

for the public uses of this province and the support of the government thereof, or suffer imprisonment for a space not exceeding six months nor less than three months, at the discretion of the court before which the said offender shall be so convicted. *Provided*, That no person whatsoever shall, at any time be liable to the penalties mentioned in this act, or any of them, for any offence or offences hereafter to be done or committed in any of the premises, unless he be thereof convicted as aforesaid, within six months respectively after such offence or offences shall have been committed: *And provided*, That the people called Quakers may be allowed the exercise of public worship in the manner they are accustomed, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Conviction must be within six months.

Quakers allowed to worship as accustomed.

to go to the meeting in their own way.

Cap: V

An ACT against the PROFANATION of the LORD'S DAY, commonly called SUNDAY, and for the SUPPRESSION of IMMORALITY.

TO prevent the true and sincere worship of GOD from being profaned, disturbed or neglected, by any of the inhabitants and sojourners within this province.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly, That from and after the publication of this act, all persons within this province, of what description soever, (native Indians excepted) who shall be convicted, by the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, before any of his Majesty's justices of the peace in any county within said province (who are hereby required to take cognizance of the same) of shooting, gaming, sporting, playing, hunting, or frequenting tippling-houses, or servile labor (works of necessity and mercy excepted) on the LORD'S DAY, commonly called SUNDAY, or who shall be convicted of drunkenness, or the disturbance of the public worship of GOD, either on that or any other day, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of three shillings, to be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods at public auction by warrant under the hand and seal of any justice of the peace (the overplus, if any, to be returned to the owner of such distrained goods) unless the said forfeiture be paid within three days after conviction; but for want of effects whereon to levy the forfeiture, such offender shall for every such offence, by warrant under hand and seal of such justice of the peace, be publickly set in the stocks, not more than three, nor less than the space of one hour. All for-

Shooting, gaming, &c. prohibited on the Lord's Day.

Drunkenness and disturbance of public worship on that or other days.

Penalty three shillings for each offence.

For want of effects offenders set in the stocks.

Forfeitures applied to relief of the poor.

Complaint within ten days.

feitures incurred by virtue of this act to be applied towards the relief of the poor of the city, township or parish where such offence shall have been committed. *Provided always*, that the complaint shall be within ten days after the commission of such offence.

Cap: VI

An ACT for regulating JURIES and declaring the QUALIFICATIONS of JURORS.

I. *Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly,*

Grand jurors to be possessed of a freehold of the yearly value of £10, or of a personal estate of £100.

And petit jurors of a freehold of 20s. a year, or of £10. personal estate.

THAT no person shall be qualified to serve as a grand juror unless such person shall be possessed of a freehold in the county where he resides, of the clear yearly value of ten pounds, or of a personal estate of the value of one hundred pounds. And that no person shall be qualified to serve as a petit juror, unless he hath a freehold estate of the value of twenty shillings a year, or is possessed of ten pounds in personal estate. And if any of a lesser estate be returned, it shall be good cause of challenge, and the party returned shall be discharged upon said challenge or upon his own oath.

No person to be returned unless summoned six days before the day of appearance.

Notice in writing left at the dwelling house.

II. *Be it further enacted,* That no sheriff or bailiff shall return any person to have been summoned unless such person shall have been duly summoned six days before the day of appearance, and in case any juror be absent from his habitation, notice of such summons shall be given by leaving a note in writing under the hand of such officer at the dwelling house of such juror, with some person there inhabiting.

Sheriff to summon twenty-four men for grand jurors and twenty-four other men for petit jurors.

III. *Be it further enacted,* That the sheriff in each county shall duly summon twenty-four men qualified as by this law is directed, to serve as grand jurors, and twenty-four other men also duly qualified to serve as petit jurors, to attend at the supreme court of this province, on their several terms and at the general sessions of the peace, and inferior courts of common-pleas in each county, at such times and places as are by ordinance or law appointed. Which grand and petit jury so returned, shall be the juries for hearing and determining all causes criminal, to be heard or tried at the said courts during the several terms aforesaid. And in all causes other than criminal causes, the names of each person so summoned, impanelled and returned, in either of the said courts, shall with his addition and place of abode be written in distinct pieces of parchment or paper of equal size, and shall be delivered to the clerk of each court to be rolled up and put into a box, and when a cause is brought to be tried some indifferent person

Manner of impanelling jurors in civil causes.