



Tithe Act 1536 (repealed)

CHAPTER 11

TITHE ACT 1536 (REPEALED)

First Fruits shall be due to the King from Time of the Avoidance. Tithes and Profits accruing during the Avoidance shall belong to the next succeeding Incumbent.

- II Penalty on the Ordinary receiving Profits of any Benefice during Vacation, and not paying them to the next Incumbent; Treble Value, &c.
- III Ordinary may retain Expences of Cure, and collecting the Profits, &c.
- IV Incumbents may devise Profits of Corn sown on their Glebe.
- V Leases by Vicars and other Spiritual Persons becoming void by their Resignation; Such Leases declared valid for Six Years, after Resignation or other Avoidance by Acte of Lessor: Successors may distrain, &c. for the Rent, &c.
- VI Lessees may hold to the End of the Year after the Death of Lessor, paying Rent to the Successor.
- VII Successor on a Month's Notice shall have the Parsonage and Glebe not sown.
- VIII

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tithe Act 1536 (repealed).