Plague, and to pre-
 uent the increase thereof, within the City
 of LONDON, & parts about it; so what-
 focuer other good meanes may bee yet re-
 maining which may extend and proue be-
 F hoouefull

Orders against the

houefull to the Countrey abroad (where his Maieftie is sorry to vnderftand that the Contagion is alfo in many places difperfed) it is likewise His gracious pleasure, that the fame be carefully prouided and put in practife. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occafion published in time paff, together with certaine Rules and medicines prefcribed by the beft and moft learned Phyficians, and finding both of them to ferue well for the prefent time, his Maiefty is pleased, that the fame fhall be renewed and published: And withall ftraitly commandeth all Iuftices of the Peace, and others to whom it may appertaine, to fee the faid Orders duely executed.

*At the Court at Hampton Court
this 30. of Iuly. 1603.*

Imprimis,

Infection of the Plague.



Inprimis, All the Justices in euery County, aswel within the Liberties as without, immediately upon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble themselues together at some one generall place accustomed, being clear from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may be duly put in execution: not meaning that any Justices dwelling in or neere places infected, shall come thither, whyles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselves to sundry Limits and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the County they are accustomed to doe, for the prosecution thereof.

2 First, they shall enquire, and presently informe themselues by all good meanes, what Townes and Villages are at the time of such assembly infected within ebery their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Diuision the said Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected are Corporate Townes, Market Townes, and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same townes and Parishes are, to be able to relieue the poore that are or shalbe infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

If 2

3 Item,

Orders against the

3 Item, thereupon after conference b-
sed according to the necessitie of the cause,
they shall devise and make a general taxati-
on, either by charging the Towne infected
with one summe in grosse, or by charging
the speciall persons of wealth within the
same, to be forthwith collected for the rate
of one moneth at the first, and so if the sick-
nesse shall continue, the collection of the like
summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and
cause shall require, and the same to be every
first, second, third or fourth weeke employ-
ed to and for the execution of the said Or-
ders. And in case some of the said Townes
Infected, shall manifestly appeare not to
bee of sufficient abilitie to contribute suf-
ficient for the charges requisite, then the
Taxation or Collection shall bee made or
further extended to other parts, or in any
other further limits, as by them shall bee
thought requisite, where there shall be any
such Townes or Villages so infected, and
unable to relieue themselves. And if the said
Townes be situated in the borders & con-
fines of any other shire, then as the Justices
shall see cause and need for the greatnesse
of the charge requisite, that the parts of the
shire ioyning to the Towns infected be not
able, they shal write their letters to the next
Justices of the other Shire so confining, to
procure by collection some reliefe, as in like
cases

Infection of the Plague.

cases they are to relieue them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, & for that the same Infection may be the better stayed from the said adioyning places, though they be separated by name of the County.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed in euery Parish as well infected as not infected, certaine persons to view the bodies of all such as shall die, befoze they be suffered to be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principall Officers, or their substitutes of what probable disease the said persons died: and the said viewers, to haue weekly some allowance, & the moze large allowance where the Townes or Parishes bee infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which shalbe in places infected, may forbear to resort into the company of others that are sound: and those persons to be sworne to make true report according to their knowledge, & the choise of them to bee made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with thzee or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers either through fauour or corruption shall giue wrong certificate, or shal refuse to serue being thereunto appointed, then to cause them to be punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terrour to others.

Orders against the

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of the Plague, beeing so certified by the viewwers, or otherwise knowen, or where it shall bee vnderstood, that any person remaineth sicke of the Plague, to bee closed vp in all parts during the time of restraint, viz. sixe weekes, after the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shalbe within any Towne hauing houses neere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattell, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they bee neuertheless restrained from resorting into company of others, either publickely, or privately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some mark in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad: yf there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp the doozes, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or thre Watchmen by turnes, which shall be sworne to attend & watch the house, and to appzehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Iustices, shall

Infection of the Plague.

shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stocks in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some special marke shall be made and fixed to the doozes of eue-ry of the infected houses, and where any such houses shall be Innes or Alehouses, the Signes shall be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse, or other mark set vpon the place thereof to be a token of the sicknesse.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons, that either shal collect the summes assessed, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the said collection to allot a weekly ppozition for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poozer sort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeeld almes and reliefe, will be moze willing to giue some ppozions of victuall, as cozne, bread, or other meat, the same shall be committed to the charge of some special persons, that will honestly and truely pzeferue the same, to be distributed as they shall be appointed for the pooze that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the Townes infected, to pzouide and deliuer all necessaries of victu-als, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keep such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs
and

Orders against the

and charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publike assembly during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their bypper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may auoide their company.

8 Item, that in the shire towne in euery Countie, and in other great townes meete for that purpose, there may be prouision be- spoken and made, of such Preseruatues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Advice made by the Physicians, and now printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in Market-places, vpon places vsuall for such publike matters, and in other Townes in the bodie of the parish Churches, and chappels: in which Advice only such things are prescribed, as vsually are to be had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curats, and the Churchwardens in euery parish, shall in writing certifie weekly to some of the Iustices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also

Infection of the Plague.

also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some convenient time would be every one and twenty dayes, and thereof a particular book kept by the Clerk of the Peace, or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each Parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the Plague, as also to giue order that they be buried after Sun setting, and yet neuerthelesse by day light, so as the Curate be present for the obseruation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, foreseeing as much as coueniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corpe to the graue.

11 Item, the Justices, of the whole Countie to assemble once in one and twentie dayes, to examine whether those Orders be duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Prīue Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they dyed, and what summes of money are taxed and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

Orders against the

12 Item, the Justices of the Hundred, where any such infection is, or the Justices next adjoining thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take account of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to refozme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assembly there, to be by a moze common consent refozmed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the Plague groweth and encreaseeth no way moze, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stuffe as hath bin wozne and occupied by the Infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the said Justices shal in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stuffe, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either well recovered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else aired in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall Article contained in the advice set downe by the Physicians. And for that peradventure the losse of such apparell, bedding, and other stuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good & expedient, if it be thought meet it shall be burnt, that then the said Justices, out of such Collections as are to be made
within

Infection of the Plague.

within their Counties for the reliefe of the poorer sort that be infected, allow also them such summe or summes as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompense of the losse of their said stufte.

14 Item, the said Justices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall be devised and thought meet, tending to the preservation of his Majesties Subjects from the infection. And to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly devised: and if any shall wilfully break and contemne the same, or any the Orders herein specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Justices shall thinke meet to have their faults known to His Majesty, or to the Councell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before us, and the contempt duly certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of His Majesty.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Justices in some parts of the Shire, or if they which are Justices there, shall be for the time absent, in that case the more number of the Justices at their assembly shall make choice of some convenient persons to supply those

Orders against the
places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there be any person Ecclesiastical or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vain thing to forbear to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiastical, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enjoyned to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions vpon pain of imprisonment, which shall be executed, if they shall perseuere in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charity, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and reliefe.

17 And of these things aboue mentioned, the Iustices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commanded by his Majesty vpon the princely and natural care he hath conceined towards the preservation of his Subjects, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction do in many parts wilfully procure the increase of this generall Contagion.

¶ Orders

Orders for health



Orders conceiued and agreed
to be published by the Lord Maior
and Aldermen of the Citie of London,
and the Iustices of Peace of the Counties
of Middlesex and Surrey, by direction
from the Lords of His Maiesties
most Honourable Privy
Councell.

Whereas in the first yeere of the
Reigne of our late Soue-
raigne, King James of happy
memory, ouer this Realme of
England, an Acte was made
for the charitable reliefe and Ordering of
persons infected with the Plague: whereby
Authority is given to Iustices of Peace,
Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Offi-
cers, to appoint within their severall Li-
mits Examiners, Searchers, Watchmen,
Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and
places infected, and to minister unto them
Oathes for the performance of their Offi-
ces. And the same Statute also authori-
seth the gibing of other Directions, as un-
to them for the present necessity shall seeme

Orders for health.

good in their discretions. It is therefore vpon speciall consideration thought very expedient for the preventing and auoyding of the Infection of Sicknesse (if it shall please Almighty God) which is now dangerously dispersed into many places within the City and Suburbes of the same: that these Officers following bee appointed, and these Orders hereafter prescribed bee duely obserued.

Examiners to be appointed in
euery Parish.

First, It is thought requisite and so ordered, that in euery Parish there be one, two, or more persons of good sort and credit, chosen and appointed by the Alderman, his Deputy, and Common Councell of euery Ward, and by the Iustices of Peace in the Counties, by the name of Examiners, to continue in that Office the space of two moneths at least: and if any fit persons so appointed as aforesaid, shall refuse to undertake the same, the said parties so refusing, to bee committed to prison vntill they shall conforme themselues accordingly.

The Examiners Office.

That these Examiners bee sworn by the Alderman, or by one of the Iustices of the

Orders for health.

the County, to enquire and learne from time to time what houses in euery parish be visited, and what persons be sicke, and of what Diseases, as neere as thy can enforme thyselfes, and vpon doubt in that case, to command restraint of accessse, vntill it appeare what the Disease shall proue: and if they finde any person sicke of the Infection, to giue order to the Constable that the house be shut vp: and if the Constable shalbe found remisse or negligent, to giue present notice thereof to the Alderman, or the Justice of Peace respectiuelly.

Watchmen.

That to euery Infected house there be appointed two watchmen, one for the day and the other for the night: And that these watchmen haue a speciall care that no person goe in or out of such infected houses, whereof they haue the charge, vpon paine of seuerer punishment. And the sayd watchmen to doe such further Offices as the sicke house shall neede and require: and if the watchman be sent vpon any busines, to lock vp the house and take the key with him: and the watchman by day to attend vntill ten of the clocke at night: and the watchman by night till sixe in the morning.

Chirurgions.

That there bee a speciall care, to appoint women Searchers in euery parish, such
as

Orders for health.

as are of honest reputation, & of the best sort as can be got in this kinde: And these to be swozne to make due search and true report, to the utmost of their knowledge, whether the persons, whose bodies they are appointed to Search, doe die of the Infection, or of what other diseases, as neere as they can. And for their better assistance herein, forasmuch as there hath beene heretofore great abuse in misreporting the disease, to the further spreading of the Infection: It is therefore ordered, that there bee chosen and appointed three able and discreet Chirurgions, besides those three, that doe already belong to the Pesthouse: amongst whom, the Citie and Liberties to be quartered, as the places lie most apt and convenient: and euery of these sixe to haue one quarter for his Limit: and the said Chirurgions in euery of their Limits to toyne with the Searchers for the view of the bodie, to the end there may bee a true report made of the disease.

And further, that the said Chirurgeons shall visite and search such like persons as shall either send for them, or bee named and directed vnto them, by the examiners of euery Parish, and informe themselves of the disease of the said parties.

And forasmuch as the said Chirurgions are to bee sequestred from all other Cures, and kept onely to this disease of the Infection: It is ordered, that euery of the said

Orders for health.

Chirurgions shall haue twelue pence a bo-
dy searched by them, to bee paid out of the
goods of the party searched, if he be able, or
otherwise by the Parish.

*Orders concerning infected houses and persons
sicke of the Plague.*

Notice to be giuen of the Sicknesse.

The Master of euery house, as soone
as any one in his house complai-
neth, either of Botch, or Purple,
or Swelling in any part of his bo-
dy, or falleth otherwise dangerously sicke,
without apparant cause of some other dis-
ease, shall giue knowledge thereof to the
Examiner of health within two houres af-
ter the said signe shall appeare.

Sequestration of the sicke.

As soon as any man shalbe found by this
Examiner, Chirurgion or Searcher, to
be sick of the Plague, he shall the same night
be sequestred in the same house. And in case
he be so sequestred, then though he after-
wards die not, the house wherein hee sick-
ned, shall be shut vp for a moneth, after the
vse of due Preseruatiues taken by the rest.

Ayring the Stuffe.

For sequestration of the goods and stuffe
of the Infected, their Bedding, and Ap-
parell, and hangings of Chambers, must be
well

Orders for health.

well ayzed with fire, and such perfumes as are requisite within the Infected house, before they be taken againe to vse: this to be done by the appointment of the Examiner.

Shutting vp of the house.

If any person shall haue visited any man, knowne to be Infected of the Plague, or entred willingly into any known infected house, being not allowed: the house wherein he inhabiteth, shall be shut vp for certaine dayes by the Examiners direction.

None to be remooued out of infected houses, but &c.

Item, that none bee remooued out of the house where he falleth sick of the infection, into any other house in the Citie, Borough, or County (except it be to the Pest-house or a Tent, or vnto some such house, which the owners of the said Visited house holdeth in his owne hands, and occupieth by his owne seruants) and so as securitie be giuen to the Parish whither such remouue is made, that the attendance and charge about the said Visited persons, shall be obserued and charged in all the particularities before expressed, without any cost of that Parish, to which any such remouue shall happen to be made, and this remouue to be done by night: And it shall be lawfull to any person that hath two houses, to remooue either his sound or his infected people to his spare house

Orders for health.

house at his choice, so as if he send away first his sound, he may not after send thither the sick, nor againe vnto the sick the sound: And that the same which he sendeth, be for one weeke at the least shut vp, and secluded from company for feare of some infection, at the first not appearing.

Buriall of the dead.

That the buriall of the dead by this visitation be at most conuenient houres, alwayes either befoze Sunne rising, or after Sunne setting, with the priuie of the Churchwardens or Constables, and not otherwise, and that no neighbours nor friends be suffered to accompany the Coarse to Church, or to enter the house visited, vpon paine of hauing his house shut vp, or bee imprisoned.

No infected stuffe to be vttered.

That no Clothes, Stuffe, bedding or garments be suffered to be carried or conueyed out of any Infected Houses, and that the Criers and Caries abroad of Bedding or olde Apparell to be Sold or Pawned, be vtterly Prohibited and restrained, and no Brokers of Bedding, or olde Apparell bee permitted to make any outward Shew, or hang forth on their Stalles, Shop-boords or Windows, towards any Streete, Lane, common Way or passage, any olde Bedding or Apparell to bee solde, vpon paine of Imprison-

Orders for health.

prisonment: And if any Broker or other person shall buy any Bedding, Apparell, or other Stuffe out of any Infected House, within two moneths after the Infection hath been there, his house shall bee shut vp as Infected, and so shall continue shut vp twenty dayes at the least.

No person to be conueyed out of any Infected house.

If any person Visited doe fortune, by negligent looking vnto, or by any other meanes, to come or be conueyed from a place infected, to any other place, the Parish from whence such Party hath come, or beene conueyed, vpon notice thereof giuen, shall at their charge cause the said party so Visited and escaped, to bee caried and brought backe againe by night, and the parties in this case offending, to be punished at the direction of the Alderman of the Ward, and the Iustices of the Peace respectiueley; and the house of the receiuer of such visited person to be shut vp for twenty dayes.

Euery Visited house to be marked.

That euery house visited be marked with a Red Crosse of a foot long, in the middle of the doore, euident to bee seene, and with these vsuall Printed words, that is to say, Lord haue mercy vpon vs, to bee set close ouer the same Crosse, there to continue vntill lawfull opening of the same house.

Euery

Orders for health.

Euery Visited house to be watched.

That the Constables see euery house shut vp, and to be attended with Watchmen, which may keepe them in, and minister necessaries vnto them at their owne charges (if they be able) or at the common charge if they be vnable: the shutting vp to be for the space of foure weekes after all be whole.

That precise order be taken that the Searchers, Chirurgions, Keeperes and Buriers are not to passe the streets without holding a red Rod or Wand of thzee foot in length in their hands, open and euident to be seene, and are not to goe into any other house, then into their owne, or into that whereunto they are directed or sent for, but to forbear and abstaine from company, especially when they haue been lately vled in any such businesse or attendance.

And to this end it is ordered, that a weekly Care be made in euery Parish visited: If in the City or Borough, then vnder the hand of the Alderman of the Ward, where the place is visited: if in either of the Counties, then vnder the hands of some of the Iustices next to the place visited, who, if there bee cause, may extend the Care into other Parishes also, and may giue warrant of distresse against them which shall refuse to pay: and for want of distresse, or for assistance, to commit the offenders to prison, according to the Statute in that behalle.

*Orders for cleansing and keeping
of the Streets sweet.*

The streets to be kept cleane.

First, it is thought very necessary and so ordered, that euery house-holder do cause the Street to bee daily pared before his dooze, and so to keep it cleane swept all the weeke long.

That Rakers take it from out the houses.

That the sweeping and filth of houses be dayly caried away by the Rakers, and that the Raker shall giue notice of his coming by the blowing of a Hoorne, as heretofore hath beene done.

Laystals to be made far off from the City.

That the Laystals bee remooued as farre as may be out of the City, and common passages, and that no Night-man or other be suffered to empty a Vault into any Garden neere about the Citie.

Care to be had of vnwholsome Fish, or
Flesh, and of mustie Corne.

That speciall care be taken, that no stinking fish, or vnwholesome flesh, or mustie Corne, or other corrupt fruits, of what sort soeuer, be suffered to be sold about the City or any part of the same.

That the Brewers and Tipling houses be looked vnto, for mustie and vnwholesome
Calke. That

Orders for health.

That order be taken, that no Hogs, Dogs, or cats, or tame Pigeons, or Conies be suffered to be kept within any part of the City, or any Swine to be, or stray in the Streets or Lanes, but that such Swine bee Impounded by the Beadle or any other Officer, & the owner punished according to the Act of Common Council, and that the Dogs be killed by the Dog-killers, appointed for that purpose.

Orders concerning loose Persons, and idle assemblies.

Beggers.

WH^{er}asmuch as nothing is more complained on, then the multitude of Rogues and wandering Beggers, that swarme in every place about the City, being a great cause of the spreading of the infection, & will not be avoided, notwithstanding any Order that hath been given to the contrary: It is therefore now ordered, that such Constables, and others whom this matter may any way concerne, doe take speciall care, that no wandering Begger be suffered in the Streets of this City, in any fashion or manner whatsoever vpon paine of the penalty provided by the Law to be duely and severely executed vpon them.

Playes.

Orders for health.

Playes.

That all Plaies, Beare-baitings, Games, Singing of Ballads, Buckler-play, or such like causes of Assemblies of people, bee utterly prohibited, and the parties offending, severely punished, by any Alderman, or Justice of the peace.

Tipling houses.

That disorderly Tipling in Tavernes Ale-houses and Cellers, be severely looked vnto, as the common sinne of this time, and greatest occasion of dispersing the Plague: and where any shall be found to offend, the penalty of the Statute to be laid vpon them with all severity.

And for the better execution of these Orders, as also for such other directions as shall be needfull, It is agreed that the Justices of the City and the Countiees adjoining doe meete together once in ten dayes either at the Sessions house without Newgate, or some other conuenient place, to conferre of things as shall be needfull in this behalfe.

And every person neglecting the duety required, or willingly offending against any Article or clause contained in these Orders, he to be severely punished by imprisonment, or otherwise, as by the law he ought.

God saue the King.



By the KING.

¶ A Proclamation for quickning
the Lawes made for the reliefe of the
poore, and the suppressing, punish-
ing, and setting of the sturdy Rogues
and Vagabonds.

W Hereas many excel-
lent Lawes and Sta-
tutes with great iudge-
ment and prouidence
haue been made in the
times of Our late deare and Royall
Father, and of the late Queene
Elizabeth, for the reliefe of the impo-
sent and indigent Poore, and for the
punishing, suppressing, and setting
of the sturdy Rogues and Vaga-
bonds,

Proclamation.

bonds, which Lawes and Statutes, if they were duely obserued, would be of exceeding great vse for the peace and plenty of this Realme, but the neglect thereof is the occasion of much disorder, and many insufferable abuses. And whereas it is fit at all times to put in execution those Lawes which are of so necessary, and so continuall vse: yet the apparant and visible danger of the Pestilence, (vnlesse the same by Gods gracious mercie, and Our prouident endeouours be prevented) doth much more require the same at this present.

We have therefore thought it fit, by the aduice of Our Prinie Councell, by this Our publike Proclamation, straightly to charge and command, that all our louing Subiects in their seuerall places, doe vse all possible care and diligence as a principall meanes to prevent the spreading, and dispersing of that contagious

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Proclamation.

ous sicknesse, to obserue and put in due execution, all the said Lawes made and provided against Rogues and Magabonds, and for the reliefe of the cruely poore and impotent people. And in the first place, wee strictly charge and command, that in Our Cities of London, and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and places adiacent thereunto, and generally throughout the whole Kingdome, that there bee carefull watch, and ward kept for the apprehending and punishing of all Rogues and Magabonds, who either in the streets or high wayes, vnder the names of Souldiers, or Mariners, Glasse-men, Pot-men, Pedlars, or Petty-Chapmen, or of poore or impotent people, shall bee found either wandring, or begging.

And wee doe further strictly charge and command, that all Constables, Head-boroughs, and other Officers, doe vse all diligence, to pu-

Proclamation

nish, and passe away according to the Law, all such Wanderers, or Beggers, as shall be apprehended, either in the Cities, or places aforesaid, or in any other Cities, Towns, Parishes, or places within this Realme, and take great care that none passe under the colour of counterfeit Passes. And that all Irish Rogues, and Vagabonds be forthwith apprehended, wheresoeuer they shall be found, and punished, and sent home according to a former Proclamation, heretofore published in that behalfe. That all Householders of whole persons, or at whole houses any such Vagrants shall be taken begging, doe apprehend, or cause them to be apprehended, and caried to the next Constable, or other Officer to be punished, according to the Lawes. And that they forbear to relieue them, thereby to giue them encouragement to continue in their wicked course of life.

That

Proclamation.

That the Iustices of Peace in their severall places throughout this Kingdome be carefull either by Prouost Marshals, or by the high Constables, or otherwise by their good discretions effectually to provide, that all Rogues and Vagabonds of all sorts be searched for, apprehended, punished and suppressed according to the Law. And that once every moneth at the least, a convenient number of the Iustices of Peace in every severall County and Division, shall meete together in some convenient place in that Division, and take account of the high Constables, petty Constables, and other Officers within that Division, how they haue obserued the Lawes and Our commandment touching the Premisses.

And that they severely punish all such as shall bee found remisse or negligent in that behalfe. And wee doe hereby strictly charge and command

Proclamation.

mand as well all and singular Iu-
stices of Peace, Constables, Head-
boroughs, and other Our Officers
and Ministers, as also all Our lo-
ving Subjects of what estate or de-
gree soever, to vse all diligence, that
all and euery houses or places which
are or shall bee visited or infected
with the sicknesse, bee carefully shut
vp, and watch and ward kept ouer
them, that no person or persons
within those places doe goe abroad,
or depart from thence, during the
time of such Visitation. And we
doe hereby command all and singu-
lar Our Judges of Assize in their
seuerall Circuits to giue speciall
charge, and make speciall enquiry of
the defaults of all and euery the Iu-
stices of Peace who shall not ob-
serue their meetings in the seuerall
Counties and Diuisions aforesaid,
or shall not punish such Constables
or other Officers as being informed
either by their owne view and
know-

Proclamation.

knowledge, or otherwise are or shall be found remisse or negligent in the Premises, or in leauyng such penalties & forfeitures as the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme require against the parties offending herein. And thereof to informe Us or Our Pruy Councell, to the end that such due course may bee taken either by removing out of the Commission such negligent Iustices of the Peace, or otherwise by inflicting such punishment upon them as shall be due to such as neglect their owne duties, and Our Royall command published upon so important an occasion.

And We doe hereby Will, require and command all and euery Our Judges of Assize, Maiors, Sheriffes, Iustices of Peace, Constables, Headboroughs and other Our Officers, Ministers and Subiects whom it may concerne that they carefully and effectually obserue

Proclamation.

and performe all and euery the Premises, as they will answere the neglect thereof at their vttermost perils.

And whereas wee haue lately commanded a Booke to be printed and published containing certaine Statutes made and enacted heretofore for the reliefe of the Poore, and of Souldiers and Mariners, and for punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds, and for the reliefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague, and also containing certaine Orders heretofore and now lately conceiued and made concerning health: All which are necessary to be known and obserued by Our louing Subiects, that thereby they may the better auoid those dangers which otherwise may fall vpon their persons or estates by their neglect thereof: Wee haue thought it fit hereby to giue notice thereof to all Our louing Subiects, to the end
that

Proclamation.

that none may pretend ignorance for
an excuse in matters of so great im-
portance. And Wee doe hereby de-
clare, that whosoever shall be found
remisse or negligent in the execution
of any part of the Premises, shall
receiue such condigne punishment
for their offence, as by the Lawes of
this Realme, or by Our Preroga-
tue Royall can or may be iustly in-
flicted vpon them.

Giuen at our Court at White-hall the three
and twentieth day of April, in the sixt
yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scot-
land, France and Ireland.

God saue the King.

K

¶ An

Proclamation.

that none may pretend ignorance for
an excuse in matters of so great im-
portance. And here doe hereby de-
clare that whosoever shall be found
remiss or negligent in the execution
of any part of the premises, shall
receive such condign punishment
for their offence as by the Justice of
this Realme, or by our Justices
the Royall can or may be lawfully in-
flicted upon them.

Given at our Court at White-hall the thirte
and twentieth day of April, in the sixt
yeere of our Raigne of England, Scot-
land, France and Ireland.

God save the King.

K

Anno xliii. Reginae

Elizebethæ.

An Act for the reliefe

of the poore.



It enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, that the Churchwardens of every parish, and foure, three, or two substantiall householders there, as

The Churchwardens of every Parish, & other substantiall householders yeerely to be nominated at Easter, to be Overseers for the poore.

shall be thought meet, having respect to the proportion and greatnes of the same Parish and Parishes, to be nominated yeerely in Easter weeke, or within one moneth after Easter, vnder the hand and Seale of two or more Iustices of the peace in the same Countie, whereof one to be of the Quorum, dwelling in or neere the same Parish or diuision, where the same Parish doeth lie, shall be called Overseers of the poore of the same parish.

And they, or the greater part of them shall take order from time to time, by and with the consent of two or more such Iustices of Peace as is aforesaid, for setting to worke of the children of all such whose parents shall not by the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the greater part of them, bee thought able to keepe and maintaine their

Children of the poore to be set to work.

An Act for the

children. And also for setting to worke all such persons married, or vnmarried, hauing no means to maintaine them, bse no ordinary and dayly trade of life to get their living by, and also to raise weekly or otherwise (by taxation of euery inhabitant, Parson, Vicar and other, and of euery occupier of Lands, Houses, Tithes impropriate, or Propriations of tithes, Cole-mines, or saleable vnderwoods in the said Parish, in such competent summe and summes of money, as they shall thinke fit (a conuenient stocke of flaxe, hemp, wooll, threed, yron, and other necessary ware and stufte to set the pooze on worke, and also competent summs of money, for, and towards the necessary reliefe of the lame, impotent, old, blind, and such other among them being pooze, & not able to worke, & also for the putting out of such children to bee apprentices, to be gathered out of the same Parish, according to the ability of the same Parish, and to doe and execute all other things, as well for the disposing of the said stocke, as otherwise concerning the premisses, as to them shall seeme conuenient. Which said Churchwardens and Ouerseers so to be nominated, or such of them as shall not be let by sicknesse, or other iust excuse, to be allowed by two such Iustices of Peace or more, as is aforesaid, shall meete together at the least once euery moneth in the Church of the said Parish, by

A stocke of
Flaxe & Hemp
&c. to be raised.

The Church-
wardens and
Ouerseers to
meete together
once euery
moneth.

reliefe of the Poore.

on the Sunday in the afternoone, after di-
uine Seruice, there to consider of some good
course to be taken, and of some meet order to
be set downe in the premisses, and shal with-
in foure daies after the end of their yere, and
after other Ouerseers nominated as afore-
said, make and yeeld by to such two Iustices
of Peace as is aforesaid, a true and perfect
account of all summes of money by them re-
ceiued, or rated and sessed, and not receiued,
and also of such stocke as shall bee in their
hands, or in the hands of any of the poore to
worke, and of all other things concerning
their said office, and such summe or summes
of money as shall be in their hands, shal pay
and deliuer ouer to the said Churchwardens
and Ouerseers, newly nominated and ap-
pointed as is aforesaid, vpon paine that eue-
ry one of them absenting themselves with-
out lawfull cause as aforesaid, from such mo-
nethly meeting for the purpose aforesaid, or
being negligent in their office, or in the exe-
cution of the Orders aforesaid, being made
by and with the assent of the said Iustices of
Peace, or any two of them before mentio-
ned, to forfeit for every such default of ab-
sence, or negligence, twenty shillings.

And be it also enacted, that if the said Ju-
stices of Peace doe perceiue that the Inhabi-
tants of any Parish are not able to leuie a-
mong themselves sufficient summes of mo-

Account to be
giuen by the
Ouerseers to
two Iustices
of Peace.

Other Par-
ishes within the
Hundred, to be
taxed towards
the reliefe of
poore parish s.

An Act for the

ney for the purposes aforesaid: that then the said two Justices shall and may take, rate and asseſſe, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the Hundred where the said Parish is to pay such sum and sums of money to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said poore parish, for the said purposes, as the said Justices shall thinke fit, according to the intent of this Law. And if the said Hundred shall not be thought to the said Justices, able, and fit to relieue the said severall Parishes not able to provide for themselves as aforesaid; Then the Justices of Peace at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, shall rate and asseſſe, as aforesaid any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the said County for the purposes aforesaid, as in their discretion shall seeme fit.

And that it shall be lawfull aswell for the present as subsequent Churchwardens, and Overseers, or any of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of peace as is aforesaid, to leuie aswell the said sums of money and all arrearages of euery one that shall refuse to contribute according as they shall be asseſſed, by distresse and sale of the offenders goods, as the summes of money, or stock which shall be behinde vpon any account to be made as aforesaid, rendring to the

How to leuie
money of such
as refuse to
pay.

reliefe of the Poore.

the parties the ouerplus, and in defect of such distresse, it shall be lawfull for any such two Iustices of the Peace, to commit him or them to the common Goale of the Countie, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, vntill payment of the said sum, arrerages and stocke. And the said Iustices of Peace, or any of them, to send to the house of correction or common Goale such as shall not employ themselves to worke, being appointed thereunto as aforesaid: And also any two such Iustices of Peace, to commit to the said prison, every one of the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, which shall refuse to accompt, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, untill he haue made a true accompt, and satisfied and paid so much as vpon the said accompt shall be remaining in his hands.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, by the assent of any two Iustices of the Peace aforesaid, to bind any such children as aforesaid, to be apprentices, where they shall see conuenient, till such man child shall come to the age of foure and twenty yeeres, and such woman child to the age of one and twenty years or the time of her marriage: The same to be as effectuell to all purposes, as if such child were of full age, and by Indenture of couenant.

Punishment of
such as will
not worke.

Doore children
to be put ap-
prentices by
the Church-
wardens and
Ouerseers.

An Act for the

covenant bound him or her selfe. And to the intent that necessary places of habitation may more conveniently be provided for such poore impotent people, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the greater part of them, by the leaue of the Lord or Lords of the Manour, whereof any waste, or Common with- in their Parish is or shall be parcell, and by- on agreement befoze with him or them made in writing vnder the hands and seales of the said Lord and Lords or otherwise, ac- cording to any order to be set downe by the Justices of Peace of the said Countie at their generall Quarter Sessions, or the greater part of them, by like leaue and agreement of the said Lord or Lords, in wri- ting vnder his or their hands and seals. To erect, build and set vp in fit and conuenient places of habitation, in such Waste or Com- mon, at the generall charges of the Parish, or otherwise of the Hundred or Countie as aforesaid, to be taxed, rated and gathered, in manner befoze expressed, conuenient hou- ses of dwelling for the said impotent poore, and also to place Inmates or more families then one in one Cottage or house, One Act made in the one & thirtieth yeere of her Ma- jesties Reigne, intituled, An Act against the erecting and mainfaining of Cottages,

Dwelling pla-
ces for impo-
tent poore to
be built.

reliefe of the poore.

or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Which Cottages and places for Inmates shall not at any time after be used or imploied to or for any other habitation, but only for impotent and poore of the same Parish, that shall be there placed from time to time by the Churchwardens and Quersers of the poore of the same Parish or the most part of them, upon the paines and forfeitures contained in the said former Act made in the said one and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

Provided alwayes, that if any person or persons shall finde themselves grievued with any Selle or Taxe, or other Act done by the sayd Churchwardens and other persons, or by the sayd Justices of Peace, that then it shall be lawfull for the Justices of Peace, at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, to take such order therein as to them shall be thought convenient, and the same to conclude and binde all the sayd parties.

And be it further enacted, That the Father and Grandfather, and the Mother, and Grandmother, and the children of every poore, old, blinde, lame, and impotent person, or other poore person, not able to worke, being of a sufficient abilitie, shall at their owne charges relieue and maintaine every such poore person in that man-

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ner

Order for such
as are grievued
with any Selle
or Taxe.

Parents, &c.
being able, shall
maintain their
owne poore.

An Act for the

net, and according to that rate, as by the Justices of Peace of that County where such sufficient persons dwell, or the greater number of them, at their generall quarter Sessions shall bee assessed, vpon paine that euery one of them shall forfeit twenty shillings for euery moneth which they shall faile therein.

Maiors, Bayliffes, &c. of townes corporate, to haue authoritie as Justices of Peace.

And be it further hereby enacted, That the Maiors, Bailiffes, or other head Officers of euery Towne, and place Corporate, and City within this Realme, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall haue the same authority by vertue of this Act, within the limits and precincts of their Jurisdictions, as well out of Sessions as at their Sessions, if they hold any, as is herein limited, prescribed, and appointed to Justices of Peace of the County, or any two or more of them, or to the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, to doe and execute for all the vles and purposes in this Act prescribed, and no other Justice or Justices of Peace to enter or meddle there. And that euery Alderman of the Citie of London within his ward, shall and may doe and execute in euery respect, so much as is appointed and allowed by this Act to be done and executed by one or two Justices of Peace of any Countie within this Realme.

Euery Alderman of London to haue authority as two Justices of Peace.

And be it also enacted, That if it shall happen

reliefe of the Poore.

pen, any Parish to extend it selfe into more Countiees then one, or part to lie within the Libertiees of any City, Towne, or place Corporate, and part without, that then as well the Justices of Peace of euery Countie, as also the head Officers of such City, Towne, or place corporate, shall deale and intermeddle onely in so much of the said Parish, as lieth within their libertiees, and not any further. And euery of them respectiueley within their seuerall Limits, Wards and Iurisdictiones, to execute the ordinances befoze mentioned concerning the nomination of Ouerseers, the consent to binding Apprentices, the giuing warrant to leuie taxations by payed, the taking account of Churchwardens and Ouerseers, and the committing to prison such as refuse to accompt, or deny to pay the arrearages due vpon their accompts.

Justices, &c. to meddle onely in their owne Libertiees.

And yet neuerthelesse, the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the most part of them of the said Parishes, that doe extend into such seuerall Limits and Iurisdictiones, shall without diuiding themselues, duely execute their office in all places within the said Parish, in all things to them belonging, and shall duely exhibite and make one accompt befoze the said head Officer of the Towne or place Corporate, and one other befoze the said Justices of Peace, or any such two of them as is afozesaid.

A double account to be made.

An Act for the

Forfeiture for
not nomina-
ting Over-
seers.

And further be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if in any place within this Realme there happen to bee hereafter no such nomination of Overseers yeerely as is before appointed, that then every Justice of Peace of the County dwelling within the division, where such default of nomination shall happen, and every Mayor, Alderman, and head Officer, of City, Towne, or place Corporate, where such default shall happen, shall lose and forfeit for every such default five pound, to be employed towards the reliefe of the poore of the said Parish, or place Corporate, and to be leuied as aforesaid of their goods by warrant from the generall Sessions of the Peace of the said Countie, or of the same City, Towne, or place Corporate, if they keepe Sessions.

Penalties and
forfeitures to
be employed to
the poores use.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all penalties and forfeitures, before mentioned in this Act to bee forfeited by any person or persons, shall goe and be employed to the vse of the poore of the same Parish, and towards a stock and habitation for them, and other necessary vses and reliefe as before in this Act are mentioned and expressed, and shall be leuied by the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or one of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of Peace, or Mayor, Alderman, or head Officer of Citty, Town or place corporate, respectively with-
in

reliefe of the Poore.

in their severall limites by distresse and sale thereof, as aforesaid, or in defect thereof, it shall be lawfull for any two such Justices of Peace, and the said Aldermen and head Officers within their severall limits, to commit the offendor to the said prison, there to remaine without baile or maineprise, till the said forfeitures shalbe satisfied and payed.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that the Justices of Peace of every County or place corporate, or the more part of them in their generall Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter next, and so yeerely as often as they shall thinke meet, shall rate every Parish to such a weckely summe of money as they shall thinke convenient, so as no Parish bee rated above the summe of sixe pence, nor vnder the summe of a halfe peny, weckely to be payed, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes in every County, amount not above the rate of two pence for every Parish within the said County. Which summes so taxed, shall bee yeerely assessed by the agreement of the Parishioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and petie Constables of the same Parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justice or Justices of Peace as shall dwell in the same Parish, or (if none bee there dwelling) in the

Parishes to be rated at the generall Sessions.

Leuying of summes of money rated.

An act for the

parts next adioyning. And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Constables, or any of them, or in their default for any Justice of Peace of the said limite, to leuie the same by distresse, and sale of the goods of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendering to the party the ouerplus, and in default of such distresse, it shall be lawfull to any Justice of that limit, to commit such person to the said prison, there to abide without baile or maine prise, till he haue payed the same.

And be it also enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace at their generall quarter Sessions to bee holden at the time of such taxation, shall set downe, what competent sums of money shall be sent quarterly out of euery County or place corporate, for the reliefe of the poore prisoners of the Kings Bench, & Marshalsey, and also of such Hospitals, and almes houses, as shall be in the said County, & what sums of money shall be sent to euery one of the said Hospitals, and almes houses, so as there be sent out of euery Countie yeerely xx. s. at the least to each of the said prisons of the Kings Bench, and Marshalsey, which summes ratably to be assessed vpon euery parish, the Churchwardens of euery Parish shall truely collect & pay ouer to the high Constables: in whose diuision such Parish

Reliefe of the
prisoners in the
Kings Bench,
Marshalsey,
Hospitals, &c.

To the
To the
To the

reliefe of the poore.

Parish shall bee situate, from time to time quarterly ten dayes before the end of euery quarter, and euery such Constable at euery such quarter Sessions in such County shall pay ouer the same to such two Treasurers, or to one of them, as shall by the moze part of the Iustices of Peace of the County, be elected to be the said Treasurers, to be chosen by the Iustices of Peace of the said County, Citie, or towne, or place corporate, or of others which were sessed and taxed at five pound lands, or ten pound goods at the least, at the tare of Subsidie next before the time of the said Election to be made.

And the said Treasurers so elected to continue for the space of one whole yeere in their office, and then to giue by their charge with a due account of their receipts and disbursements, at the quarter Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter in euery yeere, to such others as shall from yeere to yeere, in forme aforesaid successiuelly be elected Treasurers, for the said County, Citie, Towne, or place corporate, which said Treasurers or one of them shall pay ouer the same to the Lord chiefe Justice of England, and Knight Marshal for the time being, equally to be diuided to the vse aforesaid, taking their acquittance for the same, or in default of the said chiefe Justice, to the next ancientest Justice of the Kings Bench as aforesaid.

And

Treasurers for
a yeere, and to
giue by their
account at the
yeeres end.

L. chiefe Ju-
stice, Knight
Marshall.

An act for the

Churchwarden or high Constable failing payment

And if any Churchwarden or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified, then euery Churchwarden, his executors or administrators, so offending, shall forfeit for euery time the summe of ten shillings, and euery high Constable, his executors or administrators, shall forfeit for euery time, the sum of x s. the same forfeitures together with the summes behinde, to be leued by the said Treasurer and Treasurers, by way of distresse and sale of the goods as aforesaid, in forme aforesaid, and by them to bee imploied towards the charitable vles comprised in this Act.

How the surplusage shall be bestowed.

And bee it further enacted, That all the surplusage of money which shall be remaining in the said Stocke, of any County, shall by discretion of the moze part of the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, be ordered, distributed and bestowed for the reliefe of the poore Hospitals of that County, and of those that shall sustaine losses by fire, water, the Sea, or other Casualties, and to such other charitable purposes, for the reliefe of the poore, as to the moze part of the said Justices of Peace shall seeme conuenient.

Refusing to be Treasurer to give the reliefe appointed.

And bee it further enacted, That if any Treasurer elected, shall wilfully refuse to take vpon him the sayd office of Treasurership, or refuse to distribute and giue reliefe,

reliefe of the Poore.

or to account according to such forme as shall be appointed by the more part of the said Justices of peace, That then it shall be lawfull for the Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, or in their default, for the Justices of Assize, at s̄ Assizes to be holden in the same Countie, to fine the same Treasurer by their discretion: the same fine not to be vnder three pound, and to be leuied by sale of his goods, and to be prosecuted by any two of the said Justices of Peace, whom they shall authorize.

Provided alwaies, that this Act shall not take effect vntill the feast of Easter next.

And be it enacted, that the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yere of her Maiesties Reigne, intituled, An Act for the reliefe of the poore, shall continue and stand in force vntill the feast of Easter next. And that all Taxations heretofore imposed & not payed, nor that shall be payed before the said feast of Easter next, And that all Taxes hereafter before the said feast, to be taxed by vertue of the said former Act, which shall not be payed before the said feast of Easter, shall and may after the said feast of Easter, be leuied by the Querscers and other persons in this Act respectiuey appointed, to leuy taxations by distresse, & by such warrant in euery respect, as if they had been taxed & imposed by vertue of this Act, and were not paid.

A former Statute for reliefe of the Poore.

¶

Provided

An Act for the

The Island of
Fowlness.

Provided alwayes, that whereas the Island of Fowlness in the Countie of Essex, being inuironed with the Sea, and hauing a Chappel of ease for the inhabitants thereof, and yet the said Island is no Parish, but the Lands in the same are situated within diuers Parishes, farre distant from the same Island, Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that y^e said Justices of peace shall nominate and appoint Inhabitants within the said Island to be Ouerseers for the poore people dwelling within the said Island, and that both they the said Justices, and the said Ouerseers shall haue the same power and authority to all intents, considerations and purposes, for the execution of the parts and articles of this Act, and shall be subject to the same paines and forfeitures, & likewise that the inhabitants and occupiers of lands there, shall be lyable and chargeable to the same payments, charges, expences, and orders in such manner and forme as if the same Island were a Parish. In consideration whereof, neither the said inhabitants, or occupiers of land within the said Island, shall not be compelled to contribute towards the reliefe of the poore of those parishes, wherin their houses or lands which they occupy within the said Island are situated, for, or by reason of their said habitations or occupings, other then for the reliefe

reliefe of the Poore.

reliefe of the poore people within the said I-land, neither yet shall the other inhabitants of the Parishes wherein such houses or lands are situated, bee compelled, by reason of their resistance or dwelling, to contribute to the reliefe of the poore inhabitants within the said Iland.

And bee it further enacted, that if any Action or Trespasse, or other suite shall happen to bee attempted and brought against any person or persons for taking of any distresse, making of any sale, or any other thing doing, by authoritie of this present Act: The defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, shall, and may either plead not guilty, or otherwise make Auoowry, Cognisance, or Justification, for the taking of the said distresses, making of sale, or other thing doing, by vertue of this Act, alledging in such Auoowry, Cognisance, or Justification, That the said distresse, sale, trespasse, or other thing whereof the plaintiffe or plaintiffes complained, was done by authoritie of this Act, and according to the tenour, purport, and effect of this Act, without any expressing or rehearsall of any other matter or circumstance contained in this present Act. To which Auoowry, Cognisance, or Justification, the Plaintiffe shall be admitted to reply, That the Defendant did take the said Distresse, made the said sale, or did any other

The Defendant's plea in a suite commenced against him.

An Act for the, &c.

Act of Trespasse, supposed in his declarati-
on of his owne wrong, without any such
cause alledged by the said Defendant, where-
upon the issue in every such Action shalbe
joyned, to be tryed by verdict of twelve men,
and not other wise, as is accustomed in other
personall actions. And vpon the triall of
that issue, the whole matter to be given on
both parties in evidence, according to the
very truth of the same. And after such issue
tryed, for the Defendant or non-suite of the
Plaintife, after appearance, the same De-
fendant to recover treble dammages, by
reason of his wrongfull veration in that
behaffe, with his Costs also in that part su-
stained, and that to bee assessed by the same
Jury, or writ to enquire of the dammages,
as the same shall require. Provided al-
waies that this Act shall endure
no longer then to the end of
the next Session of
Parliament.

Anno

Anno xliij. Reginae
Elizabethae.

*An Acte for the necessary reliefe of
Souldiers and Mariners.*



Whereas in the five and thirtieth yeere of the Queenes Maiesties Reigne that now is, An Act was made, intituled, an Act for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners: And whereas in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, there was also made another Act, intituled, An Act for the further continuance and explanation of the said former: Bee it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that both the said Acts shall bee, and continue in force vntill the feast of Easter next, and shall be from and after the sayd feast discontinued. And forasmuch as it is now found more needfull then it was at the making of the said Acts, to prouide reliefe and maintenance to Souldiers and Mariners, that haue lost their Limmes, and disabled their bodies in the defence and seruice of her Maiestie and the State, in respect the number of the said Souldiers is so much the greater, by how much her

An Act for the reliefe

Majesties iust and honourable defensible warres are increased: To the end therefore, that they the said Souldiers and Mariners may reap the fruits of their good seruings, and others may be encouraged to performe the like endeauours:

Every parish charged with a weekly sum towards the reliefe of Souldiers.

The taxation of euery parish.

Be it enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that from and after the said feast of Easter next, euery parish within this Realme of England and Wales, shall be charged to pay weekly such a sum of money, towards the reliefe of sick, hurt, and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, that so haue bin as afoze is said, or shal lose their Limbs, or disable their bodies, hauing bin prest, and in pay for her Majesties seruice, as by the Iustices of Peace, or the moze part of them, in their general quarter Sessions, to be holden in their severall counties, next after the feast of Easter next, and so from time to time at the like quarter Sessions, to bee holden next after the feast of Easter, yeerely shall be appointed, so as no parish be rated aboue the summe of ten pence, nor vnder the summe of two pence weekly to be paid, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes, in any County where there shall be aboue fifty Parishes, doe not exceed the rate of five pence for euery Parish in the same Countie, which summes so taxed, shall be yeerely assessed by the agreements of the parishioners

of Souldiers and Mariners.

r'isioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and the petty Constables of the same parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justices, or Justice of Peace, as shall dwell in the same parish, or if none bee there dwelling, in the parts next adioyning.

And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and petty Constables, and euery of them, or in their defaults, for the said Justices of Peace, or Justice, to leuy such summe by distresse and sale of the goods or chattels of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendering to the party, the ouerplus raised vpon such sale.

Refusing to pay the money taxed.

And for the collecting and custodie of the summes taxed in forme aforesaid, Be it enacted, that the Churchwardens, and petty Constables of euery parish, shall truely collect euery such sum, and the same shall pay ouer vnto the high Constable, in whose diuision such parish shall be situate, ten dayes before the quarter Sessions, to be holden next before, or about the feast of the Nativity of S. Iohn Baptist next, in the County where the said parish shall be situate, and so from time to time, quarterly within ten dayes before euery quarter Sessions. And that euery such high Constable, at euery such quarter Sessions

Churchwardens shall pay to the high Constables the money taxed.

An Act for the reliefe

Sessions in such County, shall pay over the same to two such Justices of Peace, or to one of them, or to two such other persons, or one of them, as shall be by the more part of the Justices of peace of the same Countrey elected, to be Treasurers of the said Collection, the same other persons, to be elected Treasurers, to be such, as at the last taxation of the Subsidie next before the same election, shall be valued, & assessed at ten pounds in lands yerely, or at fiftene pounds in goods: which Treasurers in euery Countrey so chosen, shall continue but for the space of one whole yeere, and then giue by their charge, with a due account of their receipts & disbursements, at their meeting in Easter quarter Sessions, or within ten daies after, to such others, as shall from yeere to yeere in the forme aforesaid, successiue be elected.

Churchwardens, &c. failing to make payment.

And if any Church-warden, petty Constable, or high Constable, or his executors, or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified, then euery Church-warden, and petty Constable, his executors or administrators so offending, shall forfeit the summe of twenty shillings, And euery high Constable, his executors, or administrators, the summe of forty shillings, to bee leued by the Treasurers aforesaid, by distresse and sale in maner before expressed, and to be taken by the said Treasurers,

of Souldiers and Mariners.

urers, in augmentation of their stock, to the vles aforesaid.

And if any Treasurer, his executors or administrators, shall faile to giue by his account within the time aforesaid, or shall bee otherwise negligent in the execution of his charge, then it shall bee lawfull for the more part of the Justices of Peace, of the same County in their Sessions, to aslesse such fine vpon such Treasurer, his executors or administrators, as in their discretion shall seeme conuenient, so it bee not vnder the summe of five pounds.

And for the true and iust distribution and employment of the summes so receiued, according to the true meaning of this Act, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that euery Souldier or Mariner, hauing had his or their limmes lost, or disabled in their bodies by seruice, being in her Maiesties pay, as aboue is mentioned, or such as shall hereafter returne into this Realme, hurt, or maimed, or grievously sick, shall repayre, if he be able to trauell, and make his complaint to the Treasurers of the County, out of which he was prest, or if he were no prest man, to the Treasurers of the County where hee was borne, or last inhabited by the space of three yeeres, at his election. And if he be not able to trauell, to the Treasurers of the County where hee shall land, or arriue, and shall

A Treasurer
falling of ac-
count, or neg-
lecting his
charge.

To which trea-
surer the Soul-
dier shall re-
payre for re-
liefe.

R

shall

An Act for the reliefe

Who shall
make the
Souldiers cer-
tificate.

Allowance of
the Certifi-
cate.

Treasurers
shall assigne
reliefe to sol-
diers.

shall bring a certificate vnto any of the Treasurers aforesaid, vnder the hand and Seale of the Generall of the Campe, or Gouvernour of the Towne wherein hee serued, and of the Captaine of the Band, vnder whom hee serued, or his Lieutenant, or in the absence of the said Generall or Gouvernour, from the Marshall or Deputie of the Gouvernour, or from any Admirall of her Maiesties Fleet, or in his absence, from any other Generall of her Maiesties ships at the Seas, or in absence of such Generall, from the Captaine of the ship wherein the said Mariners or Souldiers did serue the Queenes Maiestie, containing the particulars by his hurts and seruices, which Certificate shall be also allowed of the generall Mustermaster, for the time being, resident here within this Realme, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, The Treasurer and Controller of her Maiesties Hauie, vnder his hand, for the auoyding of all fraud, and Counterfeiting: Then vpon such Certificate, such Treasurers as are before expressed, shall according to the nature of his hurt, and commendation of his seruice, assigne vnto him such a portion of reliefe, as in their discretions shall seeme convenient for his present necessity, vntill the next quarter Sessions, at the which it shall be lawfull for the more part of the Iustices of Peace vnder their hands, to make an Instrument

of Souldiers and Mariners.

Instrument of grant of the same, or like reliefe, to endure, as long as this Act shall stand or endure in force, if the same Souldier or Mariner shall so long live, and the same pension not bee duly reuoked or altered, which shall be a sufficient warrant to all Treasurers for the same Countie, to make payment of such pension vnto such persons quarterly, except the same shall be afterward by the said Iustices reuoked or altered. So that such reliefe as shall be assigned by such Treasurers or Iustices of Peace to any such Souldier or Mariner, hauing not borne office in the said warres, exceed not the summe in grosse nor yeerely pension of ten pounds. Nor to any that hath borne office vnder the degree of a Lieutenant, the summe of fifteene pounds. Nor to any that hath serued in the office of Lieutenant, the summe of twentie pounds.

And yet neuerthelesse, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Iustices of Peace and others, hauing authority by this Act, to assigne pensions to Souldiers & Mariners, vpon any iust cause, to reuoke, diminish, or alter the same from time to time, according to their discretions in the generall quarter Sessions of the Peace, or generall assemblies for Cities or Townes corporate, where the same pension shall be granted.

And whereas it must needs fall out, that

Iustices shall
grant reliefe
to Souldiers.

How much re-
liefe shall be as-
signed.

The Iustices
may alter soul-
diers reliefe.

An Act for the reliefe

Souldiers ar-
riuing far from
the place where
they are to haue
reliefe.

many of such hurt and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, doe arriue in Ports, and places farre remote from the Counties, whence they are by vertue of this Act, to receiue their yeerely Annuities, and pensions, As also they are prescribed by this Act, to obtaine the allowance of their Certificates from the Mustermaster, or Receiuer Generall of the Muster Rolles, who commonly is like to abide about the Court or London, so as they shall need at the first, provision for the bearing of their charges, to such places : Be it therefore enacted, that it may be lawfull for the Treasurers of the Countie where they shall arriue, in their discretion vpon their Certificate (though not allowed) to giue them any conuenient reliefe for their iourney, to carry them to the next County, with a testimoniall of their allowance, to passe on towards such a place. And in like manner shall it be lawfull for the Treasurer of the next County to doe the like, And so from County to County (in the direct way) till they come to the place where they are directed to finde their maintenance, according to the tenure of this Statute.

And for the better execution of this Act in all the branches thereof, Bee it enacted, that euery the Treasurers, in their severall Counties, shall keepe a true booke of computation, of all such summes as they leuie, and also

The Treasurers booke of
Computation,
and Register.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

also a Register of the names of every such person vnto whom they shall haue disbursed any reliefe, And shall also preserve, or enter every Certificate, by warrant whereof, such reliefe hath beene by them disbursed, And also that the Mustermaster, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, shall keepe a booke, wherein shall be entred the names of all such, whose Certificates shall bee by him allowed, with an abstract of their Certificates, And that every Treasurer returning, or not accepting the Certificate brought vnto him from the said Mustermaster, shall write and subscribe the cause of his not accepting, or not allowing thereof, vnder the said Certificate, or on the back thereof.

And be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer shall wilfully refuse to distribute and giue any reliefe, according to the forme of this Act, That it shall be lawfull for the Iustices of peace, in their quarter Sessions, to fine such Treasurers, by their discretions, as aforesaid, The same fine to bee leuiued by distresse and sale thereof, to bee prosecuted by any two of them, whom they shall authorize.

And be it also enacted, that euery Souldier or Mariner that shall be taken begging, in any place within this Realme, after the Feast of Easter next, Or any that shall counterfeit

A Treasurer
refusing to
giue reliefe.

A Souldier
begging, or
counterfeiting a
Certificate.

21
An Act for the reliefe

terfeit any Certificate in this Act expreſſed, ſhall for ever loſe his Annuitie or penſion, and ſhall be taken, deemed, and aduudged as a common Rogue, or Vagabond perſon, and ſhall haue, and ſuſtaine the ſame, and the like paines, imprisonment and puniſhment, as is appointed and provided for common Rogues and Vagabond perſons.

The ſurpluſage of the
Rock.

Provided alwayes and be it enacted, that all the ſurpluſage of money which ſhall bee remaining in the Stock of any County, ſhall by the diſcretion of the more part of the Juſtices of Peace, in their quarter Sessions bee ordered, diſtributed and beſtowed vpon ſuch good and charitable vles, and in ſuch forme as are limited and appointed in the Statutes made and now in force, concerning reliefe of the poore, and puniſhment of Rogues and Beggars.

Chiefe Offi-
cers in Corpe-
rate Townes.

Provided alwayes that the Juſtices of peace within any County of this Realme or Wales, ſhall not intronit or enter into any City, Borough, Place, or Towne corporate, where is any Juſtice of Peace for any ſuch Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for the execution of any Article of this Act: But that it ſhall be lawfull to the Juſtice and Juſtices of the peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of thoſe Cities, Boroughs, Places, & Townes corporate where there

of Souldiers and Mariners.

there is any Justice of Peace to proceed to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their liberties, in such manner as the Justice of Peace in any County may doe, by vertue of this Act. And that every Justice of Peace within every such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for every offence by him committed, contrary to the meaning of this Statute, shalbe fineable, as other Justices of peace at the large in the Counties are in this Act appointed to be. And that the Mayor and Justices of Peace in every such Borough, Place and Towne corporate, shall haue authority by this present Act, to appoint any person, for the receiuing of the said money, and paying the same within such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate; which person so appointed, shall haue authority to doe all such things, and be subiect to all such penalties, as high Constables, by vertue of this Act should haue or be.

And be it enacted, that all forfeitures to bee forfeited by any Treasurer, Collector, Constable, Church-warden, or other person, for any cause mentioned in this Act, shall be imployed to the reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as are by this Act appointed to take and haue reliefe, And after that reliefe satisfied, then the ouerplus thereof, with the ouerplus of the Roke, remaining in

How the forfeitures shalbe imployed.

An Act for the reliefe 30

In any the said Treasurers hands, shall bee employed as is before mentioned, to the charitable vses, expressed in the said Statutes, concerning the reliefe of poore, and for punishment of Rogues and Beggars, (except the said Justices, or the more part of them, shall thinke meet to reserue and keepe the same in stock for the maintenance and reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as out of the same County may afterward bee appointed, to receiue reliefe and pensions.) And that the reliefe appointed to bee giuen by this Act, shall be giuen to Souldiers and Mariners, out of the County or place where they were pressed, so far forth as the Taxation limited by this Act, will extend. And if the whole Taxation there, shall be before employed, according to the meaning of this Act, or that they shall not be prest men, then out of the place where they were borne or last inhabited, by the space of thre yeeres, at his or their election.

Pensions assigned, to stand in force, though the Statute be repealed.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted, that euery pension assigned heretofore to any Souldier or Mariner, or that shall be assigned before the said feast of Easter next, notwithstanding the discontinuance of the said two former Acts, shall stand in force, and shall yeerely from and after the said feast of Easter next, be satisfied and payed, out of such Taxations and forfeitures, as shall be made, collected,

of Souldiers and Mariners.

lected, and leuied by force of this Act, so long as the said pension shall remaine in force, without such reuocation or diminishing, as is before in this Act mentioned. Which clause of reuocation or diminishing before mentioned, shall extend as well to pensions heretofore assigned, as to such as at any time hereafter, before, or after the said feast of Easter, shall bee assigned to any person or persons.

And bee it also enacted, that all arrearages of Taxations heretofore made, by vertue of the said former Statutes, or any of them, which shall be or remaine, at the said feast of Easter next, uncollected, and not receiued, or leuied, shall, and may by authority of this Act, be had, receiued, and leuied, by such persons, and in such manner and forme, as in euery respect. Taxations made by vertue of this Act, are appointed to bee collected, receiued and leuied, and shall be imployed to the vses expressed in this Act, and no otherwise.

*Taxations made
and not leuied.*

Provided alwaies, and bee it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if the said rate shall bee thought not to bee sufficient for the reliefe of such Souldiers, and Mariners, as shall be to be relieved within the City of London, That then it shall bee lawfull for the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of London, or the more part of them, to rate and

*If the rate be
not sufficient for
Souldiers in
London.*

¶

taxe,

An Act for punishment

taxe, such reasonable taxe, summe and summes of money, for the said reliefe, as shall be to them thought fit and conuenient. So as such summe and summes of money, so to be rated, doe not exceed three shillings weekely out of any Parish, and so as in the totall, the summe shall not exceed, or bee vnder twelue pence weekely out of euery Parish, one with another, within the said Citie and the Liberties thereof. This Act to endure to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer.

Anno xxxix. Reginae
Elizabethæ.

An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers.



All former Statutes concerning Rogues, &c. repealed.

Or the suppressing of Rogues, Vagabonds & sturdie Beggers, be it enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that from, and after the feast of Easter next coming, all Statutes heretofore made for the punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, or sturdie Beggers, or for the erection or maintenance of houses of correction, or touching the same

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

Same, shall for so much as concerneth the same be utterly repealed: and that from, and after the said Feast of Easter, from time to time it shall and may be lawfull to, and for the Justices of Peace of any County or City in this Realme or the Dominions of Wales, assembled at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the same County, City, Borough, or Towne corporate, or the more part of them, to set downe order to erect, & to cause to be erected one or more houses of Correction within their severall Counties or Cities: for the doing and performing whereof, and for the providing of stocks of money, and all other things necessary for the same, and for raising and governing of the same, and for correction and punishment of offenders thither to be committed, such orders as the same Justices, or the more part of them shall from time to time take, reforme, or set down in any their said Quarter Sessions in that behalfe, shall be of force, and be duely performed and put in execution.

Justices of Peace shall set downe order for erection and maintenance of houses of correction.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all persons calling themselves Schollars, going about begging, all Sea faring men, pretending losses of their ships or goods on the Sea, going about the countrey begging, all idle persons, going about in any countrey, either begging or using any subtilie craft, or unlawfull games

Who shall be adjudged Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdie Beggars.

An Act for punishment

games and playes, or faining themselves to have knowledge in Physiognomie, Palmistry, or other like crafty Science, or pretending that they can tell Destinies, Fortunes, or such other like fantasticall imaginations: All persons that be, or vtter themselves to be Proctors, Procurers, Patent-gatherers, or Collectors for Gaoles, prisons or Hospitals: All fencers, Bearewards, Common Players of Interludes, and Minstrels, Wandring abroad (other then Players of Interludes belonging to any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable personage of greater degree, to bee authorized to play vnder the hand and Seale of Armes of such Baron or personage) all Juglers, Tinkers, Pedlars, and petty Chapmen Wandring abroad, all Wandring persons and common Labourers, being persons able in body, vsing loytering, and refusing to worke for such reasonable wages, as is taxed or commonly giuen in such parts, where such persons doe, or shall happen to dwell or abide, not hauing liuing otherwise to maintaine themselves: All persons deliuered out of Gaoles that begge for their fees, or otherwise doe trauaile begging: All such persons as shall wander abroad begging, pretending losses by fire, or otherwise: And all such persons not being felons, Wandring and pretending themselves to bee Egyptians, or Wan-

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

Wandering in the habit, forme, or attire of counterfeit Egyptians, shall be taken, adjudged, and deemed Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy beggers, and shall susteine such paine and punishments, as by this Act is in that behalfe appointed.

And be it enacted by the authozity aforesaid, that euery person which is by this present Act declared to be a Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy begger, which shall be at any time after the said Feast of Easter next comming, taken begging, vagrant, wandring or misordering themselves in any part of this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, shall vpon their apprehension by the appointment of any Justice of the Peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman of the same County, Hundred, Parish, or Tything, where such person shall be taken, the Tythingman or Headborough being assisted therein with the aduice of the Minister, and one other of that parish, be stripped naked from the middle vpwards, and shall bee openly whipped vntill his or her body be bloody: and shall be forthwith sent from parish to parish, by the Officers of euery the same, the next straight way to the parish where hee was borne, if the same may be knowen by the parties confession or other wise. And if the same be not knowen, then to the parish where hee or shee last dwelt befoze the same punishment by the

The punishment
of a Vagabond.

An Act for the punishment

space of one whole yeare, there to put him or her selfe to labour, as a true subiect ought to doe: Or not being known where hee or she was borne, or last dwelt, then to the parish through which he or she last passed without punishment.

A testimoniall
after punish-
ment.

After which Whipping, the same person shall haue a testimoniall subscribed with the hand, & sealed with the seale of the same Justice of the peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman, & of the Minister of the same parish, or of any two of them, testifying that the same person hath bene punished according to this act, and mentioning the day and place of his or her punishment, and the place whereunto such person is limited to goe, and by what time the said person is limited to passe thither at his perill. And if the said person through his or her default doe not accomplish the order appointed by the said testimoniall, then to be eftsoones taken & Whipped, and so as often as any default shall be found in him or her contrary to the forme of this statute, in euery place to be Whipped, till such person be repaired to the place limited: The substance of which testimoniall shall be registered by the minister of that parish, in a booke to be provided for that purpose, upon paine to forfeit 5. shillings for euery default thereof, and the party so Whipped, & not known where hee or she was borne, or last dwelt by
the

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

the space of a yeare, shall by the officers of the said Village where he or she so last past thorow without punishment, bee conueied to the house of Correction of the limit wherein the said Village standeth, or to the common Gaole of that County or place, there to remaine and be imployed in worke, vntill hee or she shall be placed in some seruice, and so to continue by the space of one yeare, or not being able of body, vntill he or she shall be placed to remaine in some Almshouse in the same Countie or place.

Provided alwaies, and bee it enacted, If any of the said Rogues shall appeare to bee dangerous to the inferiour sort of people where they shall be taken, or otherwise bee such as will not be reformed of their roguish kinde of life by the former provision of this Act, that in euery such case it shall and may be lawfull to the said Iustices of the limit where any such Rogue shall be taken, or any two of them, wherof one to be of the Quorum to commit that Rogue to the house of correction, or otherwise to the Gaole of the County there to remaine vntill their next quarter Sessions to be holden in that County, and then such of the same Rogues so committed, as by the Iustices of the Peace then and there present, or the most part of them, shall be thought fit not to be deliuered, shall and may lawfully by the same Iustices, or the most

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Rogues which
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An Act for the punishment

Rogues to be
banished the
Realme, or
committed to
the Gallies.

most part of them, bee banished out of this Realme, and all other the dominions thereof, and at the charges of that Countrey, shall bee conueyed vnto such parts beyond the Seas as shall be at any time hereafter for that purpose assigned by the Pruy Councell vnto her Maiesty, her heires or successors, or by any sixe or more of them, Whereof the L. Chancelloz, or L. Keeper of the great Seale, or the L. Treasurer for the time being to bee one, or otherwise be iudged perpetually to the Gallies of this Realme, as by the same Iustices or the most part of them it shall bee thought fit and expedient.

Rogues return-
ing after ba-
nishment, to be
reputed fe-
lons.

Rogues return-
ing after ba-
nishment, to be
reputed fe-
lons.

And if any such Rogue so banished as aforesaid shall returne againe into any part of this Realme or Dominion of Wales without lawfull licence or warrant so to doe, that in euery such case, such offence shall be felony, and the party offending therein suffer death as in case of felony: The said felony to bee heard and determined in that County of this Realme or Wales, in which the offender shall be apprehended.

The forfeiture
of a Constable
&c. not doing
his Duty.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid that if any Towne, Parish, or Village, the Constable, Headborough or Tythingman be negligent and doe not his or their best endeauours for the apprehension of such Vagabond, Rogue or sturdy Begger, which there shall bee found contrary to the forme

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

forme of this present Act, and to cause euery of them to bee punished and conueied according to the true meaning of this present Act, that then the said Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman, in whom such default shall be, shall lose and forfeit for euery such default ten shillings.

And also if any person or persons doe in any wise disturbe or let the execution of this Law, or any part thereof, concerning the punishment or conueying of Rogues, Vagabonds, sturdy Beggers, or the reliefe or setting of poore impotent persons in any maner of wise, or make rescous against any Officer or person authorized by this present Act for the due execution of any the premisses, the same person so offending shal forfeit & lose for euery such offence the summe of five pound, and shall be bound to the good behauiour.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons hauing charge in any voyage, in passing from the Realme of Ireland or Scotland, or from the Isle of Man into this Realme of England, doe wittingly or willingly bring or conuey, or suffer to be brought or conueyed in any Vessel or Boate from and out of the said Realme of Ireland, Scotland, or Isle of Man, into the Realme of England or Wales, or any part thereof, any Vagabond, Rogue, or Begger, or any such as shall be forced

Disturbing the execution of this Statute.

Bringing into this Realme of Irish, Scottishe or Hamishe Vagabonds.

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An Act for punishment

ced or very like to live by begging within the Realme of England or Wales, being bozne in the same Realmes or Island, on paine of every such person so offending, to forfeit and lose for every such Vagabond, Rogue, Begger, or other person like to live by begging, xx. s. to the vse of the poore of the said Parish in which they were set on land. And if any such Hamiske, Scottish, or Irish Rogue, Vagabond, or begger, be already, or shall at any time hereafter be set on land, or shall come into any part of England or Wales, the same after he or she shall be punished as aforesaid, shall be conveyed to the next Port or Parish in or neere which they were landed or first came, in such sort as Rogues are appointed to be by this present Act, and from thence to be transported at the common charge of the County where they were set on land, into those parts from whence they came or were brought. And that every Constable, Headborough, and Tythingman, neglecting the due performance thereof, shall forfeit for every such offence ten shillings.

et in hunc modum
in hunc modum
et in hunc modum

et in hunc modum
in hunc modum
et in hunc modum
in hunc modum

Diseased persons resorting to Bath and Buxton.

Be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that no diseased or impotent poore person shall at any time resort or repaire from their dwelling places to the City of Bath, or Towne of Buxton, or either of them to the Baths there for the ease of their griefes, unless such person doe forbear to begge,
AND

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

and bee licensed to passe thither by two Justices of the Peace of the County where such person doth or shall then dwell or remaine, and provided for to trauaile with such reliefe, for & towards his or her maintenance, as shall be necessary for the same person, for the time of such his or her trauaile & abode at the city of Bath, and town of Burston, or either of them, and returne thence, and shall returne home againe, as shall be limited by the said licence, vpon paine to be reputed, punished, and bled as Rogues, Vagabonds, and Surdy Beggars declared by this present Act. And that the inhabitants of the same City of Bath, and Towne of Burston shall not in any wise be charged by this Act with the finding the reliefe of any such poore people.

Provided alwayes; That the Justices of Peace within any County of this Realm or Wales; shall not intremitt or enter into any City, Borough, or Towns corporate, where be any Justice or Justices of the Peace for any such City, Borough, or Towne Corporate, for the execution of any Branch, Article or sentence of this Act, for or concerning any offence, matter, or cause growing or arising within the Precincts, Liberties, or Jurisdiction of such City, Borough, or Townes Corporate, But that it may and shall be lawfull to the Justice and Justices of the Peace,

The Justices
within Towns
Corporate shall
only intermed-
dle.

An Act for punishment

Maiozs, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of those Cities, Boroughes, and Townes Corporate, where there bee such Justices of the Peace, to proceed to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their Liberties, in such maner and soyme as the Justices of Peace in any County may or ought to doe within the same County, by vertue of this Act, Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

S. Thomas
Hospitall in
Southwarke.

Provided alwayes, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the poore people for the time being in the Hospitall, called Saint Thomas Hospitall, otherwise called the Kings Hospitall, in the Borough of Southwarke neere adioyning to the City of London, but that the Maioz, Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of London for the time being, shall and may haue the rule, order, and government of the said Hospitall, and of the poore people therein for the time being, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Jurisdiction
of Iohn Dut-
ton of Dutton
referred.

Provided alwayes, That this Act or any thing therein contained, or any authority thereby giuen, shall not in any wise extend to disinherit, prejudice, or hinder Iohn Dutton of Dutton, in the County of Chester Esquire, his heires or assignes, for, touching or concerning any liberty, preheminence, authority, jurisdiction, or inheritance, which the

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

the said Iohn Dutton now lawfully bseth,
oz hath, oz lawfully may oz ought to vse
within the County Palatine of Chester,
and the County of the City of Chester, oz ei-
ther of them, by reason of any ancient Char-
ters of any Kings of this land, oz by reason of
any prescription, vsage, oz title whatsoever.

And be it further enacted by the authority
aforesaid, That all fines and forfeitures ap-
pointed oz to grow by this present Act, (ex-
cept such as are otherwise limited and ap-
pointed by this present Act) shall wholly goe
and be employed to the vse of the reparations
and maintenance of the said houses of Cor-
rection, and stocke and store thereof, oz reliefe
of the poore where the offence shall be com-
mitted, at the discretion of the Justices of the
Peace of the same limit, City, Borough, oz
Towne Corporate: And that all fines and
forfeitures appointed, oz to grow by conui-
ction of any person according to this present
Act, shall by warrant vnder the hands and
seales of any two oz more of the Justices of
the Peace of the same County, City, Bo-
rough, oz Towne Corporate, be leuied by di-
stresse and sale of the goods and chattels of
the offender, which sale shall be good in the
Law against such offender. And that if any
of the said offences shalbe confessed by the of-
fender, oz that the same shall be proued by
two sufficient and lawfull witnesses, before

In what sort
the forfeitures
shall be im-
ployed.

Such

An Act for punishment

such two or more Justices of the Peace, That then every such person shall forthwith stand and be in the Law convicted thereof.

Justices of Peace may heare and determine the causes of this Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that any two or more Justices of the Peace within all the said severall Shires, Cities, Boroughes, or Townes corporate, whereof one to be of the Quorum, shall have full power by authority of this present Act, to heare and determine all causes that shall grow or come in question by reason of this Act.

Commissioners to enquire for money gathered.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Lord Chancelor or Keeper of the great Seale of England for the time being, shall and may at all times hereafter by vertue of this present Act, without further warrant, make and direct Commission or Commissions under the great Seale of England, to any person or persons, giving them or some of them thereby authority, as well by the oaths of good & lawfull men, as of witnesses or examination of parties, or by any other lawfull wayes or meanes whatsoever, to enquire what summes of money or other things have been or shall bee collected or gathered for or towards the erection of any houses of Correction, or any Stockes or other things to set poore on work, or for the maintenance thereof at any time after the seventeenth day of November,

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

November, in the eighteenth yeere of the
Reigne of the Queenes most excellent Ma-
iesty, and by whom the same were or shall
be collected or gathered, and to whose hands
commen, and to what vse, and by whose di-
rection the same was or shall bee employed.
And to call all & every such person & persons,
and their sureties, and every of their execu-
tors or administrators to an accompt: And
to compell them and every of them by at-
tachment of their goods or bodies to appeare
before them for the same, and to heare & de-
termine the same, and to leuie such money
and things as they shal find not to haue been
duly employed vpon the said houses of Cor-
rection, or stockes, or vpon other like vses, ha-
uing in such other like vses respect of things
past by the said Commissioners to be allowed
of, either by distresse & sale of the goods and
chattels of such persons as they shall thinke
fit to bee chargeable or answerable for the
same, or by imprisonment of their bodies at
their discretion: And that the said Commis-
sioners shall haue full power and authority
to execute the same Commission according
to the tenor and purport thereof: And that
all their proceedings, doings, iudgements,
and executions by force and authority there-
of, shall be and remaine good and auailable
in the Law: which said money so leuied by
the said Commissioners, shall bee deliuered
and

An Act for punishment

and employed for the erecting or maintenance of the same.

A provision for
poore Sea-far-
ring men.

Provided alwayes neuertheless, That e-
uery Sea-faring man suffering shipwacke,
not hauing wherewith to relieue himselfe
in his trauailes home wards, but hauing a
Testimioniall vnder the hand of some one
Justice of the Peace, of, or neere the place
where he landed, setting Downe therein the
place and time, where, and when he landed,
and the place of the parties dwelling or
birth, vnto which he is to passe, and a conue-
nient time therein to be limited for his pas-
sage, shall and may without incurring the
danger and penalty of this Act, in the vsuall
wayes directly to the place vnto which he is
directed to passe, and within the time in such
his testimoniall limited for his passage, aske
and receiue such reliefe as shall be necessary,
in, and for his passage.

Glassemen not
begging.

Provided also, that this Statute, nor any
thing therein contained, shall extend to any
children vnder the age of seuen yeares, nor
to any such Glassemen as shall be of good be-
haviour, and doe trauaile in or through any
Country, without begging, hauing licence
for their trauailing vnder the hands and
seales of three Justices of the Peace of the
same County where they trauaile, whereof
one to be of the Quorum.

And bee it also further enacted by the au-
thority

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

thoritie aforesaid, that this present Act shall be proclaimed in the next quarter Session or Sessions in euery County, and in such other market Townes or places, as by the more part of the Justices of the Peace in the said Sessions shalbe agreed and appointed. This Act to endure to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

This Act to be proclaimed.

¶ Certaine branches of the Statute made in the first yeere of the Reigne of King IAMES, concerning Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars.

As much as sithence the making of the Act of 39. Eliz. diuers doubts and questions haue been mooued and growen by diuersitie of opinions, taken in and vpon the letter of the said Act: For a plaine declaration whereof, Be it declared and enacted, That from henceforth no Authoritie, to bee giuen or made by any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable Personage of greater degree, vnto any other person or persons, shall be auailable to free and discharge the said persons, or any of them from the paines and punishments in the said Statute mentioned, but that they shall

No authoritie giuen by any Baron, &c. shal free others from the offence and punishment of the Statute of 39. Eliz.

¶

be

An Act for continuance

be taken within the offence and punishment
of the same Statute.

Blasphemers
brought within
the compasse of
the Statute.

And whereas in the said Statute, there
is a Proviso contained, that the said Sta-
tute, nor any thing therein contained, shall
extend to any such Blasphemers as shall be of
good behaviour, and shall trauell in or thro-
row any Countie without begging, hauing
Licence for their traueiling, vnder the
hands and Seales of three Iustices of the
Peace of the same County, where they tra-
uell, whereof one to bee of the Quorum, as
by the Statute more at large appeareth: By
reason of which libertie, many notorious
Rogues and Vagabonds, and euill disposed
persons haue vnderaken, and doe professe
the trade of Blasphemers, and by colour there-
of doe trauell by and downe diuers Coun-
ties of this Realme, and doe commit many
Pickeries, petty felonies, and other misde-
meanours: For the auoding of which incon-
uenience, Bee it established and enacted by
the Authozitie of this present Parliament,
That from and after two moneths next af-
ter the end of this present Session of Parlia-
ment, all such person and persons, as shall
wander by and downe the Countrey to sell
Blasphemers, shall be adiudged, deemed, and taken
as Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall suffer
the like paine and punishment in euery de-
gree, as is appointed to bee inflicted vpon
Rogues,

of the Statute for Rogues.

Rogues, Vagabonds and sturdy Beggers, by the intent and true meaning of the said Statute, made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, and shall be set down limited, and appointed by this present Act. Any thing in the said Statute of the nine and thirtieth yeere of her said Reigne to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And forasmuch as one branch of the Statute of 39. Eliz. is taken to be somewhat defective, for that the said Rogues having no Marke vpon them to be knowne by, notwithstanding such iudgement of Banishment, may returne or retire themselves into some other parts of this Realme where they are not known, and so escape the due punishment which the said Statute did intend to inflict vpon them: for remedy whereof, Be it ordained and enacted, That such Rogues as shall after the end of two moneths next after the end of this Session of Parliament, be adiudged, as aforesaid, incorrigible or dangerous, shall also by the iudgement of the same Justices, or the more part of them then present, in their open Sessions of the Peace, be branded in the left shoulder with an hot burning Iron of the breadth of an English Shilling with a great Romane R vpon the Iron, and the branding vpon the shoulder to be thoroughly burned, and set on vpon the

Rogues branded
ed with an hot
iron R.

An Act for continuance, &c.

Statemen
brought within
the compaile of
the Statute.

Statemen
brought within
the compaile of
the Statute.

skinne and flesh, that the Letter R bee seene,
and remaine for a perpetuall Marke upon
such Rogue during his or her life, and there-
upon bee sent by the same Justices to the
place of his dwelling, if he have any, if not,
then to the place where hee last dwelt by the
space of a yeere, if that can be knowne by his
confession or otherwise: And if that cannot
bee knowne, then to the place of his birth,
there to bee placed in labour as a true Sub-
ject ought to doe: And after such punish-
ment of any such Rogue as aforesaid, if any
Rogue so punished shall offend againe in
begging or wandring contrary to the said
Statute, or this present Act, That then in
euery such case, the party so offending shall
bee iudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in
Cases of Felony without benefit of Cler-
gie, the same Felony to be tried in
the County where any such
offender shall bee
taken.

Anno

Anno primo Iacobi
Regis.

¶ An Act for the charitable reliefe
and ordering of persons infected
with the Plague.

As much as the Inhabi-
tants of diuers Cities, Bo-
roughs, Townes corporate,
and of other Parishes and
places being visited with the
Plague, are found to bee un-
able to relieue the poozer sort
of such people so infected, who of necessity
must be by some charitable course provided
for, lest they should wander abroad, and
thereby infect others: And soasmuch as di-
uers persons infected with that disease, and
others inhabiting in places infected, aswell
pooze people and unable to relieue them-
selues, that are carefully provided for, as
other which of themselves are of abilitie, be-
ing commanded by the Magistrate or officer,
of or within the place where the Infection
shall be, to keepe their houses, or otherwise
to separate themselves from company, for
the auoiding of further Infection, do not
withstanding very dangerously and disor-
derly demeane themselves:

See it therefore enacted by the authoritie

Being o-
thers for the
reliefe of the
licke of the
Plague.

An Act for the reliefe and

of this present Parliament, That the Ma-
ior, Bailiffes, head Officers, and Justices
of the Peace, of euery City, Borough, Town
corporate, and places Priuiledged, where
any Maioz and Bailiffes, head Officers,
or Justices of Peace are or shall bee, or
any two of them, shall haue power and au-
thority from time to time, to take and asseſſe
all and euery Inhabitant, and all Houses of
habitation, Lands, Tenements and Heredi-
taments within the said Citie, Borough,
Towne corporate, and places Priuiledged,
or the liberties or precincts thereof, at such
reasonable taxes and paiments, as they shall
thinke fit for the reasonable reliefe of such
persons infected, or inhabiting in houses
and places infected in the same Citties, Bo-
roughs and Townes corporate, and places
priuiledged, and from time to time leuie
the same Taxes, of the goods of euery per-
son refusing or neglecting to pay the said
Taxes, by Warrant vnder the Hand and
Seale of the Maioz and Bailiffes, and head
Officers aforesaid, or two such Justices of
Peace, to bee directed to any person or per-
sons for the execution thereof. And if the
party to whom such Warrant is or shall be
directed, shall not find any Goods to leuy the
same, and the party taxed, shall refuse to
pay the same Taxe, That then vpon returne
thereof the said Maioz, Bailiffes, head Of-
ficers

ordering of persons infected.

Officers or Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by like Warrant vnder their hands and Seales, cause the same person so taxed to bee arrested and committed to the Gaole, without Bayle or Mainprise, vntill he shall satisfie the same taxation, and the Arreages thereof.

And if the Inhabitants of any such Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged, shall finde themselves vnable to relieue their said pooze infected persons, and others, as aforesaid, That then vpon Certificate thereof by the Mayor, Bayliffe, head Officers, and other the said Justices of Peace, or any two of them, to the Justices of Peace of the Countie of, or neere to the sayd Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or priuiledged place so infected, or any two of them to be made, the said Justices of, or neere the said County or any two of them, shall or may take and asseesse the Inhabitants of the Countie within five miles of the sayd place Infected, at such reasonable and weekely Taxes and Rates as they shall thinke fit to be leuied by warrant from any such two Justices of Peace, of, or neere the Countie, by sale of Goods, and in default thereof, by imprisonment of the body of the party taxed, as aforesaid.

The Inhabitants vnable to relieue the Infected.

And if any such Infection shall bee in any Borough, Towne corporate, or priuiledged place,

An Act for the reliefe and

place. where there are or shall be no Justices of peace, or in any Village or Hamlet within any County, That then it shall and may be lawfull for any two Justices of peace of the said County, wherein the said place infected is or shall be, to take and asseesse the inhabitants of the said Countie, within five miles of the sayd place infected, at such reasonable weekly taxes and rates as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable reliefe of the said places infected, to be leuied by warrant from the said Justices of Peace of the same County by sale of goods, and in default therof, by imprisonment of the body of every partie so taxed, as aforesaid: The same taxes made by the said Justices of Peace of the County, for the reliefe of such Citie, Borough, towne corporate, & places priuiledged, where there are no Justices of Peace, to be disposed as they shall thinke fit. And where there are Justices of Peace, Then in such sort as to the Mayor, Bailifs, head officers, & Justices of Peace there or any two of them shall seeme fit & conuenient. All which taxes and rates made within any such Citie, Borough, town corporate, or place priuiledged, shall be certified at the next quarter Sessions to be holden within the same Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged; And the said Taxes and Rates made within any part of the said County, shall in like sort be certified

ordering of persons infected.

tified at the next quarter Sessions to be holden in and for the said Countie, and that if the Justices of Peace at such quarter Sessions respectively, or the more part of them shall thinke it fit, the said tax or rate should continue or be enlarged, or extended to any other parts of the Countie, or otherwise determined, then the same to be so enlarged, extended or determined, increased, or taxed and leuied, in manner and forme aforesaid, as to the said Justices at the Quarter Sessions respectively shall be thought fit and conuenient: And euery Constable, and other Officer that shall wilfully make default in leuying such money, as they shall be commanded by the said Warrant or Warrants, shall forfeit for euery such offence ten shillings, to be employed on the charitable uses aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons infected, or being or dwelling in any house Infected, shall bee by the Mayor, Bayliffes, Constable, or other head Officer of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne, or by any Justice of Peace, Constable, Headborough, or other Officer of the Countie, (if any such Infection be out of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne) commanded or appointed, as aforesaid,

An infected person commanded to keep his house, & is disobedient

An Act for the reliefe and

to keepe his or their house, for avoiding of further Infection, and shall notwithstanding wilfully and contemptuously disobey such direction and appointment, offering and attempting to breake and goe abroad, and to resist, or going abroad, and resisting such keepers or Watchmen as shall be appointed, as aforesaid, to see them kept in, That then it shall be lawful for such Watchmen, with violence to enforce them to keepe their houses. And if any hurt come by such enforcement to such disobedient persons, That then the said keepers, Watchmen, and any other their assistants, shall not bee impeached therefore. And if any infected person as aforesaid, so commanded to keepe house, shall contrary to such Commandement, wilfully and contemptuously go abroad, and shall conuerse in company, hauing any infectious Soze vpon him vncured, That then such person and persons shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a felon, and to suffer paines of death, as in case of felonie, But if such person shall not haue any such soze found about him. Then for his said offence, to be punished as a Vagabond in all respects should, or ought to be, by the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene ELIZABETH, for the punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds, And

Infected persons how
felons.

Original
of the
Statute
made
in the
thirtieth
yeere
of the
Reigne
of our
late
Sovereign
Lady
Queene
Elizabeth

ordering of persons infected.

And further to be bound to his or their good behaviour for one whole yeere.

Provided, That no attainder of Felony by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainder or corruption of blood, or forfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

And bee it further enacted by the Authority aforesayd, That it shall be lawfull for Justices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers aforesayd, to appoint within the severall Limits, Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and places respectively, infected as aforesayd, and to minister unto them Oathes for the performance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers, and give them other directions, as unto them for the present necessitie shall seeme good in their discretions. And this Acte to continue no longer then untill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Attendants appointed upon the infected persons.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that no Maior, Bayliffes, head Officers, or any Justices of Peace, shall by force or pretext of any thing in this Acte contained, doe or execute any thing before mentioned, within either the Universties of Cambridge or Oxford, or within any Cathedrall Church

The Universties, Cathedrall Churches, Eaton, Colchester.

An Act for the reliefe, &c.

of the Liberties of Precincts thereof, in
this Realme of England, or within the Col-
ledges of Eaton or Winchester, But that
the Vicechancellor of either of the Univer-
sities for the time being, within either of
the same respectiuely, and the Bishop and
Deane of such Cathedrall Church, or one of
them, within such Cathedrall Church, and
the Prouost or Warden of either of the said
Colledges within the same, shall haue
all such power and authority, and shall doe
and execute all and euery such Act and
Acts, thing and things in this Act before
mentioned, within their severall Precincts
and Jurisdictions abovesaid, as wholly ab-
solutely, and fully to all intents and pur-
poses, as any Maior, Bayliffes, head Offi-
cers, or Iustices of Peace within their
severall Precincts and Jurisdicti-
ons, may elsewhere by force
of this Act doe and
execute.

In



In Camera Stellata coram Con-
cilio ibidem, vicesimo die Octobris, An-
no Regni Reginae ELIZABETHÆ
quadragesimo, &c.

Præsentibus,

Thoma Egerton mil. Dño Custod. Magni Sigilli Angliæ.	Archiepiscopo Cantu- ariensi.
Dño North,	Popham milite Capi- tali Iustic. de Banco Regis.
Dño Buckhurst.	
Iohanne Fortescue mi- lite Cancellar. Scac- carij,	Anderson milite Capi- tali Iustic. de Com- muni Banco.

THIS day Rice Griffin and
Iohn Scrips were brought
to the Barre, against
whome Edward Coke Es-
quire, Her Maiesties At-
tourney Generall, did en-
forme, That the said Grif-
fin. had unlawfully erected and built one
R. 3. Tenement

A Decree of

Tenement in Hog-lane in the Countie of Middlesex, which he diuided into two severall roomes, wherein were now inhabiting two poore Tenants, that onely lived and were maintained by the reliefe of the Parishioners there, and begging abroad in other places: And that the said John Scrips had in like sort diuided a Tenement in Shordich, into, or about seventeene Tenancies or dwellings, and the same inhabited by diuers persons of very poore and base condition, contrary to the intent and meaning of her Highnesse Proclamation, published and set out the seventh day of July 1580. in the two and twentieth yeere of Her Highnesse Reigne, whereby the same, and such manner of buildings and diuisions, are altogether forbidden and prohibited, as by her Maiesties said Proclamation moze at large appeareth.

Moreouer, her highnesse said Attourney further informed this Honourable Court, that sithence the said Proclamation, sundry Decrees haue bene made and taken by this Court, as well for the prostrating, pulling downe, and defacing of diuers new buildings: as also for reformation of diuisions of Tenements: All which notwithstanding, sundry wilful and disobedient persons, continue in their contemptuous manner of buildings and diuisions: by meanes whereof,

the Starre-Chamber.

whereof, the citie of London, and Suburbs thereof, are ouercharged, and burdened with sundry sorts of poore, beggerly, and euill disposed persons, to the great hinderance and oppression of the same; So as the Magistrates and Officers in and about the citie, to whom the execution of the aforesaid Decrees and Orders chiefly appertaineth, cannot performe and doe the same, according to the purport and tenour thereof: And in regard thereof: Her Highnes said Attourney humbly prayed, that the said Griffin and Scrips might receiue, and haue inflicted on them, some condigne and fit punishment, and that at the humble petition of the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, and other the Iustices of Peace of the Countie of Middlesex and Surrey, the Court would be pleased to set downe and Decree, some last and generall Order in this and in all other like Cases of new buildings, and diuisions of Tenements. Whereupon the Court grauely considering the great growing euils and inconueniences that continually breed and happen by these new erected Buildings and diuisions made and diuided contrary to Her Maiesties said Proclamation, and well weighing the reasons of the said Lord Maior and Aldermen of the said city, and Iustices of the Counties aforesaid in that behalfe, greatly tending
the

A Decree of

the overburdened and distressed estate of the inhabitants that dwell in sundry the Parishes where the said new buildings and divided Tenements are, being for the most part but of small abilitie to beare and sustaine the great charge which is to grow there, by meanes of the poore placed in sundry of the new erected and divided Tenements, Haue therefore by the whole and generall consent of all the honourable presence here sitting, hearing the accusations aforesaid, and the answers, defences, and allegations of the said Griffin and Scrips, ordered and decreed, that the said Griffin and Scrips, shall be committed to the prison of the Fleet, and pay twentie pounds a piece for a fine to Her Maiestie. And as for the pulling downe, or refozming of any house new built or diuided sithence and contrarie to the said Proclamation, within the Citie of London, or the compass of three miles thereof, in which any poore or Impotent persons now doe, or hereafter shall dwell or abide, for that if the same houses should be pulled downe, destroyed, or refozmed, other Habitations must bee provided for them at the charge of the Parishes where they be, or shall be dwelling, The Court doeth as yet think fit to forbear and respit the doing thereof, and haue ordered and adiudged that all and euery such poore and impotent persons,

the Starre-Chamber.

sons, which dwell or shall dwell & inhabite
in any new buildings, or divided tenements
erected & diuided, contrary to the effect and
intent of her Highnesse said Proclamation,
and are or shall in any wise be driuen to liue
by begging, or to be relieued by almes with-
in the City of London, or any other place
withyn the compasse of thzee miles thereof,
shall and may during the time of his or their
life or lues, abide and dwell in the same,
without giuing or paying any maner of
Rent seruice or other recompence vnto the
Landlords or any other, for, and in respect
of the same, and not be thence remoued, but
lesse they shall after become able to liue of
themselnes, And that the said Landlord,
owner, or any other that claimeth Interest
to, or for any Rent or Rents growing,
arising, or payable for any of the said new
Buildings, or diuided Tenements, so
inhabited or to bee inhabited with poore
people as aforesaid, shall hereby bee
enoynded, and vpon this Sentence and
Decree, take sufficient notice and war-
ning, that hee or they doe not implead,
encumber, disquiet, or molest any of the said
poore Tenants, for any Rents, Couenants,
Conditions, promises or agreements, touch-
ing, or in any wise concerning the said Te-
nements, new buildings, or any of them, for
the leuying or recouering of an y^e Rent, ser-
uice, or other consideration in lieu of any
S Rent.

75
A Decree of

Kent. And for that the new buildings and divisions of sundry houses, within the Citie of London and three miles compasse thereof contrary to the tenor of the said Proclamation, hath beene and is the occasion of great charges vnto the Parishes of the said City and Precinct aforesaid, whereby the said Parishes are still overmuch burdened with poore and impotent persons, It is therefore Ordered and Decreed, That all such Landlords or owners of such Buildings or Divisions whersoever they should dwell, shall contribute and giue such like ratable and reasonable allowance with the said Prisoners where such Buildings and divisions are, towards the finding and maintaining of the poore of the Parish, in which such Buildings are, is, or shall be erected or diuided contrary to the said Proclamation, as should be apporcioned and allotted him or them to pay, if he or they were dwelling in the said Parish.

And it is further Ordered and Decreed by this honourable Court, that after the death or departure of such poore people as doe or shall inhabite the same houses or diuided Tenements aforesaid, the houses thereby being become void, Then the Lord Maior and Iustices of Peace neere vnto the City adioyning, hereby are commanded to reforme the said diuided Tenements, and to prostrate,

the Starre-chamber.

prostrate, pull downe and deface the said new buildings in such sort, as the same be no more left fit for habitation, and the timber and wood therof to be conuerted and disposed in such manner as by the said Proclamation is required: As also to take order in all other the premisses, That this Decree be duely obserued and kept: And if any shall be obstinate, then to binde such Landlords as that shall obstinately and wilfully disobey this sayd Decree, to appeare in this Honourable Court of Starre-chamber to answer their contempt therein.

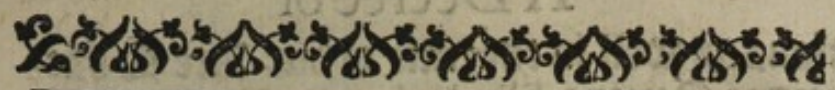
This Decree was afterward read in the Court of Starre-Chamber the 29. of Nouember 1609. and then confirmed and straitly commanded by all the Lords present to be duely put in execution.

the Star-chamber

proceede, will downe and before the said
new building in such sort as the same be
no more left for habitation, and the same
be and wanteth to be repaired and re-
paired in such manner as by the said
chamber is required: As also to the other
in all other the premises, That the King
may be better advised and kept: And if any
shall be contrary thereto, that he shall
lose as if he had obtained and nullity
of his charter, to appear in the
Star-chamber Court of Star-chamber to
the said King's Council.

This Decree was afterwards read in the
Court Star-chamber the 20. of
November 1609. and then con-
firmed and finally commanded by all
the Lords present to be duly put in
execution.

A Decree of



In Camera Stellata coram Conci-
lio ibidem, vicesimo nono die No-
uembri, Anno septimo
Iacobi Regis.

Præsentibus,

- | | |
|--|---|
| Thoma Egerton milite
Dño Ellesmere, Dño
Canc. Ang. | Archiepiscopo Cant. |
| Comite Sarum Dño
Thesaurario Ang. | Fleming milite Capita-
li Iustic. de Banco
Regis. |
| Comite Northampton. | Coke milite Capitali.
Iust. de com. Banc. |
| Comite Exon. | Yeluerton milit. Iustic.
de Banc. Reg. |
| Dño Zouch. | Williams milit. Iustic.
de Banc. Reg. |
| Iul. Cæfare milite Can-
cellar. Scaccarij. | Foster milite Iustic. de
communi Banc. |



This day Sir Henry Monta-
gue, knight, Recorder of Lon-
don enformed this most hono-
rable Court; that where there
have been diuers Proclama-
tions

A Decree of

tions as well in the time of our late Soue-
reigne Queene Elizabeth, as also since his
Majesties most happy Reigne, and also di-
uers Orders and Decrees taken in this ho-
nourable Court for the restraining and re-
forming of the multitude of new erected
and divided Tenements, and taking in of
Inmates, yet neuerthelesse the same doe so
daily increase and multiply in euery place
in and about this City of London and the
Suburbs thereof, infinite number of peo-
ple being pestered together breeding and
nourishing Infection, so that the same ten-
deth to the great imminent danger of the
gouernement and safety of this Citie, and
consequently to the perill of his Majesties
Sacred person, the Queenes Majestie, and
their Royall Issue, and the Lords of the
State here ordinarily residing, with many
other great enormities, if the same bee not
carefully and speedily prevented. And
therefore it was humbly desired, that this
honourable Court would reuiue a Decree
of this Court, made the twentieth day of
October, in the fourtieth yeere of our said
late Soueraigne Queene Elizabeth, taken
and established for restraining and refoz-
ming of such new erected Buildings and
divisions.

And that the said Decree might bee put
in present execution for the speedy refoz-
mation

the Statre Chamber.

on of the said enormities, wherupon the said Decree being openly read, this honorable Court, and all the whole Presence here sitting, taking tender care and consideration of the Good and Safety of the said City, and gravely fore-seeing the imminent danger and evils which doe growe and increase, and doe chiefly arise thzough ouermuch neglect in due execution of those former Proclamations, Decrees and ordinances which are not looked into as they ought to bee, Doeth therefore Decree and Order, that the said former Decree taken the said twentieth day of October in the said fortieth yeere of our late Soueraigne be presently, and from time to time hereafter, more seuerely looked into, and put in execution.

And his Maiesties learned Councell, and also the Lord Maior, and Aldermen of London, together with all Iustices of Peace, and other his Maiesties Officers whatsoeuer which the same may any way concerne, are hereby straitly charged and required, that they and euery of them doe from time to time hereafter diligently and strictly cause and see the said Decree to bee in all points duely obserued and put in execution, and Tearmely to make Certificate to his

Honour.

A Decree of the, &c.

**Honourable Court of their proceedings
therein, and of such persons as they shall
finde to offend in that behalfe; Where=
upon this Court doth purpose to
proceed against them for their
contempts with very se=
vere punishment.**

LONDON,

Imprinted by ROBERT BARKER,

Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie:

and by the Assignes of JOHN BILL,

Anno Domini. 1636.

ca

