the first session of the next parliament, and farther continued by 16 Car. 1. c. 4.

## CAP. XIV.

An all for reviving of part of a former all made in the fourth year of King Edward the Fourth, That no stranger or alien shall buy English borns unwrought; and that the wardens of the berners of the city of London for the time being, should have power to search all manner of wares. appertaining to their mystery in London, and twenty-four miles on every side of it.

N all humble manner shewn and beseechen your most excellent Majesty, the wardens and men of occupation of horners of the city of London; That whereas in the parliament holden at Westminster, Ed. 4. c. 8. in the fourth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, grievous complaint was made by men of the occupation of horners, being infranchifed in the city of London, how that the people of strange lands. hath come into this land, and into divers parts thereof, and bath bought by the hands of their hofts and guides the great and chief stuff of English horns unwrought, of tanners and butchers, and carry the same over the fea, and there employ the same in divers works, to the great damage of this land, and to the final prejudice of a great number of men being of the occupation of horners:

No stranger shall buy any English horns unwrought in London, or four miles compass

thereof.

II. It pleased the King's majesty, by the advice and affent of the lords spiritual and temporal in that parliament assembled, and at the request of the commons of the same, and by the authority of the same parliament, to ordain, establish and enact, That from the feast of within twenty- Easter, which then should be in the year of our Lord God one thousand four hundred sixty-five, That no stranger nor alien, by himself or by any other, should buy any English horns unwrought of any tanners. butchers, or of any other persons, gathered or growing within the said city, or four and twenty miles on every side of the said city next adjoining: (2) and that no Englishman, nor other person, should fell any English horns unwrought to any strangers, or cause them to be fent over the sea, so that the said horners would buy the faid borns at like price as they were at the time of the making of the said act, upon pain of forseiture of all such horns so bought, sold or The wardens fent: (3) and that the wardens of the faid mystery for the time being, by the said authority, shall have full power to search all manner of ware pertaining to their mystery, wrought or to be wrought, in all places within the faid city of London, and four and twenty miles on every side next adjoining to the same city, and within the fairs of Sturbridge and Ely, in whose hands they might be found: (4) and if they by their search find any such ware or stuff in any place within the faid city of London and four and twenty miles next adjoining to the same city, or within the fairs of Sturbridge and Ely, in whose bands soever they be to fell, that was defective and infufficient, it should be lawful to them to take the same ware and stuff, and bring & before the mayor of the said city of London, the mayors or bailiffs of the aforesaid fairs for the time; (5) and the same there being preved defective,

of horners may fearch for infifficient ware.

fective, to be forfeit, the one half thereof to our sovereign lord the King, and the other half to the faid wardens, to be ordered at their pleasure: (6) In which said act it is provided, That after that After Englishmen of the said occupation within this land have taken out and chosen men have cho-fuch and as many horns as should be needful to their occupation, that strangers may then it fould be lawful to them all, and to every of them, and other buy the resipersons of this realm of England, to sell and deliver all the horns due. refused, which be not able to be occupied in their mystery, to any stranger or other person, to send or carry beyond the sea, or elsewhere, as should please them: (7) The which att in the parliament holden at 1 Jac. 1. C. 25. Westminster in the first year of your Highness reign, was wholly

repealed and made void:

III. For a much as fince the repealing of the faid act, strangers The comand aliens by the bands of divers of their factors, servants and dealers plaint that for them, have and do (as before the making of the faid flatters ftrangers do for them, have and do (as before the making of the faid statute of buy English Edward the Fourth they did, that is) daily buy up and procure unto horns unthemselves the great and chief stuff of English horns unwrought, wrought. of tanners and butchers, and otherwise, and do daily convey and carry them beyond the seas, and there make them into divers works, whereby many housholders of your Majesty's subjects, that lived and maintained their families, and paid subsidies and other duties to your Highness, by the benefit of their labour in working the said horns, having no other trade or means by labour to maintain and keep themfelves, their wives and children, the company being greatly increased, and the stuff altogether in a manner transported, occasioned such a decrease of the ware, as hereby the company is grown so poor and decayed, as in short time, if remedy be not provided, they and theirs shall be utterly undone: (2) And also by the repealing of the said all, Part of the stathe wardens of the said horners of the said city of London are dis- rute of 4 Ed. abled to fearch the wares belonging to their faid craft, as well within 4. c. 8. revive the faid city, as in other places in the faid act mentioned, and have horns. lost their government in their company: (3) Therefore pleaseth it your Highness, That it may be enacted by your most excellent Majesty, the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said act, and every part and point, thereof, (except power of fearch within the fairs of Stourbridge and Ely, and except the limitation of such prices for horns as they were to be had for at the making of the faid act) shall be revived, and be of like force, power and virtue from henceforth, as if

the same had not been repealed. IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, None shall sell That no person or persons whatsoever shall sell any English horns English horns unwrought to any stranger, or send any English horns unwrought unwrought to over the sea, contrary to the true meaning of the said act; (2) a stranger. upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the horns fo by him or them so sold or sent; the same forfeiture to be recovered by him or them that will fue for the fame by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in any of the King's majesty's courts of record; the one moiety thereof to be to the King's majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him

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or them that will fue for the fame; in which fuit no protection, privilege or wager of law to be admitted for the defendant.

## CAP. XV.

An act concerning some manner of affigument of debts to bis Majesty.

What debts only may be affigned to the King. Hob. 253.

THEREAS it is conceived that some manner of assignmentsof debts, if they should be made to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the same would be inconvenient: His Majesty therefore is well pleased that it be enacted, (2) and be it enacted by authority of this present parliament, That no debt shall at any time after the first day of July, which shall be in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred and ten, be assigned to the King's majesty, his heirs and successors, by or from any debtor or accountant to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, other than such debts as did before grow due originally to the King's debtor or accountant bona fide; (3) and that all grants and assignments of debts to the King's majesty, his heirs or successors, which from and after the said first day of July shall be had or made contrary to the true intent of this act, shall be void and of no force; any law, custom, privilege or thing to the contrary in any wife notwithstanding.

## CAP. XVI.

An act for the encouragement of many poor people in Cumberland and Westmorland, and in the towns and parishes of Carptmell, Oxhead and Broughton in the county of Lancaster, to continue a trade of making cogware, kendals, carptmeals and coarse cottons.

cloths made in the north which shall ed or fealed, nor cultom nor aulnage paid for them. The effect of 9 H. 4. C. 2. touching kendal cloth.

Certain coarse TITHEREAS by a statute made in the ninth year of the late King Henry the Fourth, it was enacted, That no cloth called kendals (whereof the dozen passed not six shillings and eight-pence) not be search- should be sealed with the King's seal, nor aulnage great nor little to be paid for the same: (2) And that the owners might freely sell the said cloths not fealed, without forfeiting any thing to the King for the same, notwithstanding any statute or ordinance made to the contrary: (3) Sithence the making of which statute the said kendals, and other the statute of coarse things of like nature, and made of the like coarse wool, and differing in name only, called cogware, coarse cottons and carptmeals, have been made in such sort as the parties which made the same were able, and as best might please the buyer, without being limited to any certain weight, or to any affize of length or breadth, and were never searched nor sealed with any seal, nor subject to any penalty for the not scaling thereof with any seal, nor any subsidy nor aulnage paid for the same, until of late that certain evil-disposed persons, contrary to the true meaning of the faid law, have by colour of a late flatute made in the nine and thirticih year of the reign of the late Queen

39 Eliz. c. 20. Elizabeth, intituled, An act against the deceitful stretching and tentering