
 CHAPTER 35.

[35] THE LAW ABOUT FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid That any person wrongfully Imprisoned, shall have double Damages against the Informer or Prosecutor.

Great Law, chapter 55. See Vol. II St.L. 99, ch. LXXXII and 131, ch. XCV.

 CHAPTER 36.

[36] THE LAW ABOUT FREE ELECTIONS.

That the Elections may not be corruptly managed, upon which the present & further good of this province so much depends,

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid That all Elections of Members or Representatives of the People & free-men of the Province of Pensilvania & Territories annexed to serve in the Assembly thereof, shall be Free & voluntary . . . And That the Elector that shall receive any Reward or gift in Meat, drink, moneys, or otherwise, shall forfeit his Right to elect . . . And such person as shall give, promise, or bestow any such Reward as aforesaid, to be elected, shall forfeit his Election, & be thereby incapable to serve as aforesaid . . . And the Assembly shall be sole Judges of the Regularity or Irregularity of the Elections of the Members thereof.

Great Law, chapter 58. See Vol. II 24 ch. XXVIII.

 CHAPTER 37.

[37] THE LAW ABOUT TAXES.

That the people may be fully secured in the Enjoyment of their property, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid That no money or Goods

shall be raised upon, or paid by any of the people of this Province & Territories annexed by way of a publick Tax Custome or Contribution, but by a Law for that purpose made by the Governor and free-men of the said province & territories thereof . . . And whosoever shall Levy, Collect, Receive or pay any money or goods Contrary thereunto, shall be held & punished as a publick enemy to the province, & a betrayer of the liberties of the people, And that no Tax at any time shall continue any longer than the space of one whole year.

Great Law, chapter 59.

CHAPTER 38.

[38] THE LAW ABOUT LIBERTY & PROPERTY.

Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Freeman within this Province of Pensilvania or Territories thereof, shall be taken or Imprisoned, or disseized of his freehold or Libertys, or be Out-lawed or exiled, or any other wise hurt, damnified or destroyed; Nor shall he be tryed or condemned, but by the Lawfull Judgment of his 12 Equalls, or by the Laws of this province & territories thereof.

Chapter 64, 1683. See Vol. II St.L. 18, ch. XIX.

CHAPTER 39.

[39] THE LAW ABOUT SUMMONS & COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid That in all Courts all persons of all perswasions may freely appear in their own way & according to their own manner, and there personally plead their own Cause themselves, or if unable, by their friends And that the first Process shall be the Exhibition of the Complaint 14 days before the Tryall . . . And that the Defendant may be prepared for his defence, he or she shall be summoned no less than 10 days before, & a Copie of the Complaint delivered him or her at his or her dwelling house, to answer unto . . . But before the Complaint of any Person shall be received, he or she