

And Whosoever shall be Duly Convicted of so doing or be Aiding & Abetting to such Offenders, shall be Punished by Fine & Imprisonment According to the Nature of the Offence.

A.P.S., Original Laws of Pennsylvania from 1693 to 1700, f. 173.
H.S.P., Cadwalader Collection. Act of May 31, 1698, chapter 2. Declared void on August 31, 1699, by the Lord Justices in Council. See ch. 151, 1699/1700.

CHAPTER 137.

THE LAW FOR THE CONTINUATION OF AN ACT INTITULED THE LAW FOR THE SPEEDY COLLECTING THE ARREARAGES OF THE ASSESMENT LAID IN 1696.

Whereas there was An Act made in the Year 1697 Intituled, the Law for the Speedy Collecting the Arrears of the Assesment Laid in 1696 which was to Continue & be in force Until the Riseing of this Assembly & Twenty days after; But the Receiver of the Said Tax reporting that Divers of the Collectors have not as Yet brought in the Respective Summs they Stand Charged withall And that its requisit that the Said Law be Continued for the Collecting the said Arrearages Be it Enacted & it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Said Law Intituled as aforesaid, & Every branch & part thereof be & is hereby Continued to be In full force for one Year after the Riseing of this General Assembly and no Longer any Law usage or Custom to the Contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

A.P.S., Original Laws of Pennsylvania from 1693 to 1700, f. 129.
H.S.P., Cadwalader Collection. Act of May 31, 1698, chapter 3. See chapter 142, 1699.

CHAPTER 138.

THE LAW SUPPLEMENTALL TO THE LAWS AGAINST ROBINING & STEALLING.

Whereas in the Petition of Right there are Two Laws for the Punishing of Thieves, The One Intituled A Law Against Hoggstealers, The Other Intituled A Law against Robbing & Stealing; But the Several

punishments mentioned in the Said Laws being so Easy that they have not Answered the Good End proposed in making thereof, For that many dissolute persons, not withstanding the Said Laws, have Committed divers Thefts & Robberies within this Government, For the prevention of which

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid That if any person shall be Legally Convicted of Stealing or Fraudulently Taking or Carrying Away of any Living goods from any Inhabitants or Others In this Province or Territories and that the Same Goods or things Stolen be found alive & returned to the Owner at his or her dwelling house, the Fellow shall make double Satisfaction.

And in Case the Goods Stolen shall be Dead goods or meerly personal or Living Goods & not restored as Aforesaid being Under the Value of five Shillings the Fellow or Theif shall pay to the Owner thereof Four fold

But if the Goods so stoln amount to the Value of five Shillings or Upward, then the Fellow or Theif shall pay Unto the Owner four fold & be whipt on his or her bare back not Exceeding Twenty One Lashes, And be ordered by the Court upon penalty of Banishment to wear such a badg or mark of his or her Thievery Upon the Outside of his or her Outer Garment in Open View upon the outer part of the Left arme betwixt Elbow & Shoulder at all times when Ever hee shall Travel or be seen from his or her habitation or plantation where hee or she shall Live on Every day from Sun rising unto Sun Setting, for the Space of Six moneths, which mark or badge of his or her Thievery shall be thus with a Roman "T" not Less than four Inches in Length Each way & an Inch in breadth of a differing Colour from his or her outer Garment Either Red, blew, or yellow as the Justices of the said Court shall direct

And for the Second Offence hee or shee Offending as Afforesaid shall receive Thirty nine Lashes on his or her bare Back well Laid on And be banished out of the Government Never to return Again Upon Such penalty as the County Court shall think fit to Lay Upon Such persons.

A.P.S., Original Laws of Pennsylvania from 1693 to 1700, f. 131.
H.S.P., Cadwalader Collection. Act of May 31, 1698, chapter 4. See
Vol. II St.L. 9, ch. VII.