

All these last (and such others) having ability and strength of Body, but not sufficient means to maintain themselves, are to be holpen, or set to work by the Overseers; and being not able to live by their work, are in charity further to be relieved in some reasonable proportion, according to their several wants and necessities.

3. Thriftless Poor.

1. The Riotous and Prodigal person, that consumeth all with Play, or Drinking, &c.
2. The Dissolute person, as the Strumpet, Pilferer, &c.
3. The Slothful person, that refuseth to work.
4. All such as wilfully spoil or imbezle their work, &c.
5. The Vagabond, that will abide in no service or place.

For all these last, the House of Correction is fittest; and there such persons being able in body are to be compelled to labour, that by labour and punishment of their bodies, their froward natures may be bridled, their evil minds bettered, and others by their examples terrified. Also the Rule of the Apostle is, *That such as would not work, should not eat,* 2 Thel. 3. 10.

And all such persons sent to the House of Correction, must there live by their own labor and work, without charging the Town or Country for any allowance. See to that purpose the Statute of 7 Jac. cap. 4.

But for the Overseers to suffer such persons (or any other persons, which can live of their labors or otherwise) to be chargeable to the Town, or to relieve such, were a means to nourish them in their lewdness or idleness which take it, and to rob others of relief that want it, to wrong those of their Money that pay it, and to condemn them of oversight which dispose it.

And yet if any of these last happen to prove impotent, then according to the Statute 11 H. 7. cap. 2. it seemeth they are to be relieved with Bread and Water without other sustenance: And so a Reverend Judge delivered it in his Charge at Cambridge Assizes. But yet Charity wills us in cases of manifest extremity, it seemeth that they are to be relieved by the Town. But I leave that to better consideration.

§. 36. *Apprentices* Where any sums of Money (at any time within three years before the making of the Statute 7 Jac. cap. 3.) hath been given, or hereafter shall be continually employed for the binding out of Apprentices unto Trades and Occupations, the Parson, or Vicar, Constables, Churchwardens, and Overseers for the Poor, in Towns not Incorporate, or the most part of them, are by the Statute appointed to have the disposing of such stocks and sums of Money: Which persons shall once every year, within one month after *Easter* day, make a true and perfect account before two or more Justices of the Peace (dwelling in or next to every the said Towns or Parishes) of all such sums as they have so employed, and of all Bonds taken for the payment thereof, and of all sums remaining in their hands, and not employed.

§. 37. *Licensed to travel.* Two Justices of Peace may license the poor Diseased persons to travel to the Baths for remedy of their griefs, so as they be provided of necessary relief (*scil.* With Money in their Purses, &c.) for their travel, and beg not. See hereof *postea tit Rogues, cap. 47.*

*Testimonial.* The Justices of Peace dwelling near where any person suffering shipwreck shall land, or where any poor Soldier, or Mariner shall land, may and ought to make a Testimonial under his hand to such persons, of their landing, &c. and thereby to license them to pass the next direct way to their