

them making default, shall forfeit for every such default 20 s. (but it seemeth such default must be proved, either by the offenders confession or by examination of Witnesses) which Forfeitures shall be levied 'by the Churchwardens and Overseers, or one of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, &c. Or in defect of such Distress, it shall be lawful for any two such Justices of Peace to commit the Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail till the said Forfeitures shall be paid; and the said Forfeitures shall be employed to the use of the Poor of the same Parish.

The Refusers to pay their Rates or Money assessed upon them; and Overseers having Money or Stock behind upon their accompt, their Forfeitures shall be levied by the new Overseers and Churchwardens, or one of them, by Warrant from two Justices of Peace, &c. But for other Negligences, or Forfeitures of the Overseers and Churchwardens, the Justices shall make their Warrant to the Constable to levy the same.

Two such Justices of Peace are to allow the Cause of Excuse of such Overseers, as shall meet every Month, to consider of the premisses, or as shall be otherwise negligent in their Office, *Lamb. edit. 1614. pag. 360.*

Two such Justices may make their Warrant (as well to the present as sequent Overseers and Churchwardens, or to any of them) to levy all such Sums of Money, and all Arrerages, (of every one that shall refuse to contribute according as they shall be assessed) by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, (rending to the party the Overplus.) And in defect of such Distress, such two Justices may commit him or them to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail, till payment be made of the said Sum and Arrerages.

If the said Justices do perceive that any Parish is not able to relieve their Poor, then any two such Justices of Peace may Tax and Assess any other persons within the Hundred (where the said Parish is) to pay such Sums of Money to the Overseers of the said poor Parish for the said purposes, as the said Justices shall think fit, according to the intent of this Law.

Or if the Parish be not able to provide for the poor Children of the same Parish, the Justices may provide Masters for them in other Parishes within the same Hundred; and if the Hundred be not able, then in the rest of the Country, as for other provision for the Poor, which must be at a Quarter Sessions. Resol. 5.

He that without the consent of the Parish, shall bring any Poor to any Town, which are burthensom to the Town, may be raised in his Rates towards the relief of the Poor of the Parish. Six Nicholas Hide.

Ten, Landlords, or Owners, or Parishioners, taking into their Houses poor persons (out of the Parish) like to burthen the Parish, if the Landlord will not secure the Parish, &c. Then may he be charged towards the relief of the Poor of that Parish, to the value of his Rent reserved; or according to the Charge they so bring into the Parish. See Resol. 35.

Note, That Orders of this nature in the Sessions Book of Middlesex, are very frequently made in presence, and by the Justices of the Benches at Westminster. Vide that 23 March, 13 Car. where a poor Person was sent back to the House of Mr. Nichols, to remain there without paying any Rent.

§. 21.
Levy of
Taxes.
Refusers
to pay their
Rate.

§. 22.
Parishes
not able.

§. 23.
Charging
Parishes.