

established by Law in Church or State unless the Matters thereof be first consented to, by three or more Justices of the County; or by the major part of the Grand Jury of that County or Division, at the Assizes or Sessions where the matter arises; or if in London, by the Major, Aldermen, and Commons in Common Council. Nor shall any repair to His Majesty with any company exceeding ten, upon pretence of presenting any Petition, &c. upon pain to incur a penalty not exceeding 100l. and three Months imprisonment without Bail, to be presented at Assize or Sessions, within six Months after the offence, and proved by two or more credible witnesses.

13 Car. 2. c. 5. But any, not exceeding ten, may present any grievance to a Member of Parliament after his election, during the Parliament, or to the King; and both or either Houses of Parliament may address themselves to the King, Pewterers their trade, and the advantageous using it. See 25 H.8. 19.

C H A P. LXXII. V.39.  
Plague.

1 Jac. 3. 1. P. 4. 2. 1. Jac. 2. 8. Lamb. 46. **I**F any person infected, or being, or dwelling in an house infected with the Plague, shall be by any Justice of Peace (or other Head Officer of the City, &c.) commanded to keep his house, and notwithstanding shall wilfully go abroad, and converse in company, having any infectious sore upon him, it is Felony; and if such person shall not have such sore about him, yet for his said offence he shall be punished as a Vagabond (by the appointment of any Justice of Peace, as it seemeth) and further shall be bound to his Good Behaviour for one whole year.

It shall be lawful for the Justices (and other Head-officers in Corporate Towns) within their several limits, to appoint Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Buriers, for the persons and places infected; and to minister unto them Oaths, for the performance of their said several offices, and to give them other direction as to them shall seem good. See *Crompt. 122. b.*

If any person infected, or dwelling, or being in a house infected, shall contrary to the commandment or appointment of the Justice of Peace (or other Officer) wilfully attempt to go abroad, or to resist such their Keepers or Watchmen, then may such Watchmen with violence enforce them to keep their houses, and not be impeached for hurting them. *Ibid.*

P. 1. Any two Justices of Peace (or any two Head-officers) of any City, Borough, Town Corporate, and place privileged, may tax all and every Inhabitant, and all Houses of Habitation, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments within the said City or Borough, &c. or the Liberties thereof (at such reasonable Taxes as they shall think fit) for the reasonable relief of such persons as are infected, or inhabiting in houses that are infected in the same City, &c. And may levy the said Taxes (by Distress and Sale of the Goods of every person refusing, or neglecting to pay the said Taxes) by Warrant under the hands and seals of two such Justices or Head-officers, to be directed to any person or persons, for the execution thereof: And in default of such Distress, and that the refusal be made of payment, upon return thereof, the said Justices (or Officers by like Warrant) may commit such persons to the Gaol, there to remain without Bail, until he shall satisfy the same Taxation, and the Arrerages.

1 Jac. 3. 1. c. 5. If the Inhabitants of any such City, &c. are unable to relieve their infected persons, &c. upon Certificate thereof by the Head-officer, and other Justices of Peace of such City, &c. or by any two of them, to any two Justices of Peace in the County, of or near the said City, &c. so infected,