
THE GREAT LAW (LONG VERSION)

Or the Body of Laws of the Province of Pennsylvania and territorys thereunto Belonging past at an Assembly at Chester alias Upland the 7th day of the 10th Month December 1682

This copy of the Great Law is the longer version from the so-called "fair copy" from P.H.M.C. Archives, RG-21. Filed with this copy is the version engrossed on parchment sheets, substantially the same as to wording, but with errors in the numbering of chapters which give the impression that there are only 69 chapters.

Whereas the Glory of Almighty God and the Good of Mankind is the Reason and End of Government and therefore Government in it selfe is a Venerable ordinance of God and for as much as it is principally desired and intended by the Proprietary and Governor and the Freemen of the Province of Pennsylvania and Territorys thereunto Belonging to Make and Establish Such Laws as shall best preserve true Christian and Civill Liberty in Opposition to all UnChristian Licentious and Unjust Practices whereby God may have his Due Caesar his Due and the People their Due from Tyranny and Oppression on the One Side and Insolency & Licentiousness on the Other So that the best and firmist Foundation may be Laid for the Present and future happiness for both the Governor and People of this Province and Territory aforesaid and their Posterity Be it therefore Enacted by William Penn Proprietary and Governor with the advice and Consent of the Deputies of the Freemen of this Province and Countys aforesaid in Assembly mett and by the Authority of the same that these following Chapters and Paragraphs shall be the Laws of Pennsylvania and the Territorys thereof.

Chapter 1 Almighty God being only Lord of Conscience Father of Lights & Spirits and the Author as well as Object of all divine Knowledge Faith and Worship who only can Enlighten the Mind and perswade and Convince the Understanding of People in Due Reverance to his Soveraingty over the Souls of Mankind it is Enacted by the

Authority Aforesaid that no Person now or at Any time hereafter Liveing in this Province who Shall Confess and acknowledge one Almighty God to be the Creatour Upholder and Ruler of the World and that professeth him or herselfe Obliged in Conscience to Live Peaceably and Justly under the Civill Government shall in any case be Molested or Prejudiced for his or her Conscientious Perswasion or Practice nor shall he or she at any time be Compelled to frequent or Maintaine any Religious Worshipp place or Ministry whatever Contrary to his or her mind but shall freely and fully Enjoy his or her Christian Liberty without any Interruption or reflection and if any Person shall abuse or deride any Other for his or her Diferant Perswasion and Practice in Matters of Religion Such shall be Lookt upon as a disturber of the Peace and be punished accordingly But to the End that Looseness Irreligion & Athism may not creep in under pretence of Conscience in this Province Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that according to the Example of the Primitive Christians and for the Ease of the Creation Every first day of the Week called the Lords day People Shall Abstaine from their Usuall and Common Toyle & Labour that Wheather Masters Parents Children or Serants they may the Better dispose themselves to read the Scriptures of truth at home or frequent such Meetings of Religious Worship abroad as may best Sute their Respective Perswasions.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683 and declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693 as chapter 1.

Chapter 2 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Officers & Persons Commissionated and Employed in the Service of the Government of this Province and all Members and Deputys Elected to Seve in Assembly thereof and all that have Right to Elect such deputies shall be Such as profess and Declare they Believe in Jesus Christ to be the Son of God the Savior of the World and that are not Convicted of ill fame or Unsober and Dishonest Conversation and that are of One and Twenty Years of age at Least.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 2.

Chapter 3 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that whosoever shall Swear in their Conversation by the Name of God or Christ or Jesus being Legally Convicted thereof shall pay for Every Such offense five Shillings or Suffer five days Imprisonment in the house of Correction at hard Labour to the behoof of the Publike and be fed with bread and Water only during that time.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as part of chapter 3.

Chapter 4 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that whosoever shall swear by any other thing or Name and is Legally Convicted thereof shall for Every Such offence pay halfe a Crowne or Suffer three days Imprisonment in the house of Correction at hard Labour having only bread and Water for their Sustainance.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as part of chapter 3.

Chapter 5 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid for the better prevention of Corrupt Communication that whosoever shall Speake Loosly and prophanely of Almighty God Christ Jesus the Holy Sperit or the Scriptures of truth and is Legally Convicted thereof shall for Every Such offence pay five Shillings or Suffer five Days Imprisonment in the house of Correction at hard Labour to the behoof of the Publick and be fed with bread and Water only during that time.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as part of chapter 4.

Chapter 6 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that whosoever Shall in their Conversation at any time curse himselfe or an Other or any thing belonging to himselfe or any other and is Legally Convicted thereof Shall pay for Every Such offence five Shillings or Suffer five days Imprisonment as aforesaid.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 5.

Chapter 7 And be it further Enacted by the Authority that if any Person shall with Malice or premeditation Kill or be accessory to the death of an Other Person Man Woman or Child being Legally Convicted thereof Shall according to the Law of God and all Nations Suffer

death and that the Estates of such Capitall offenders shall go one halfe to the Next of Kin to the Sufferer and the remainder to the next of Kin of the Criminall.

Replaced by chapter 118, 1683.

Chapter 8 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Persons Guilty of Mans Slaughter or Chance-medley Shall be punished according to the Nature and Circumstance of the offence.

Replaced by chapter 117, 1683.

Chapter 9 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that whosoever defileth the Marriage bed by Lying with an other Woman or Man than their own wife or husband being Legally Convicted thereof Shall for the first offence be publicly Whipt and Suffer one Whole years Imprisonment in the house of Correction at hard Labour to the behoofe of the Publick and Longer if the Chief Magistrate See meet and both he and the Woman shall be Liable to a bill of Divorsement if required by the grieved husband or Wife within the Said terme of One whole Year after Conviction and for the Second offence imprisonment in Manner aforesaid during Life and if the Party with whom the husband or Wife shall defile their bedds be unmarried for the first offence they shall Suffer half a years Imprisonment in the Manner aforesaid and for the Second offence Imprisonment for Life.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 7.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 6.

Chapter 10 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Person shall be Legally Convicted of Incest which is uncleanness betwixt near Relations in blood Such Shall forfeit one halfe of his Estate and boath Suffer Imprisonment a Whole year in the house of Correction at hard Labour and for the Second offence Imprisonment in Manner aforesaid for Life.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 8.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 7.

Chapter 11 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Person shall be Legally Convicted of the Unnaturall Sin of

Sodomy or Joyning with beasts such persons shall be whipt and forfeit one third part of his or her Estate and worke Six months in the house of Correction at hard Labour and for the Second offence Imprisonment as aforesaid during Life.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 9.
Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 12 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that whosoever shall be Legally Convicted of a Rape or Ravishment that is forsing A Maid Widdow or Wife shall forfeit one third of his Estate to the Parent of the Said Maid and for want of a Parent to the Said Maid and if a Widdow to the Said Widdow and if a Wife to the husband and the Said Wife be Whipt and Suffer a Years Imprisonment in the house of Correction at hard Labour and for the Second offence Imprisonment in manner aforesaid during Life.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 10.
Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 13 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid That whosoever shall be Convicted of Uncleaness or the Commission of fornication that is if any Single Man shall defile a Single Woman they Shall Suffer three Months Imprisonment in the house of Correction at hard Labour and after the Expiration of the Said terme Shall take one an Other in Marriage & Live as Man and Wife together but if the Man be Married he shall forfeit one third of his Estate and both be Imprisoned as aforesaid and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that Whoso Ever Shall be Convicted of Speakeing an Unclean Word shall be Every Such offense pay one Shilling or Sit in the Stocks two houres.

Replaced by chapter 120, 1683.

Chapter 14 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that whosoever shall be Convicted of haveing two Wives or two husbands shall be Imprisoned all their Lifetime in the house of Correction at hard Labour to the behoofe of his former Wife and Children or her former Husband & Children and if a man or Woman being unmarried do knowingly marry the Husband or Wife of an other person he or she shall be punished after the same manner aforesaid.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 11.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 8.

Chapter 15 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that Every Person disordering and abusing himselfe with drinke unto drunkenness being Legally Convicted thereof shall for the first time pay five Shillings or Worke five days in the house of Correction at hard Labour and be fed only with bread and water and for the Second offence and Ever after tenn Shillings or ten days Labour as aforesaid.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 12.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 9.

Chapter 16 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that they who do Suffer such Excess of Drinking at their houses shall be Lyable to the Same Punishment with the Drunkard.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 13.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as part of chapter 10.

Chapter 17 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Person shall drinke healths which may provoke people to unnecessary and Excessive drinking being Legally convicted thereof shall for Every Such offence forfeit five shillings and whosoever shall pledge the same Shall be Lyable to the Same punishment.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 14.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 11.

Chapter 18 And whereas divers Persons as English Dutch Sweeds &ct have been wont to Sell to the Indians Rum and Brandy and Such Like Distilled Spirrits though they know the Said Indians are not able to Govern themselves in the use their of but do commonly drinke of it to Such Excess as makes them Sometimes to Destroy one another and Grievously annoy and disquiet the People of this Province and Peradventure those of Neighbouring Governments whereby they make the poore Natives worse and not better for their coming among them which is an heinous offence to God and a Reproach to the Blessed name of Christ and his Holy Religion It is therefore Enacted by the Authority

aforesaid that no Person within this Province do from henceforth presume to Sell or Exchange any Rum or Brandy or any Other Strong Liquors at any time to any Indian within this Province and if any one shall offend therein the Person Convicted thereof Shall for Every Such offence pay five pounds.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 15. Chapter 161, 1684, empowered the Governor and Council to suspend this law. Amended by chapter 195, 1690. Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 19 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that whosoEver be convicted of Wilfully firing of any Mans house warehouse Outhouse Barnes Stacks or Ricks of corne Vessells or boats in any part of this Province or Territory thereunto Annexed Every such offender shall be Lyable to make Satisfaction double the Vallue and suffer Imprisonment for one year in the house of Correction and bear Such Corporall punishment as shall be Inflicted by the Court of Justice of that County where the party offending hath Committed the fact.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 16. Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 20 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Person shall breake into the dwelling house of any Other to the affrighting of any dwelling therein and Shall Intend or offer to take any thing out of the said house such person Convicted thereof shall make fourfold Satisfaction and Suffer three Months Imprisonment at hard Labour in the house of Correction and if the party offending be not able to make restitution he or She shall be Imprisoned Seven Years.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 17. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 12.

Chapter 21 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that the Land and goods of Theives and fellons shall be Liable to make Satisfaction to the party Wronged four fold the Vallue and for want of Lands or goods the Theifs or Fellons shall be bondsman to Worke in the Comon prison or Workehouse or Otherwise till the party Injured be Satisfied.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 18.
Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 22 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any person Shall Violently or forceably Enter the house or possession of any Other being duly convicted thereof shall be punished as a Breaker of the peace and make Such Satisfaction to the party agrieved as the Circumstances of the fault will bear.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 19.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 13.

Chapter 23 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any persons to the Number of three shall meet together with Clubbs Staves or any other hurtfull Weapon to the terror of any of the Peaceable People of this Province and Comitt or Designe to Comitt any Violence or Injury upon the person or goods of any of the Said Inhabians and be Convicted thereof they shall be Reputed and Punisht as Rioters and that act of Terror and Violence or Design of Violence accounted a Riot.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 20.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 14.

Chapter 24 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that whosoEver shall assault or Menace a parent and shall be duly proved Guilty thereof shall be Committed to the house of Correction and there remaine at hard Labour during the pleasure of the Said Parent.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 21.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 15.

Chapter 25 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid if any Person shall assault or Menace a Magistrate and be Duly convicted thereof he shall be fined according to the Nature of the fact and be Comitted to the house of Correction at hard Labour for One Month after Conviction.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 22.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 16.

Chapter 26 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Servant assault or Menace his or her Master or Mistress and be Convicted thereof shall be punished at the Discretion of Two Justices of the Peace so it be Sutable to the Nature of the offence.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 23.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 17.

Chapter 27 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that any Person convicted of an assault or Battery committed by him on an Other Person he shall be reputed a Breaker of the Peace and Shall be punished according to the Nature and Circumstances of the fact.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 24.
Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 28 And be it further Enacted by the Authority Aforesaid that whosoEver shall challenge an other Person to fight he that Challengeth and he that accepteth the Challenge shall for Every Such offence pay five pounds or Suffer three Months Imprisonment in the house of Correction at hard Labour.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 25.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 18.

Chapter 29 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that whosoEver shall introduce into this Province or frequent Such rude and Riotous Sports & practices as Prizes or Stage plays Masks Revells Bulbait Cock fightings with such Like being convicted thereof shall be reputed and fined as Breakers of the Peace and Suffer at Least tenn days Imprisonment in the house of Correction at hard Labour or forfeit twenty Shillings.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered as chapter 26.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, part of chapter 19.

Chapter 30 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Person be Convicted of Playing at Cards Dice Lotterys or Such

Like Enticing Vaine and Evill Sports and Games Such persons shall for Every Such offence pay five shillings or suffer five Days imprisonment at hard Labour in the House of Correction.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 27.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, part of chapter 19.

Chapter 31 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any person shall speake write or Act any thing tending to Sediton or Disurbance of the peace and be duly Convicted thereof the party so offending shall for Every Such offence be fined according to the Nature and Circumstance of the fact provided it be not Less than twenty Shillings.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 28.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 20.

Chapter 32 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Person Speake Slightingly or carry themselves abusively against any Magistrate or Person in office being duly Convicted thereof shall for Every Such offence Suffer according to the Quality of the Magistrat and Nature of the offence always provided it be not Less than twenty Shillings or tenn days imprisonment at hard Labour in the house of Correction.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 29.
Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 33 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Scandalous and Malicious reporters Defamers and Spreaders of false News whether against Magistrates or Private Persons being convicted thereof Shall be accordingly Severely punisht as Enemys to the Peace & Concord of the Province.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 30. Chapter 191, 1690, included it among the laws to be continued until the end of the next General Assembly and twenty days after and no longer, but it was still in force to be abrogated in 1693, but accepted in the Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 21.

Chapter 34 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Person shall be Clamourus Scolding and Rayling with their

tongues upon Complaint and full proof thereof before a Justice of the Peace the Said Justice shall for Such offence committ Such Persons to the house of Correction there to remaine three days at hard Labour.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 31.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as first part of chapter 22.

Chapter 35 And to prevent Clandestine Loose and Unseemly proceedings aboute Marriage be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Marriages not forbidden by the Law of God shall be Encouraged but the Parents and Guardians shall be first Consulted and the parties Clearness of all other Engagements assured by a Certificate from Credible persons and the Marriage shall be publisht before it be Solemnized and it shall be Solemnized by takeing and Owning one another as Husband & Wife before Sufficient Witnesses and a Certificate of the Whole under the hands of Parties and Witnesses shall be brought to the proper Register of the County where they are Married and Shall be Registered in his office.

Replaced by chapter 133, 1683.

Chapter 36 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that no Person be it Either Widdower or Widow shall Contract Marriage much Less Marrie under one Yeare after the decease of his Wife or her Husband.

Not found in the shorter version of the Great Law or later laws.

Chapter 37 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Person or Persons shall fall into decay and Poverty and not be able to Maintaine themselves and Children with their honest Endeavors or shall dye and Leave poore Orphants that upon Complaint to the Next Justice of the Peace of the Same County the Said Justices finding the Complaint to be true Shall make provision for them in Such Way as they Shall See Convenient till the Next County Court and that there care be taken for their future Comfortable Subsistance.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 32.
Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 38 And to prevent Exaction in Publick houses be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Strong beere and ale made of Barley Malt shall be Sould for not above two pennys Sterling a full Winchester Quart and all Beere made of Mollassus Shall not Exceed one penny by the Quart.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 33. Amended by chapter 162, 1684. Chapter 191, 1690, included it among the laws to be continued until the end of the next General Assembly and twenty days after and no longer, but it was still in force to be abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 39 And to prevent fraude in Measures and to reduce all forreigne Measures here to the English Standard be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that the Measures of this Province shall be according to the Standard of Weights and Measures in England that is to say a Bushell Shall Containe Eight Gallons according to the Winchester Measure and all Weights to be averdupois which hath Sixteen Ounces to the pound within three Months after the first Session of this Assembly.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 34. Repealed by chapter 155, 1684; but chapter 191, 1690, included it among the laws to be continued until the end of the next General Assembly and twenty days after and no longer. It was abrogated, however, in 1693. Another and virtually identical act, chapter 102, 1683, was accepted in the Petition of Right as chapter 54.

Chapter 40 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that no person presume to Keep an Ordinary or Publique house without a License first Obtayned of the Governor and to the End that all travelers and Such as are not house Keepers may be resonably accomodated in Places where Ordinarys now are or shall be hereafter Erected no Such Keeper of Such Ordinary shall demand above Six pennyes a Meale by the head which Meale shall Consist of Beef or Porke or Such Like produce of the Country and Small beare and of a footman he shall not Demand above Two pennyes a night for his bed and of a horseman Nothing he paying Six pennyes a Night for his horse his hay.

Replaced by chapter 99, 1683.

Chapter 41 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that the days of the Week and Months of the Year Shall be Called as in Scripture and not by Heathen Names (as are Vulgarly Used) as the first second & third days of the Week and first second and third months of the Year and beginning with the day Called Sunday and the Month Called March.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 35.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 23.

Chapter 42 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid to the End that Justice may be faithfully and Openly done according to Law that all Courts of Justice shall be Open and Justice shall not be Sould denied or delayed and in Every County there shall be one Court Erected to which the Inhabitants thereof may Every Month repaire for Justice and in Case any person shall hold himselfe aggrieved by the Sentence of the Said County Court that Such Persons may appeale to the Provinciaall Court which Shall Sitt Quarterly and Consist of not Less than five Judges the appellent givinge Security for the Charges of the Sute and no further appeale to be admitted till the apellant deposit in Court the Summe he is Condemned to pay and Give Security in Case he be Cast by the Last Jurisdiction which shall be the Provinciaall Councill to pay treble Damages.

Replaced by chapter 70, 1683.

Chapter 43 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that in all Courts all Persons of all Perswasions may freely appear in their own way and according to their own Manner and there personally plead their own Cause themselves or if Unable by their friends and the first process shall be the Exhibition of the Complaint in Court fourteen days before the Tryall and that the Defendant be prepared for his Defence he or she Shall be Summoned no less than tenn days before and a Copy of the Complaint delivered him or her at his or her Dwelling house to answer unto but before the Complaint of any person shall be received he or she Shall Solemnly declare in Open Court that he or she beleiveth in his or her Conscience his or her Cause is Just and if the Party complained against Shall notwith Standing refuse to

appear the Plaintiff Shall have Judgement against the Defendant by Default.

Replaced by new chapter 66, 1683.

Chapter 44 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that there Shall be two Credible Wittnesses in all Cases in order to Judgment and all Wittnesses Comeing or Called to testifie their knowledge in or to any matter or thing in any Court or before any Lawfull Authority within the Said Province shall there give and Deliver in their Evidence or Testimony by Solemnly promising to speake the truth the whole Truth and Nothing but the truth to the Matter or thing in Question and in Case any person so Called to Evidence shall afterwards be Convicted of wilfull falsehood such person shall Suffer and Undergoe such damage or Penalty as the person or Persons against whome he or she bore false Wittness did or Should undergoe and Shall also make Sattisfaction to the Party Wronged and be publicly Exposed for a false Witness never to be Credited againe in any Court or before any Magistrate in the Said province and whosoever shall be Convicted of Lying in Conversation shall for Every Such offence pay halfe a Crowne or Suffer three days Imprisonment in the house of Correction at hard Labour.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 36.
Declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 45 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all pleadings Processes and records in Court shall be Short and in English and in an Ordinary and plaine Character that they may be Easily read & understood and Justice Speedily administered.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 37.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 24.

Chapter 46 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Tryalls in Civill Cases shall be by twelve men and as near as may be peers or Equalls and of the Neighbourhood and men without Just Exception and in Criminall Matters of Life there shall be first twenty four returned by the Sheriff for a Grand Inquest of whome twelve at Least Shall find the Complaint to be true and then forty

Eight shall be Likewise returned by the Sheriff of whom Twelve shall have the finall Judgment but resonable Challenges shall be always admitted against any or all of them.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 38.
Declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 25.

Chapter 47 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all fines shall be moderate Saveing mens Contenements Marchandize or Wainage which is to say the furniture of their Calling and Meanes of Livelyhood.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 40.
Repealed by chapter 155, 1684.

Chapter 48 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid That all Fees and Salaries in all Cases shall be moderate and Limited by the Governor and Assembly and be hung up in a table in Every respective Court and whosoEver shall be Convicted of taking more shall pay two fold & be Dismist his Employment one Moyety of which shall go to the party wronged and that all Persons Convicted of Bribery and Extortion shall forfeit Double the sume.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 39.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as part of chapter 26.

Chapter 49 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid for avoyding of Numerous Suits if two men dealing together be indebted to Each other upon bills Bonds Bargains or the like provided they be of Equall truth and Clearness the defendant shall in his Answer acknowledge the debt which the Plaintiffe demandeth and defalke what the Plaintiffe Oweth to him upon the like Clearness.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 41.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 27.

Chapter 50 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if in Case any Man arrest one another going out of the Province he Shall be ready with his Declaration and Evidence the Next day and

shall put in Security to pay the Charges and Damages Sustained by the party arrested if he shall be found in the wrong.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 42. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as part of chapter 28.

Chapter 51 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Promises Bargains and Agreements about buying and Selling being made appear by Sufficient Evidence shall stand good and firme and Such as shall Violate the Same he or She Shall for Every Such offence pay twice the Value to the Person Wronged.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 43. Chapter 191, 1690, included it among the laws to be continued to the end of the next General Assembly and twenty days after and no longer, but it was still in force to be abrogated in 1693, and to be accepted in the Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 29.

Chapter 52 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that to prevent frauds and Vexatious Suits within the Said Province all Charters gifts grants and Conveyances of Land (Except Leases for one Year or Under) and all bills Bonds and Specialitys above five pounds and not under three Months made in the Said Province Shall be Enrolld or Registred in the publike Enrolement office of the said Province within the Space of two months after the makeing thereof Else to be voyde in Law and all deeds grants and Conveyances of Land (Except as aforesaid) within the Said province and made out of the Said province shall be Enroled or Registred as aforesaid within Six Months next after the Makeing thereof and Settleing and Constituting an Inrolement office or Registry within the Said Province Else to be Voyd in Law against all persons whatsoever and in Case the Deeds of Purchase in England made of Lands in this Province should be Lost by the Way and so cannot be Registered Copies of the Deeds attested by a Publike Notary shall be of Equall force therein.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 44. Declared a fundamental law in chapter 141, 1683. Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 53 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Wills in Writing attested by two Sufficient Witnesses shall be

of the Same force as to Land as to Other Convayances being Legally proved within forty days Either within or Without the said Province.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 45.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as part of chapter 30.

Chapter 54 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that the Will of no Person shall be of force that is not in his or her Right Mind and Usual understanding at the Makeing thereof.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 46.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as part of chapter 30.

Chapter 55 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that the Estates of Intestates shall go to the Wife and to the Children and if no Wife be living at the time of his Death all the Estate Shall go to the Children and if no Children one third to the Governor and two thirds to the Next of Kinn.

Replaced by chapters 109 and 110, 1683.

Chapter 56 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that there shall be a Registry for Births Marriages Burialls Wills the Names of Executors and Guardians and Trustees and Letters of Administration distinckt from the Other Register.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, renumbered chapter 47, and declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 57 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that there shall be a Registrey for all Servants where their Names time Wages and days of freedom or Payment Shall be Registered.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 48.
Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 58 And be it further Enacted by the Authority Aforesaid that Servants Shall not be kept Longer than their time and Such as are Carefull shall Be boath Justly and Kindly Used in their Service and put in fitting Equipage at the Expiration thereof according to Custom and Such as Run-away and Serve not their time when Caught shall serve twice the time he or she was absent and pay the Charges or Serve

out the Vallue after their time is Expired and if any Master abuse his Servant on Complaint to the next Justices of the Peace he shall take Care to redress the Said Grievance.

Replaced by chapters 135-139, 1683.

Chapter 59 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all factors or Correspondents in the Said Province Wronging their Employers shall make Sattisfaction and one third over to the Said Employers and in Case of Death of any Such Factor or Correspondent the Committee of Trade Shall take care to Secure so much of the Deceased partyes Estate as belongs to the Said Respective Employers.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 49.
Abrogated in 1693, but replaced by chapter 114, 1693.

Chapter 60 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all defacers or Corrupters of Charters Guifts Grants Bonds Bills Wills Contracts and Conveyances or that shall deface or falsifie any Enrolement Registrey or Record within this Province shall make Double Satisfaction for the Same halfe whereof shall go to the Party Wronged and they shall be dismissed of all places of Trust and be Publikely Disgraced as false Persons.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 50.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 31.

Chapter 61 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Lands and Goods shall be Lyable to pay debts Except where there be Legal Issue and than all goods and one halfe of the Land only in Case the Land was bought before the Debts were Contracted.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 51. Expanded and explained by chapter 189, 1688. Chapter 191, 1690, included it among the laws to be continued to the end of the next General Assembly and twenty days after and no longer, but it was still in force to be abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 80.

Chapter 62 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Prisoners Shall be Bailable by Sufficient Sureties unless for Capitall offences where the proof is Evident or the Presumption great

and Every Quarter of a Year there shall be a Goal delivery in Every County where Imprisonment is not the Punishment.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 52.
Declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 63 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that Goalers shall not oppres their Prisoners and that all Prisons shall be free as to room and all Prisoners shall have Liberty to provide themselves Bedding food and other Necessarys during their Imprisonment Except Such whose Punishment by Law will not admitt of that Liberty.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 53.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 32.

Chapter 64 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Prisons Shall be Workhouses for fellons Thieves Vagrans and Loose abusive and Idle persons whereof one Shall be in Every County.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 54.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 33.

Chapter 65 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesiad that any Person Wrongfully Imprisoned shall have Damages against the Informer or Prosecutor.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 55.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 35.

Chapter 66 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that as in divers Laws the penalty of the offences is thus Expresst Either a Certaine Summ of money or Certain time of Imprisonment at hard Labour in the house of Correction which shall be Left to the Choyce of the Civil Magistrate which of the two punishments he will Inflict upon the Person offending and whoso Ever shall know of any of the aforementioned offenses and informe the Civil Magistrate thereof shall have one third of the fine and if any one shall Conceal Such person he or She Shall pay halfe the fine due from the Guilty Persons.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 56.
Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 34.

Chapter 67 And to the End that it may be knowne who those are that in this Province and territorys thereunto belonging have Right of freemen to Chuse or to be Chosen and with the Proprietary and Governor make and Enact Laws that Every Inhabitant of the Said Province and Territorys thereunto Annexed that is or Shall be a purchaser of one hundred Acres of Land and hath Seated the Same his Heirs and Assignes and Every person who Shall have paid his passage and taken up one hundred Acres of Land at one penney an Acre and hath Seated the Same and Every Person that hath been a servant or Bondsman and is free by his Services and shall have taken up his fifty Acres of Land and Seated the Same and every inhabitant Artificer or Other Resident in the Said Province that payeth Scott and Lott to the Government Shall be Deemed and accounted A freeman of this Province and territorie thereof and Such only Shall have Rights of Election or being Elected to any Service in the Government thereof provided also and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Persons holding any office in this Province or the Territory thereunto belonging or that hath or shall have Right to Chuse or to be Chosen Members in Assembly Shall be Such as shall first Subscribe this following declaration I A B doe hereby freely acknowledge and Solemnly decare and Promise fidelity and Lawfull obedience to Willian Penn Son & Heir of Sir William Penn deseased and his Heirs and Assigns as Rightfull Proprietary and Governor of the Same according to the Kings Letters Patents and Deeds of Grant and Feofment from James Duke of Yorke and Albany &ct and that I will never Act nor doe by Word or Deed Directly nor Indirectly any thing nor Consent to nor Conceal any Person or thing whatsoever to the breach of this Solemn Engagement in Wittness of Which I have hereunto Set my hand this ____ day of ____ in the year ____ A B

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 57.
Declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 68 And that Elections may not be Corruptly managed upon which the present and future good of the province so much depends be

it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Elections of Members as Representatives of the People and freemen of the Province of Pennsylvania and Territorys Annexed to Serve in the Assembly there of shall be free and Vulluntary and that the Elector that shall Receive any reward or Guift in meate drinke monys or Otherways shall forfeit his Right to Elect and Such Person as Shall give promise or Bestow any Such Reward as aforesaid to be elected shall forfeit his Election and be thereby Incapable to Serve as aforesaid and the Assembly Shall be sole Judges of the Regularity or Irregularity of the Elections of the Members thereof.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 58.
Declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. Abrogated in 1693,
but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 36.

Chapter 69 And that the People may be fully Secured in the Injoyment of their Property be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that no Mony or goods shall be raised upon or paid by any of the People of this Province and Territorys annexed by way of a Publike Tax Custom or Contribution but by a Law for that purpose made by the Government and Freemen of the Shaid Province & Territorys thereof and whosoEver Shall Levie Collect Receive or pay any money or Goods Contrary thereunto Shall be held and Punished as a Publick Enemy to the Province and a Betrayer of the Liberty of the people and that no tax at any time shall Continue Longer than for the Space of one Whole Year.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered as chapter 59.
Declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. Abrogated in 1693,
but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 37.

Chapter 70 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that the Laws of this Province from time to time shall be publisht & Printed that Every Person may have the Knowlege thereof and they shall be one of the books taught in the Schooles of this Province and Territorys thereof.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 60.
Abrogated in 1693.

Chapter 71 And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that all Other matters and things not herein provided for which Shall

or may Concerne the publike Justice peace and Safety of the Said Province and the Raising and Imposing Taxes Customs duties or other Charges Whatsoever Shall be and are hereby Referred to the Order Prudence and Determination of the Governor and Freemen of the Said Province from time to time.

Confirmed by chapter 63, 1683, and renumbered chapter 61.
Abrogated in 1693.