

And Minsh. verb. Hogenhync, third, and Uncouth saith, that Uncouth signifieth incognitus, and is used in ancient Saxon Laws for him that cometh to an Inn Guestwise, and lieth there for two nights at the most; and that by the Laws of Edward, and of the Conqueror Holpes trium noctium, if he did any harm, his Host was answerable for the harm, as for one of his own family; and that if he tarried any longer, then he was called Hogenhync or Agenhync, that is, Familiaris. So it seemeth in those times, that to lodge in a place for three or four nights together, was counted a settling.

Resol. 11.

Such as shall remove or put any out of their Parish, that he not to be put out; this is against the Statute concerning the relief of the Poor, and fineable. And if any have been so sent, they may be sent back again.

Now this Fine seemeth to be by force of the Statute 39 El. c. 4. and to amount to five pounds, and is to be levied by Distress and Sale of the offenders Goods, upon a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace, either upon the confession of the offenders; or else upon the testimony of two sufficient witnesses.

P. Vag. 11.

§. 10. All such persons as in any wise shall disturb the execution of this Law, concerning Rogues, or the relief, or settling of poor impotent persons, shall forfeit five pounds; and any two Justices of Peace may bind such Offenders to their Good Behavior; and may also by Warrants under Hands and Seals, cause the said five pounds to be levied by Distress and Sale of the offenders Goods, as aforesaid: Which forfeiture the said two Justices also by their discretion, may order to be employed to the relief of the Poor where the offence shall be committed, or to the maintenance of the House of Correction, &c. *Quære* for this forfeiture, for that the Statute 39 Eliz. c. 3. made for the relief of the Poor, is expired.

39 Eliz. 4.

P. Vag. 11.

§. 11.
Removal.

Upon complaint made to any Justice of Peace by the Churchwardens or Overseers, within forty days, of any person, likely to be chargeable coming to settle in a Tenement under 10 l. per annum. Two Justices Quorum unus of that Division where he comes to inhabit, may by Warrant remove and convey him to the Parish where he was last legally settled, as a Native Householder, Sojourner, Apprentice, or Servant, for forty days, at the least, unless he give security for the discharge of the Parish, to be allowed by the said Justices, 14 Car. 2. c. 12.

Appeal.

The Persons thinking themselves grieved, may appeal to the next Sessions who shall do them right. 14 Car. 2. c. 12.

Harvest.

Any person may for Harvest-work, or other work, out of one County into another; so as they carry with them a Testimonial under the Ministers hand, and the hand of one Churchwarden, and one Overseer, that he hath a dwelling-house there, and hath left a Family there, or otherwise as the condition of the person shall require; and if he shall not return when his work is finished, or shall become impotent: This shall not be accounted a settlement, but two Justices of Peace, may convey him back under the Penalties in that Act. 14 Car. 2. c. 12.

Not going.

If such person shall refuse to go, or shall not remain in the place where he ought to be settled, but shall of his own accord come back to the place from which he was removed. Two Justices of Peace may send him to the House of Correction, to be punished as a Vagabond, or to a Work-house, in that Act mentioned to be sent on work. 14 Car. 2. c. 12.

If any Churchwarden or Overseers refuse to receive such person so to be removed, and provide for him as an Inhabitant; any Justice of Peace may bind them to the Assizes or Sessions, to be indicted for their contempt. This Act to continue to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament. 14 Car. 2. cap. 12.

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