

## Chapter 22

*Pietie towardes neighboures. 5. Neither fexe may vfe the apparel of the other. 6. Crueltie to be auoided euen towardes birdes. 8. Batlement about the roofe of a houfe. 9. Things of diuers kindes not to be mixed. 12. Cordes in the hemmes of a cloke. 13. Trail and punishment of adulterie and of deflowring virgines. 30. The fonne may not marie his ftepmother.*

**T**hou fhalt not fee thy brothers oxe, or fheepe ftraying, and paffe by: but fhalt bring it backe to thy brother, <sup>2</sup> although thy brother be not nigh, and thou know him not: thou fhalt bring them vnto thy houfe, and they fhall be with thee vntil thy brother feeke them, and receiue them. <sup>3</sup> In like manner fhalt thou doe with his affe, and with his rayment, and with euerie thing of thy brothers, that fhall be loft: if thou finde it, neglect it not as pertheyning to an other. <sup>4</sup> If thou fee thy brothers affe or oxe to be fallen in the way, thou fhalt not contemne it, but fhalt lift it vp with him. <sup>5</sup> A woman fhall not be clothed with mans apparel, neither fhall a man vfe womans apparel: for he is abominable before God that doeth thefe thinges. <sup>6</sup> If walking by the way thou finde a birdes neft in a tree or on the ground, and the damme fitting vpon the young or the egges: thou fhalt not hold her with her young, <sup>7</sup> but fhalt let her goe, taking the young and holding them: that it may be wel with thee, and thou mayeft liue a long time. <sup>8</sup> When thou buildeft a new houfe, thou fhalt make <sup>a</sup>a batlement to the roofe round about: left bloud be fhed in thy houfe, and thou be guiltie an other flipping, and falling headlong. <sup>9</sup> Thou fhalt not fowe thy vineyard with diuerfe feede: left both the feede which

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<sup>a</sup> Their houfes had flat roofes as manie of our churches, pallaces, and caftles, where battlements are neceffarie for danger of falling when, anie walke thereon.

thou didst sow, and the things that grow of the vineyard, <sup>a</sup>)be sanctified together. <sup>10</sup> Thou shalt not plough with an ox and ass together. <sup>11</sup> Thou shalt not wear a garment that is woven of wool and linen. <sup>12</sup> Thou shalt make little cords in the hem of the four corners of thy cloak, wherewith thou shalt be covered. <sup>13</sup> If a man marry a wife, and afterward hate her, <sup>14</sup> and seek occasions to put her away, objecting unto her a verie ill name, and say: I took this wife, and companying with her: I found her not a virgin: <sup>15</sup> her father and mother shall take her, and shall carry with them the signes of her virginity to the ancients of the city that are in the gate: <sup>16</sup> and the father shall say: I gave my daughter unto this man to wife: whom because he hateth, <sup>17</sup> he layeth unto her a verie ill name, so that he sayeth: I found not thy daughter a virgin: and behold these are the signes of my daughters virginity. They shall spread the veile before the ancients of the city: <sup>18</sup> and the ancients of that city shall take the man, and beat him, <sup>19</sup> condemning him besides in a hundred fives of silver, which he shall give to the wenchs father, because he hath infamously spread a verie ill name upon a virgin of Israel: and he shall have her to wife, and can not put her away all the daies of his life. <sup>20</sup> But if it be true which he objected, and virginity be not found in the wench: <sup>21</sup> they shall cast her forth without the doors of her fathers house, and the men of her city shall stone her to death, and she shall die: because she hath done wickednes in Israel, to fornicate in her fathers house: and thou shalt take away the evil out of the middes of thee. <sup>22</sup> If a man lie with an other mans wife, both shall die, that is to say, the adulterer and the adulteress: and thou shalt take away the evil out of Israel. <sup>23</sup> If a man have defoused a maide that is a virgin, and some man finde her in the city, and lie with her, <sup>24</sup> thou shalt bring forth both of them to the gate of that city, and they shall be stoned: the maide, because she cried not, being in the city: the

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<sup>a</sup> For correction of so covetous a mind the whole fruit must be offered to pious uses. *Theodoret. q. 23. in Deut.*

man, becaufe he hath humbled his neighbours wife, and thou shalt take away the euil from the middes of thee.  
<sup>25</sup> But if the man finde the maide that is despoufed, in the field, and taking her, lie with her, he alone shal die:  
<sup>26</sup> the maide shal fuffer nothing, neither is she guiltie of death: for as a theefe ryfeth againft his brother, and taketh away his life, fo alfo did the maide fuffer. <sup>27</sup> She was alone in the field: she cried, and there was no man to deliuer her. <sup>28</sup> If a man finde a maide that is a virgin, which hath not a fpoufe, and taking her lie with her, and the matter come into iudgement: <sup>29</sup> he that lay with her, shal geue to the father of the maide fiftie ficles of filuer, and shal haue her to wife, becaufe he hath humbled her: he can not put her away al the daies of his life. <sup>30</sup> No man shal take his fathers wife, nor reuele his couering.