

CHAPTER LXVIII.

THE LAW AGAINST SCOLDING.

For bridling the exorbitance of the tongue:

[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 thereof in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That if any persons should be clamorous with their tongues, upon complaint and full proof thereof before a justice of the peace, such person or persons shall be fined five shillings or be imprisoned five days at hard labor, or be gagged and stand in some public place, at the discretion of the magistrate; and that the fines incurred by such offense shall go to the use of the poor where the offense shall be committed.

Passed November 27, 1700; repealed by the Queen in Council, February 7, 1705-6. See Appendix I, Section II.

CHAPTER LXIX.

THE LAW ABOUT KILLING OF WOLVES.

[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 thereof in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That if any person within this province and territories thereof shall kill a dog-wolf he shall have ten shillings, and if a bitch-wolf fifteen shillings, to be paid out of the stock of the county, provided such person brings the wolf's head to one of the justices of the peace of that county, who is to cause the ears and tongue of the said wolf to be cut off; and that the benefit of this law do and shall extend to Indians as well as others.

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, and the Act of Assembly, passed January 12, 1705-6, Chapter 146.