

be sent by persons employed by them for carriage of such letters, or by any messenger or messengers sent on purpose for or concerning the private affair of any person or persons, or by any private friend or friends to his, her or their friend or friends within the said province or territories thereof.

[Section V.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons whatsoever other than the said master of the general letter office aforesaid, his agents or servants, shall presume to carry, recarry or deliver letters for hire (other than as before excepted), or set up or employ any foot post, horse post, packet boat or conveyance whatsoever, for carrying, conveying or recarrying any letters or packets by sea or land, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of forty pounds current money of this province, for every several offense against the tenor of this present act, to be sued and recovered in such manner and to such uses as aforesaid.

Provided, That this act or anything therein contained shall continue in force no longer than seven years from and after the publication thereof, anything therein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

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. See Appendix I, Section II; expired and supplied by an Act of Parliament.

CHAPTER LI.

AN ACT FOR THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

For the better regulation of bakers, and the assize of bread:

[Section 1.] 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 henceforth every baker who makes any bread for sale shall have a distinct mark to be set on all the bread he

shall bake, and shall make it of the true assize hereafter expressed: (That is to say) when wheat is ordinarily sold for money at any of these several rates hereafter mentioned, the several sorts of bread shall be respectively, according to the following table, by Troy weight:

Price of wheat per bushel.		Penny white bread.		Penny wheaten bread.		Penny household bread.	
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>qr.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>qr.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>qr.</i>
3	0	10	0	15	2	23	0
3	6	9	1	14	0	21	0
4	0	8	2	12	3	19	0
4	6	7	3	12	0	17	0
5	0	6	3	11	1	16	0
5	6	6	0	10	2	14	3
6	0	5	2	9	3	13	1
6	6	5	0	9	1	12	0

and so proportionably, under the penalty of forfeiting all such bread as shall not be of the several assizes before mentioned, to the use of the poor where the offense is committed, and otherwise, as is hereafter expressed. And that each baker shall bake but three sorts of bread, viz., white, wheaten and household, and no more; and the loaves shall be a penny loaf or roll, a five-penny loaf, and a ten-penny loaf; and that if any of these exceed the assize in fineness or weight, it shall be equally seizable as if it were under the fineness or weight. And each baker of soft bread shall be allowed six pence on the bushel above the assize: (That is to say) when wheat is at five shillings per bushel, they shall make their bread as if the wheat were at five shillings and six pence: as wheat being five shillings per bushel, the penny white bread shall weigh six ounces, the wheaten ten ounces and a half, and the household fourteen ounces and three-quarters, and so proportionably, as if wheat were sold at five shillings and six pence.

And for the better execution of this present law:

[Section II.] Be it further enacted, That there shall be in every market-town and in all other towns needful, one person commissioned by the proprietary and governor to be clerk of the market for each market, who shall be attested duly to per-

form his office therein. All which officers are hereby authorized to enter into all houses, either with a constable or without, where they shall suspect or be informed of any bread baked for sale, as also to weigh all such bread as often as they shall see cause, and seize all such as they shall find deficient; as also to weigh all butter made up for sale, or brought into or being in the town or market to be sold by weight, which, if found light a second time, once after notice is given, shall be forfeited in like manner; as also all bread, made for sale, not being duly marked as aforesaid: of all which forfeitures the said officers shall have one-third part for his trouble; the other two-thirds to the poor as aforesaid.

And for the more effectual prevention of fraud herein:

[Section III.] Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons within this province and territories who bake any bread for sale, shall at all times hereafter have all their bread that they shall bake, either for sale or to spend in their families, made of the due assize, marked, and yielded to trial of the said officer, as is directed in this law, under the penalty of forfeiting all such bread whatsoever as aforesaid.

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. See Appendix I, Section II, repealed by the Acts of Assembly, passed March 11, 1751-52, Chapter 394; March 14, 1761, Chapter 460; March 21, 1772, Chapter 641; and March 18, 1775, Chapter 709.

CHAPTER LII.

AN ACT FOR PRIORITY OF PAYMENT TO THE INHABITANTS OF THIS GOVERNMENT.

Whereas many persons coming into this province and territories do bring with them considerable cargoes of goods and visible estates, by which means they acquire great and large