

Any person refusing to take the said Oaths when lawfully tendred, which every Justice of Peace hath power to do, such person shall not be admitted to make and subscribe the two Declarations in this Act mentioned, though required thereunto, either before any Justice of Peace, or at the General or Quarter-Sessions before or after any Conviction of Popish Recusancy, unless such person can within thirty one days after such tender of the Declarations to him produce two sufficient Protestant Witnesses to testify upon Oath that they believe him to be a Protestant Dissenter, or a Certificate under the Hands of four Protestants conformable to the Church of *England*, or have taken the Oaths, or subscribed the Declarations above mentioned; and shall also produce a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of six or more sufficient Men of the Congregation to which he belongs, owning him for one of them. And that until such Certificate under the Hands and Seals of six of his Congregation as aforesaid, be produced, and two Protestant Witnesses to attest his being a Protestant Dissenter, or a Certificate under the Hands of four Protestants, as aforesaid, be produced, the Justice of Peace shall take a Recognizance with two Sureties in the penal Sum of 50 *l.* to be levied of his Goods, &c. to the use of the King and Queen for his producing the same; And if he cannot give such security, to commit him to prison, there to remain until he has produced such Certificate or two Witnesses.

Private Meetings.

No Congregation or Assembly for Religious Worship shall be permitted by this Act until such place of meeting shall be certified to the Bishop of the Diocess, or the Arch-Deacon of that Arch-Deaconry, or the Justices of Peace at the General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, and registred in the said Bishops or Arch-Deacons Court, or recorded at the said General or Quarter-Sessions, and registred by the Register or Clerk of the Peace, for certifying of which he shall not have above 6 *d.*

*At the end of the fourth Section of Chapter 100. add this.*

Foreign Cattle, &c.

Not only the Constables, Tithingmen, Headboroughs, Church-wardens or Overseers of the Poor, but every Inhabitant, or any other person whatsoever shall and may seize any great Cattle, Sheep or Swine, or any Beef, Pork or Bacon imported into *England* or *Wales* contrary to the aforesaid Statute of 18 *Car. 2. c. 2.* wheresoever the same shall be found, and shall within six days after conviction and forfeiture thereof cause the said Cattle, Sheep and Swine to be killed, and the Hides and Tallow shall be to the Seizor, and the remainder of the said Cattle, Sheep and Swine shall be forthwith by the Church-wardens and Overseers distributed among the Poor of the Parish, upon notice thereof to be given by such Seizor.

20 *Car. 2. c. 7. & 31 Car. 2. c. 2.*

Forfeitures

If such Seizor, Church-warden or Overseer shall fail in the execution of his said duty, they shall severally forfeit forty shillings for every one of the great Cattle, and ten shillings for every Sheep or Swine which should have been so killed and distributed, one moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish, and the other to the Informer, to be levied by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant of any Justice of Peace of the County or place where the Offence is so committed, upon confession of the party, view of the Justice, or Oath of one or more credible Witnesses (other than the Informer) the overplus to the Owners, necessary Charges of distraining deducted: And for want of distress, the Offender to be committed to Gaol for 3 months without Bail or Mainprize.

32 *Car. 2. c. 2.*

If no seizure shall be made by the Officers or Inhabitants within the Liberty, Parish or place where such Cattle or Goods shall be first imported, such Liberty, Parish and place, and the Inhabitants thereof, shall forfeit for every default 100 *l.* for the use of the House of Correction, within the County or Liberty, where such default shall be.

20 *Car. 2. c. 7.*

If any great Cattle, Sheep or Swine shall be once or oftner seized, and afterwards by permission, connivance, negligence, or otherwise, removed and found alive in any other Parish or place, they shall be liable to like seizure, and the Seizor and Poor of the Parish or place, to the like benefit, and the Cattle, Sheep and Swine be forfeited; and the proof incumbent upon the Owner, as if such Cattle had never been seized before.

32 *Car. 2. c. 2.*

Cattle intermixed.

If any English or other Cattle, driven or intermixed with Irish Cattle, shall be seized together with them, such Cattle shall be deemed Irish, and shall be subject to like forfeiture, and be ordered and disposed in all respects, as if they were Irish.

Ibid.

Every