

or forbear so to do, they and every of them shall forfeit 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. One half to the Poor; the other to the Prosecutor. By Action, &c.

The Master, or Mistress or Dame; receiving such Money with such Apprentices, shall be bound with two Sureties to the Corporation; or the person having the ordering thereof, conditioned to repay the Money at the end of seven years, or three Months after; and if the Apprentice die within one year after his death; and if the Master, &c. die within seven years, then within one year after his death, such Money shall be put out again and employed within three Months after it comes in. And if there be no poor Children to be put out, then the poorest Children of the Parish adjoining; and the poorest Children shall always be made choice of, and none to be above 15 years of age.

§. 18.  
Account.

The Persons so intrusted, shall once every year at Easter, or within a Month after, give to four, three, or two Justices dwelling in or next the Town, &c. an account of all Moneys so employed of Securities taken, and what is in their hands: And at the time of their account, or a Month after deliver up to such as shall succeed them the Obligations and Money.

In case of any breach of trust or mis-employment, the Lord Chancellor may grant Commissions, &c.

Quære, What authority the Justices have by this Statute; for it seemeth they have no authority compulsory over the persons accounting; but only to take their accounts. And as they said the Money mis-employed, or not employed, to represent the same to the Lord Chancellor, &c. That Commissions may issue as that Statute directs.

§. 19.  
Refusal to  
Account  
and pay.

Now if the Churchwardens, or either of them, or any of the Overseers, shall refuse to make and yield a true and perfect account to the said Justices of all such sums of Money, and of all such stock, as aforesaid; any two such Justices may commit them to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail, till they have made a true account, and satisfied and paid (to the new Overseers) so much of the said sum and stock, as upon the said account shall be remaining in his (or their) hands, &c. And if they make a false account, they may be bound over to the Assizes, or Sessions, and there an Indictment may be preferred against them.

Also, if any of the Churchwardens or Overseers, shall refuse or deny to pay and deliver over to the new Overseers; the arrearages (sums of Money or Stock) which shall be in their hands, and due and behind upon their account to be made as aforesaid; any two such Justices of Peace may make their Warrant to the present or subsequent Churchwardens and Overseers, or any of them, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the offenders Goods, rendering to the parties the overplus; and in defect of such Distress; any two such Justices of Peace may commit him or them to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail, until payment or delivery of the said sum, arrearages and stock be made.

But if persons assessed die before the same be collected, without default of the Overseers, as it hapned by reason of the Sickness in 1638. A new rate and assessment is to be made to supply the same. Ord. 27 Aug 14 Car. Lib. Sess. Pa. Middlesex.

If any such Stock shall be in the hands of any the Poor to work, and such Poor shall refuse to deliver the same, it seemeth any two such Justices may make the like Warrant to levy the same by Distress, and in defect thereof may commit such Offenders, as aforesaid.

And as for other the negligences of the Churchwardens and Overseers in their Office, or in the execution of the Orders aforesaid, every of them