

*Ireland.* 5. Every person that shall willingly bring or convey in any Vessel, out of *Ireland*, or the *Isle of Man*, into this Realm, any Rogue, or any such as shall be like to live by begging, &c. shall forfeit for every such person so brought over, 10 s.

All (or the most part of) which Fines and Forfeitures appointed, or to grow by these Acts (39 *El.* 4. & 1 *Jac.* 7.) are to be employed to the maintenance of the Houses of Correction, or relief of the Poor where the offence shall be committed, at the discretion of any two Justices of Peace (as it seemeth) of the same limit.

*§. 17.* Note, that any two Justices of Peace (whereof one to be of the *Quorum*) have power to hear and determine all causes that shall grow or come in question, by reason of the Statute made for the punishment of Rogues, 39 *El.* 4.

Two Justices, Judges, of all matters touching Rogues.

At Summer Assizes held at *Roylton* for the County of *Cambridge*, *Anno Dom.* 1630. Sir *Francis Harvey* delivered these Rules or Directions, upon the Statutes made against Rogues, *viz.*

*§. 18.* 1. That now (after so long time since the making of the Statute of *39 El.*) no Pass is to be allowed for these wandring People; and that such of them as do Pass or Travel, though with any Passport, yet are to be punished as Rogues, notwithstanding such their Passport. And herewithal agreed Sir *Nicholas Hide* at *Cambridge* Assizes, *Anno Dom.* 1630.

Pass.

*Alc-houses.* 2. That if any Alehouse keeper, or other person shall but lodge a Rogue, this is a relieving them, and contrary to the Statute of 1 *Jac.* and is a Forfeiture of 10 s.

3. That giving of Mony by a Constable to a Rogue, is a relieving of a Rogue within this Statute, and a Forfeiture of 10 s. *Hæc ille.*

For the way to rid the Country of these Rogues, is to give them either due punishment (and that often, yea, at every Town, if they will not be reclaimed) and to keep them from lodging, and other relief, as much as may be; or else to send them to the Gaol as Incorrigible Rogues. (*Vide hic antea.*) For punishment is all the Charity that the Law affordeth them.

Now a great cause of the still continuing of Rogues, is for that in many Out-houses and Barns they be received and lodged by Companions, and have their set places of Meeting: To prevent and punish such, it were very fit that persons that suffer their Barns and Out-houses to be so employed, without giving notice to the Constable, should be bound over to the Assizes or Sessions. As for the charges of conveying Rogues, the Constables ought to have their allowance and relief, if need be, at the Sessions. *Resol.* 21.

*Bathe.* Any two Justices of Peace may License diseased persons to travel to *Bathe* or *Buxton*, for the ease of their griefs, so as they be provided of necessary maintenance for the time of all their Travel, &c. but they may not beg. See hereof more in this title before.

*§. 19.* The Justices of Peace, or the more part of them, within their Divisions, twice in every year, at the least, shall meet for the execution of the Statute 7 *Jac.* 4. against Rogues and Vagabonds, sturdy Beggars, and other idle and disorderly persons. And some four or five days before their meeting, they shall by their Warrants command the Constables of every Hundred, Town, and Parish, &c. within their several Divisions, to make a general privy search in one night, for the apprehending all Rogues, and wandring, and idle persons, to be brought before them at their said meeting, there to be examined of their idle life, and there to be punished; or otherwise by Warrant of such Justices to be sent to the House of Correction within

Meeting.

Search.