propriate the whole remainder of the said imposition to the rebuilding of the said cathedral of St. Paul's, and to no other use nor purpose whatsoever.

XIII. Provided, That this act nor any thing therein contained shall not extend or be construed to extend during the continuance of this act, to charge or lay any the duties or impositions aforesaid upon a certain yearly rent or allowance of one hundred chalders of coals which are to be answered and delivered by the mayor and burgesses of Newcastle upon Tyne for the use of his Majesty's royal hospital now in building in or near Chelsea in the county of Middlesex, for a certain long term of years yet to come, (the said mayor and burgesses for the time being, or their agents, giving notice from time to time during the continuance of this act, to the lord archbishop of Canterbury, lord bishop of London, and lord mayor of London, or any two of them, of the intended delivery of such coals for the use aforesaid, three days at least before the delivery thereof) any thing before herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. XVI.

An act for clearing, preserving, maintaining, and repairing the haven and pier of Great Yarmouth. (Explained by W. & M. Excise 1 cap. 11.)

Power given to the mayor, &c. to lay 10 s. a chalder upon coals and other commodities for the repair of the harbour. Mayor, &c. to nominate collectors. Collectors to pay the money to the chamberlain. To be eight commissioners. The commissioners or any five may take the accounts and dispose of the money. Collectors may search ships, and upon non-payment may by warrant from the mayor distrain ships. Upon ten days neglect may fell the ship. Overplus to be restored. Fish, oils, and maintenance for the seamen excepted.

CAP. XVII.

An act for reviving and continuance of several acts of parliament therein mentioned.

WHEREAS many good and wholesome laws were made in the reign of your Majesty's royal brother King Charles the Second, of blessed memory, as probationary laws, which by experience have been found very useful and beneficial both for the service of the crown, and good of the subjects of this your Majesty's realm; which said acts being made temporary, are most of them expired, and others near expiring; your commons in this present parliament assembled, taking the same into their serious consideration, do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted:

II. And be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That one act of parliament years, except made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his said late Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the better relief of the poor of this kingdom, (except what relates unto the corporation there in mentioned and constituted thereby) shall be in force from the first day of this present session of parliament, and so continue
Anno primo JACobi II. c. 17.

...tinue for the space of seven years, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament.

III. And forasmuch as such poor persons at their first coming to a parish do commonly conceal themselves; be it it therefore hereby provided and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the forty days continuance of such person in a parish, intended by the said act to make a settlement, shall be accounted from the time of his or her delivery of notice in writing (which they are hereby required to do) of the house of his or her abode, and the number of his or her family, if he or she have any, to one of the churchwardens or overseers of the poor of the said parish, to which they shall so remove.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one other act made in the said thirteenth and fourteenth years of his said late Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for preventing the unnecessary charge of sheriffs, and for safe in passing their accounts, shall be in force, and is hereby made perpetual.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one other act made in the seventeenth year of his said late Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for avoiding unnecessary suits and delays: and also one another act made in the two and twentieth and three and twentieth year of his late Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the better settling intestates estates, (which said latter act is explained by a clause in one another act made in the nine and twentieth year of his said late Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for prevention of frauds and perjuries) both which said acts, with the said clause, are continued by one another act made in the thirtieth year of his said late Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for reviving both the said former acts. All which said acts and clauses shall be in force, and is hereby made perpetual.

VI. Provided always, and it hereby further enacted, That no administrator shall, from the four and twentieth day of July next, be cited to any the courts in the said last act mentioned, to render an account of the personal estate of his intestate (otherwise than by an inventory or inventories thereof) unless it be the instance or prosecution of some person or persons in behalf of a minor, or having a demand out of such personal estate as a creditor or next of kin, nor be compellable to account before any the ordinaries or judges by the said last act empowered and appointed to take the same, otherwise than as is aforesaid; any thing in the said last acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided also, and it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if after the death of a father, any of his children shall die intestate without wife or children, in the life-time of the mother, every brother and sister, and the representatives of them, shall have an equal share with her; anything in the last mentioned acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided, and is hereby, for the determining some doubts arising upon the acts aforesaid, for the better settling...
settling intestates estates, enacted and declared, That the clause therein, by which it is provided, That that act, or any thing therein contained, should not any ways prejudice or hinder the customs observed within the city of London, and province of York, was never intended, nor shall be taken or construed to extend, to such part of any intestate's estate, as any administrator, by virtue only of being administrator, by pretence or reasoin of any custom, may claim to have, to exempt the same from distribution, but that such part in the hands of such administrator shall be subject to distribution as in other cases within the said act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one other act made in the nineteweenth year of King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for affixing orders in the exchequer without revocation, shall be in force from the first day of this present session of parliament, and so to continue for the space of seven years, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one other act made in the two and twentieth and three and twenty years of his said late Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to prevent frauds in the buying and selling of cattle in Smithfield and elsewhere, shall be in force from the four and twentieth day of June, one thousand six hundred eighty five, and so to continue for seven years, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament: Provided, That the said act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to falemen or factors employed by farmers or feeders.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one other act made in the two and twentieth and three and twenty years of his said late Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the better and more certain recovery of fines and forfeitures due to his Majesty, shall be in force from the first day of this present session of parliament, and so to continue for the space of seven years, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one other act of the two and twentieth and three and twenty of King Charles the Second, intituled, An act to revive an act, intituled, An act to prevent the disturbance of seamen and others, and to preserve the stores belonging to his Majesty's navy royal, with some alterations and additions, shall be in force from the years of the first day of this present session of parliament, and so to continue for seven years, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one other act of the two and twentieth and three and twenty of King Charles the Second, intituled, An act to prevent the planting of tobacco in England, and for regulating the plantation trade, shall be in force from the first day of this present session of parliament.
Anno primo [ACOBI II. c.18. [1685.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one other act made in the thirtieth year of King Charles the Second, intituled, An act to enable creditors to recover their debts of the executors and administrators of the executors in their own wrong, shall be in force from the first day of this present session of parliament, and so to continue for seven years, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one other act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his said late Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for preventing the frequent abuses in printing seditious, treasonable, and unlicensed books and pamphlets, and for regulating of printing and printing presses, and every clause, article, and thing therein contained, be revived, and continue in force from the four and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred eighty-five, for the space of seven years, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament.

CAP. XVIII.

An act to encourage the building of ships in England.

Whereas for some years past, and more especially since the laying a duty upon coals brought into the river of Thames, there hath been observed a more than ordinary decay in building ships in England, and particularly in Newcastle, Hull, Yarmouth, Ipswich, Alborough, Dunwich, Waldringfield, Woodbridge, and Harwich, where many small ships were yearly built for the coal and other trade, which were of great use to his Majesty in time of war, and a nursery for able seamen; but by the discouragement that trade hath ever since lain under, occasioned chiefly by the freedom which foreign ships and vessels, bought and brought into this kingdom, have enjoyed in the coal and other inland trade, equal to that of English built ships, the merchants, owners, and others, have not been able to build as formerly, which hath caused many of our English shipwrights, fenciers, and seamen, to seek their employments abroad, whereby the building trade is not only wholly lost in several of the aforementioned places, and in others very much decayed, but also the importation of timber, plank, hemp, pitch, tar, iron, masts, canvas, and other commodities used in building and fitting out ships, are greatly lessened, to the apparent prejudices of his Majesty's customs, the loss of a considerable employment for shipping, and consequently of all other trades depending thereupon, to the too great advantage of foreign nations:

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all foreign built ships and vessels, which shall from henceforth be bought and brought into the kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, and be employed in carrying or transporting any goods or merchandize from port to port, as aforesaid,