

‘or Deed, any fond phantastical or false Prophecy, upon, or by occasion
 ‘of any Arms, Fields, Beasts, Badges, or things accustomed in Arms, Cog-
 ‘nizances, or Signers; or by reason of any time, year, day, name, bloodshed,
 ‘or war, to make any rebellion or disturbance in the Realm, and other the
 ‘Queens Dominions; he shall be imprisoned for a year without Bail, and
 ‘forfeit 10%. And for the second offence be imprisoned for life, and forfeit
 ‘all his Goods. A moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

§. 2. ‘Justices of Peace have authority to hear and determine these offences,
 ‘so as the party be accused within six months.

§. 3. It seemeth by the general words of the Statute, that every Justice of ^{P. Just. 24.}
 Peace may imprison (by the space of one year, without Bail) such as ^{P. Prop. 1.}
 advisedly shall publish any false Prophecies (contrary to the tenor of the Sta-
 tute, 5 Eliz. 15.) to the intent thereby to make any Rebellion, Insurrection,
 or other disturbances within the Kings Dominions. ‘But *Quere* hereof,
 ‘for they are so enabled as Justices of Assize are, which is in their Courts,
 ‘and imprisonment is to insue conviction; which, as it seemeth, must be
 ‘in the Sessions at a Court.

C H A P. LXXVIII. V. 43.

Prison.

§. 1. **A**ny Justice of Peace, having sent or committed to the Gaol an Offender ^{3 Jac. 10.}
 (for any offence or misdemeanour) if the Offender (having ^{P. 7. 8.}
 means or ability thereto) shall refuse to bear and defray the charges of
 such as shall convey and guard him or them to such Gaol, or shall not at the
 time of their commitment, pay or bear the same, Then the said Justice may
 give his Warrant under his Hand and Seal (to the Constable of the Hun-
 dred or Constable of the Town) where such Offender shall be dwelling,
 or from whence he shall be committed, or Where the said Offender shall
 have any Goods within that Countrey or Liberty, to sell so much of the
 Offenders Goods, as by the discretion of the said Justice will satisfie such
 charges, &c. the appraisment to be made by four Inhabitants of the Parish
 where such Goods be (yielding to the party the overplus of the Money:)
 And where the Offender hath no such Goods, then the charge thereof must
 be born by the Town where the Offender was taken, and the taxation
 made on the Town for that purpose, must be allowed under the Hand of
 one Justice of Peace; and by like Warrant from such Justice, the Goods
 of the person refusing to pay such taxation, may be distrained and sold by
 the Constable and Churchwardens by appraisment made by four Inhabi-
 tants, rendring the overplus.

§. 2. ‘The next Justice of Peace, or the Quarter Sessions, may adjudge what
 ‘is fitting to be taken for each Nights lodging, or other expences, by any
 ‘Under-Sheriff, Bailiff, Sergeant, or other Officer that hath any person in
 ‘his custody, by virtue of any Process or Warrant, while he is under Ar-
 ‘rest, and before he is carried to prison. 22 & 23 Car. 2.

‘Three Justices of Peace, whereof one to be of the *Quorum*, may settle
 ‘what Fees any person shall pay for their commitment, discharge, and
 ‘Chamber-rent. 22 & 23 Car. 2.

§. 3. ‘All Justices of Peace shall use their endeavour and diligence to exa-
 ‘mine and find out all Legacies and Gifts for the benefit of poor Prisoners
 ‘for Debt, and to send for Deeds, Wills, Writings, and Books of Ac-
 ‘compt,