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CHAPTER 72.

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[72] THE LAWS AGAINST ROBBING & STEALING.

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid That if any person shall be Legally Convicted of Stealing or fraudulently taking or Carrying away of any Living Goods from any Inhabitant or others in this province or Territories, And the same goods or Things stolen be found alive & returned to the Owner. The felon shall make double Satisfaction, And in Case the goods stolen shall be dead Goods, or meerly personal or Living goods & not Restored, The felon or said thief shall make threefold satisfaction, and receive Corporal punishment, not exceeding twenty one stripes.

But if any person by Violent Assault or forcibly shall Rob or take away from any person his or her money, or any goods of any Value whatsoever, such shall make fourfold Restitution, & receive Corporal punishment, not exceeding twenty one stripes — And in any of these cases herein or in the foregoing Paragraph mentioned where the party which stole or robbed be not able to make Satisfaction accordingly, such fellon, thief or Robber shall be obliged to Servitude, or be Committed to the house of Correction to be kept there, at hard Labour to the behoof of the party wronged according to the discretion of the Court of Judicature for that County where the fact was Committed — And if any person shall be again found guilty of either of the Crimes aforementioned, Shall suffer as at first, and withall shall be soundly whipt, not exceeding thirty one stripes, upon his or their bare backs in the most publick place in that division in Sight of the Sheriff and such Magistrate or Magistrates, before whom such Judgment or Sentence was passed.

Chapters 164 and 165, 1684. See chapter 138, 1698 and Vol. II St.L. 9, ch. VII. In 1694 a committee discovered that this law had been inadvertently omitted from the roll of laws signed by the Governor, and the Assembly petitioned the Governor for approval of its insertion in the roll; Pennsylvania Archives, Eighth Series, I, pp. 163-164, 167, & 174.