

with intent to impose the same upon, or to deceive any judge or inspector, at any election, such person shall incur a fine of fifty dollars, and suffer six months imprisonment.

And, by the 22d section of the same act, if any judge of the election, inspector, clerk, or other person, shall deface, alter, embezzle or destroy, any of the tickets, lists, or tally papers, or certificates, after the election shall be closed, and the said tickets, &c. shall have been deposited in a box, sealed, and delivered to the nearest Justice, &c. such person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three hundred dollars to any person who shall sue for the same within six months, and suffer imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months.

With respect to the forging, and counterfeiting any current gold or silver coin, see the acts of Feb'y 21, 1767, and April 22d, 1794, (chap. 557, 1766.)

By the act entitled "A further supplement to the penal laws of this state," passed April 4th, 1807, sect. 1, (chap. 2305) instead of two years imprisonment, to which the power of the courts of this commonwealth is limited, in and by the fourth section of an act to reform the penal laws of this state, the said courts are invested with the power of extending the confinement in such cases, to a period not exceeding seven years in their discretion, according to the circumstances of the case before them; except in cases of bigamy, or of being accessory after the fact, in any felony, or of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen,

And by the second section of the said act any person convicted in any county in this state, other than the county of Philadelphia, of any of the offences alluded to in the said section, for which he or she shall be sentenced to hard labour, for the space of two years or upwards, may, at the discretion of the court in which such person shall be convicted, within three months after such conviction, be removed to the gaol of Philadelphia, &c. for the remaining part of the time, &c. 1700.

By an act entitled "An act for county seals, and against counterfeiting hands and seals," passed in 1705, (post. chap. 149) counterfeiting the hand or seal of another, with intent to defraud, is punishable by three months imprisonment at hard labour, and a fine of treble the value he or she shall have defrauded, or attempted to have defrauded, thereby, to the use of the party wronged. And counterfeiting the broad seal, or privy seal of the province, is punishable by seven years imprisonment at hard labour, and fined at the discretion of the court, in any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds, &c.

So far as regards the actual offence of Forgery, it is now subject to punishment by the existing penal laws of the State. But in tracing the history of our laws, it is worthy of remark, that hard labour, now so beneficially applied for the punishment of various crimes, may be found in our body of laws, as early as the year 1705, in the last mentioned act, and also, in chap. 122.

## CHAPTER XXVI.

### *An ACT about binding to the peace.*

*BE it enacted,* That whosoever shall threaten the person of another, to wound, kill or destroy him, or do him any harm in person or estate, and the person so threatened shall appear before a Justice of the Peace, and attest, that he believes that by such threatening he is in danger to be hurt in body or estate; such person so threatening as aforesaid shall be bound over, with one sufficient surety, to appear at the next Sessions or County Court, to be holden for the county where such offence was committed, to be proceeded against according to law; and in the mean time to be of his good behaviour, and keep the peace towards all the King's subjects.

Passed in 1700.—Recorded A. vol. I. page 14.

See the case of the *Commonwealth v. Duane*, & 1 Binney, 98, (in note,) and the Statute 34 Edward, 3, in the note to next chapter, (41.) pa. 6.