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1662. Sines Required. The Reason whereof possibly is, for fear of proceeding the lessor not to leave in the valuation, but to purvey a sale which certainly he would choose to do rather than give up the impossument in his lands for the particular valued duty. And the Valuation of the same is not Delictum Fundi affecting singular lands, but only Intermetters with the truth for the time 20 feb. 1662 & Calender contra Novo. The term of payment thereof is before Yule and Cane hounds 23 March 1631 and Valued to be Delivered according to such laws Measure.

29 May 1631.

Some kinds of tithes may not be bought: but ordinary tithes are purchasable at the price allowed by law & by parts &c. 2 Chaps. 1. The Master, Lector with lacksmen in a sale of tithes, is to deliver the tithes, and flock the value due on a principal sum answering to so many years purchase as the tithes are told for. The Rector is obliged to give security to the lacksmen for the annual value thereof during the course of his tack, and to the Titular for the principal sum after Expiring of the temporary right. Those who buy their own tithes, are obliged to pay one for so much as is free tithe over and above what is appropriated to Ministers and poor uses: and Rectors having already standing lacksmen or other rights of their tithes, are to deduct of the ordinary price according to the nature and duration thereof. When a Deesert of sale is obtained, the lessor is infest in the tithes upon a Disposition from the titulary, Reserving to himself Relief of the King, Annuit, one of all impositions laid or to be laid on such tithes, and Warrening only from his own, and his successors facts and deeds. The price of tithes shoud be paid at what sumday preceding the Crop, with annual rent from that term, 30 November 1631.

Tit. 3 The Uniting and Dividing parish Church Erecting new Churches, & transplanting or Altering the situation of others.

As Justinian for Reasons of State did Convey sever Magistraries and Jurisdictions, Novel. 8. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. So Ecclesiastical Benefices have been frequently

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Uniting upon Motions of convenience and Advantage to the Church, as when two Churches had to be near together, and the bounds of their parishes are so narrow, that one person may conveniently supply the one in both, or when both Stipends are but a small sum of Maintenance to one Minister to supply the canon law the Pope only could Confide his Bishopricks or larger Benefices into one, a good Translation in 2d offices Legati. c. Decimus infra 1. C. 1. But the Componing of Parishes was permitted to the Ordinary a Just Union & the Eccl. & Relat. With Consent of his Clerks by c. Dicitur 2d Rel. Eccl. non Alien in 6. c. The Canon Law doth not allow the Uniting of Benefices lying within Different Dioceses, Bengtius de Beneficiis Novo. Codic. Cap. 3. 33. n. 5. Nor of Benefices Patronate, either with others of that King or with free Benefices, Bengtius 7. n. 6. 37. Ecclesiastical men went frequently to Rome to get Benefices United, as he by much of the Nations Stock was Exaltned and Carried thither. This obliged the Parliament to Discharge all Union of Benefices, and Ecclesiastical Purchasing thereof to upon Act 44 Parl. 6. 3. But now the Uniting of parish Churches is allowed, and the Commission are the proper and sole Judges thereof. No temporary Union of Benefices, enduring any persons life, can be Made; Bengtius id. 52 n. 8. for it is difficult to faciliat Unionis, Maxime Caudendum est, ne personae Magis quam Ecclesie favor attendat alibi, Arg. Cap. 1. Ver. Maxime ne placet haec ista personae x. ne sit Hale aliquid in Novo. Bengtius ibid. n. 7. By the Union of the whole parish, some times one of the Churches is suppressed, and the other Declared to be the Common Church for all the parishioners within the United Bounds. And if neither of the United Churches be in a place where the Generality of the parishioners may conveniently Repair to; then both are demolished, and a new one Erected about the Center of the Common parish. Some times two parishes are so United, that both Churches are kept up, to be served by one Minister Alternatively.

Sometimes a large parish is Dismembered of some lands to make up another. And there are often annexed to a Curam Uniuersarum only, as when there is not so much free tithe in the lands behind, as will Comprise the Ministers left.