

Ordinance; the said several Sums of Twenty Thousand Pounds and Ten Thousand Pounds, with the Interest thereof, to be by the said Treasurers reimbursed and paid each to other, out of the First Money to be received in or for the said several and respective Third and Fourth Months Collection, by Force of the said recited Ordinance of the Three and Twentieth of September, 1647: And in case there be not sufficient raised out of the Third and Fourth Months Levy, Tax, or Receipt, that then the said Treasurers shall have Power, and they are hereby enjoined and required, to reimburse and pay the said Thirty Thousand Pounds, with Interest as aforesaid, or the Remainder thereof, to each other respectively, or his or their Assigns as aforesaid, out of such other Sums of Money as shall be taxed, levied, and paid, by virtue of the said Ordinance of Three and Twentieth of June last, which shall first come to their Hands: And if there shall be a Failure of the Payment of the said Thirty Thousand Pounds, with Interest thereof at the Rate aforesaid, or any Part of the same, out of the said Monthly Collections hereby appointed for the Payment thereof, it is hereby Ordained, That so much thereof as shall be unpaid, out of such other Receipts as shall be in the Power of both Houses of Parliament to dispose of, or by some other Ways or Means to be provided for by both Houses of Parliament, who do hereby undertake the Provision thereof accordingly.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Sir John Wollaston Knight, John Warner, Thomas Andrewes, and George Witham, Aldermen, Francis Allein, and John Dethicke Esquires, are from henceforth continued Treasurers at Wars, to all Intents and Purposes, as are expressed and ordained in the fore recited Ordinance of the Three and Twentieth of September Instant; and are to receive all such Allowances as are therein expressed, as also Three Pence per Pound as well for all such Sum or Sums of Money by them received, as shall hereafter be by them received and paid, for the Service of the Public, as for the Monies by them received, or to be received and paid, by virtue of the fore recited Ordinances; the said Allowances to be defaulted Monthly.

An Ordinance against unlicensed or scandalous Pamphlets, and
and for the better Regulating of Printing.

[30 September, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled taking notice of the many Seditious, False and Scandalous Papers and Pamphlets daily printed and published in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and thence dispersed into all parts of this Realm, and other parts beyond the Seas, to the great abuse and prejudice of the People, and insufferable reproach of the proceedings of the Parliament and their Army; for the better suppression thereof, and prevention of the like inconveniences in time to come, do Order and Ordain, and be it

The Author,
Printer and
Licensers
Name shall
be prefixed.
Penalty for
the Maker
or Composer.

Printer.

Seller.

Who shall
put this
Ordinance in
execution.

Power to
enter into
houses, &c.

To seize the
Books,
Presses, &c.

View of a
Justice or
head Officer

Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That what person soever shall Make, Write, Print, Publish, Sell or Utter, or cause to be Made, Written, Printed, Published, Sold or Uttered, any Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, Sheet or Sheets of News whatsoever (except the same be Licensed by both or either House of Parliament, or by such Person or Persons as shall be thereunto Authorized by one or both Houses of Parliament, with the name of the Author, Printer and Licenser thereunto prefixed) shall for every such Offence, suffer, pay and incur the Punishment, Fine and Penalty hereafter mentioned; That is to say, The Maker, Writer or Composer of any such Unlicensed Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, Sheet or sheets of News, shall forfeit and pay Forty shillings, or be Imprisoned in the Common Goal for the County or Liberty where the Offence is committed, or the Offender shall be found, until he shall pay the same, so that the said Imprisonment exceed not forty dayes; The Printer to forfeit and pay Twenty shillings, and suffer the like Imprisonment, until he pay the same, the said Imprisonment not exceeding Twenty dayes, and likewise to have his Press and Implements of Inprinting seized and broken in pieces; The Book-seller or Stationer to forfeit and pay ten shillings, or be Imprisoned in like manner until he pay the same, the Imprisonment not exceeding Ten days, And the Hawker, Pedler or Ballad-singer to forfeit and lose all his Books, Pamphlets and printed Papers exposed to sale, and also to be whipt as a Common Rogue, in the Liberty or Parish where the said Offender shall be apprehended, or the Offence committed.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons That the several and respective Members of the Committees for the Militia in London, Middlesex, and Surrey, and all Majors and other head-Officers of Corporations, and all Justices of the Peace of the several Counties, Cities and Liberties within this Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and every of them in their respective Liberties and Jurisdictions, be hereby authorized and required to put this Ordinance in execution: and all Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and Ministers are hereby authorized and required, together with such assistants as they shall call unto them, to enter into any Shop or House where they shall be informed, or have good cause to suspect any such unlicenced Pamphlets and Papers are Printed, Sold or Uttered, and to take and seize the same, and likewise all Presses and Implements of Printing, and to bring them together with the Offenders, and all other Offenders against this Ordinance, before the said Members of the Committees, Majors, Head-Officers and Justices of the Peace, or any one of them, that the Fines, Pains and Penalties before-mentioned may be imposed and inflicted upon the same Offenders according to the intention and meaning of this Ordinance. And it is also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the view of any one Justice of the Peace, head-Officer or Member of the

Committees aforesaid, or the Oath of one credible Witness shall be a sufficient conviction. which Oath in such cases they and every one of them are hereby authorized to administer) shall be a sufficient conviction of any Offender in the cases before recited: And the same Justice of the Peace, Major or other head-Officer, or Member of the Committees aforesaid, have hereby Authority to dispose one Moyety of the Fine paid by vertue of this Ordinance, to the Collectors for the Poor of the Liberty or Parish where the Offence is committed, and the other Moyety to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute the said Offenders. And finally it is Ordained, That all persons acting any thing by vertue of this Ordinance. shall be saved harmless and indemnified by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That the Penalties in this Ordinance expressed, shall not extend to acquit any person or persons that shall Make, Write, Print, Publish, Sell or Enter, or cause to be Made, Written, Published, Sold or Uttered, any Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, Sheet or Sheets of News that shall contain any Seditious, Treasonable or Blasphemous matter, but the Offenders in that kinde shall be liable to such farther penalties as by the Laws of this Land are provided, or by Authority of Parliament shall be adjudged according to the penalty of such Offences.

This shall not extend to acquit those who shall write any seditious, treasonable or blasphemous matter.

An Ordinance for disabling Delinquents to bear Office, or to have any voyce in the election of any.

[4 October, 1647.]

Whereas divers persons who have been in Arms against the Parliament, or ayding or assisting the King in the late War, do continue Members of severall Corporations of this Kingdom, In which capacity they have power of voting in the Election of the Officers of the said Corporations, by reason whereof, several persons who have been likewise in Arms against the Parliament, or have ayded or assisted the Forces of the enemy, have been, and daily are chosen Maiors, Aldermen, Assistants, Bayliffs, or other Officers of several Cities, Boroughs, or Towns Corporate, contrary to an Ordinance bearing date the ninth day of September last past, Ord. Sept. 9, 1647, as to the indangering of raising new tumults, and disturbing the peace of the Kingdom, so much desired to be established by all good men; for prevention whereof, Be it hereby Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That no person or persons whatsoever, that hath been in Arms against the Parliament, or hath ayded or assisted the forces of the Enemy, by contributing of Moneys, Arms, or Ammunition, or other ayd or assistance, not being compelled or constrained therunto, or who hath been, is or shall be Sequestred or Sequestrable, shall have any voyce or vote in the Election or choice of any Maior, Recorder, Sheriffs, Alderman, Bayliff, Assistant, Town-clerk,

delinquents.

No delinquent to have voice in any election whatsoever.