

Shall Stand in full force to the end of the first Session of the next general Assembly, Except such Laws or part of Laws, as are by any of the following Laws repealed, Varied, explained or added unto.

Superseded by chapter 154, 1684.

CHAPTER 64.

LAW ABOUT LIBERTY AND PROPERTY.

Chap: 64 Be it Enacted &c: That no Free-man within this Province of Pennsylvania or territories therof, Shall be taken or imprisoned, or dispossessed of his free-holds or Liberties, Or be Outlawed or Exiled, or any otherwise hurt, damnified or destroyed, nor shall hee be tryed or Condemned but by the Law-full Judgment of his equalls, or by the Laws of this Province & territories thereof.

Declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. Confirmed by chapter 154, 1684; chapter 175, 1685; chapter 186, 1688; and chapter 191, 1690. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, as chapter 38. Compare Vol. II St.L. 18, ch. XIX of 1700 and Vol. II St.L. 359, ch. CLXXIII of 1710/11.

CHAPTER 65.

LAW ABOUT SELECTION OF PEACE-MAKERS.

Chap: 65 And be it &c: That in every precinct 3 persons shall be yearly chosen, as common peace-makers in that precinct, and that Arbitrations may be as Valid as the Judgments of the Courts of Justice, Let the parties differing Sign a Reference and Submission of their maters in Controversie to men so chosen as aforesaid . . . Which Reference being ratified by the County-Court, The Judgment of the peace-makers, Shall be as Conclusive, as a Sentence given by the County-Court, And Such Conclusion to be registred in the County-Courts, as other Judgments are.

Confirmed by chapter 154, 1684; chapter 175, 1685; and chapter 186, 1688. Chapter 191, 1690, included it among the laws to be

continued until the end of the next General Assembly and twenty days after and no longer, but it was still in force to be abrogated in 1693.

CHAPTER 66.

LAW ABOUT SUMMONS & COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Chap: 66 Be it Enacted &c: That in all Courts all persons of all persuasions may freely appear in their own way, & according to their own manner & there personally plead their own Caus themselves, or if unable, by their friends. And that the first process shall be the Exhibition of the Complaint 14 days befor the tryal . . . And that the defendant may be prepared for his defence hee or shee shall be Sum-
moned no less than ten days befor, & a Copy of the Complaint delivred him or her, at his or her dwelling house, to answer unto, . . . But before the Complaint of any person Shall be received, hee or shee shall Solemnly declare in open Court, that hee or shee believeth in his or her Conscience that his or her caus is just And if the party complained against shall notwithstanding refuse to appear, The Plaintiff shall have Judgment against the defendant by default.

Declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. Confirmed by chapter 154, 1684; chapter 175, 1685; chapter 186, 1688; and chapter 191, 1690. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 39.

CHAPTER 67.

LAW ABOUT RESPECT FOR THE COURTS.

Chap: 67 Wher-as great Respect is due from all persons, and ought always to be yealded to Courts of justice, whose institution is the peace & benefit of the publick, And that such gravity & reverence which Manifests the authority of a Court, may at all times appear . . . These following Rules shall be observed in the holding thereof. By the Kings authority & in the name of the Proprietary and Governor Silence is commanded Let the Cryer make proclamation & say, Oyes, Oyes, Oyes,