

*At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on Tuesday the 4<sup>th</sup> day of December 1759, and in the 33<sup>d</sup> year of His Majesty's Reign.*

33 George II – Chapter 2 (Session 2)

**An Act for permitting Persons of the Profession of the People called Quakers, to make an Affirmation, instead of taking an Oath.**

Be it enacted by his Excellency the Governor, council and assembly, and by the authority of the same it is hereby enacted, that every person of the profession of the people called Quakers, who shall be required upon any lawful occasion to take an oath, shall instead of an oath in the usual form, be permitted to make his or her solemn declaration or affirmation in these words, to wit.

“I A. B. to solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm:”

Which solemn affirmation shall be adjudged and taken to be of the same force and effect, in all places where by law and oath shall be required, as if such Quaker had taken an oath in the usual form.

And be it further enacted, that every person who shall have made such solemn affirmation, and shall be convicted of wilfully, falsely, and corruptly, having affirmed any thing, which if the same had been sworn in the usual form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt perjury, shall incur the same penalties as persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Provided, that no Quaker or reputed Quaker shall, by virtue of this act, be admitted to give evidence in any criminal causes, by such solemn declaration or affirmation as is hereby directed.

Provided, that no person shall be deemed Quakers within the intention of this act, unless they shall affirm in the form before directed, that they are of the profession of the people called Quakers, and have been so for one year then last past.

And be it further enacted, that this act shall be deemed to be a public act, and be judicially taken notice of as such.