

of the same, That if any person or persons within this province or territories shall fairly take up any man's boat or canoe, the same being adrift, he shall receive as a reward, from the owner thereof, the sum of five shillings for a boat, and two shillings sixpence for a canoe. And if any person or persons shall, at any time after publication of this law, take, carry away or set adrift a vessel, boat or canoe, from any landing within this province or territories, without leave or consent first had and obtained from the owner thereof, [he] shall pay double the value of such vessel, boat or canoe; and the property of the vessel, boat or canoe so taken away or set adrift, as aforesaid, shall still remain in the master or owner thereof. And the master or owner of the same to have one-half of the said penalty or forfeiture.

Passed November 27, 1700; allowed to become a law by lapse of time, in accordance with the proprietary charter, having been considered by the Queen in Council, February 7, 1705-6, and not acted upon. See Appendix I, Section II; repealed by the Act of Assembly, passed March 20, 1810, P. L. 188.

CHAPTER IX.

AN ACT AGAINST BREAKING INTO HOUSES.

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Proprietary and Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of this Province and Territories, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That whosoever shall break into the dwelling-house, shop, warehouse or store of any other person within this province or territories, shall be publicly whipped with twenty-one stripes on his or her bare back, well laid on, and suffer six months' imprisonment at hard labor. And shall, moreover, make fourfold satisfaction for what he or she shall be proved to have taken out of the said house, shop, warehouse or store; and if unable to make such satisfaction, then he or she shall be sold for that end; and if such offense be committed in the night time, the offended shall be whipped as aforesaid and suffer a

twelve months' imprisonment at hard labor, and be branded on the forehead with the letter T, and for the second offense shall suffer imprisonment during life.

Passed November 27, 1700; repealed by the Queen in Council, February 7, 1705-6. See Appendix I, Section II, and the Act of Assembly passed January 12, 1705-6, Chapter 117.

CHAPTER X.

AN ACT AGAINST FIRING OF HOUSES, &c.

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Proprietary and Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of this Province and Territories, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That whosoever shall be convicted of wilfully firing any man's house, warehouse, outhouse, barn or stable, shall forfeit his or her whole estate to the party suffering, and be imprisoned all their lives in the House of Correction at hard labor to the behoof of the said party suffering. And whosoever shall be convicted of willfully firing any man's stacks or ricks of corn, hay, wood or fence, or any man's vessel, boat or canoe, shall make fourfold satisfaction and suffer a year's imprisonment as aforesaid, to the use and behoof of the party suffering; and if the party offending be unable to make such satisfaction, then he or she shall be sold to the behoof of the party suffering.

Passed November 27, 1700; repealed by the Queen in Council, February 7, 1705-6. See Appendix I, Section II, and the Act of Assembly passed January 12, 1705-6, Chapter 125.

CHAPTER XI.

AN ACT AGAINST FORCIBLE ENTRY.

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Proprietary and Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of this Province