

aforesaid, That if any person or persons taking such solemn affirmation as aforesaid shall be lawfully convicted willfully, falsely and corruptly to have affirmed or declared any matter or thing which if the same had been upon oath would by the law of Great Britain have amounted unto willful and corrupt perjury, such person shall incur the same penalties as by the laws and statutes of Great Britain are enacted against persons convicted of willful and corrupt perjury.

Passed February 28, 1710-11. Repealed by the Queen in Council, December 19, 1711, and February 20, 1713-14. See Appendix III, Sections I and II, and the Act of Assembly passed May 28, 1715, Chapter 204.

CHAPTER CLXXII.

AN ACT THAT NO PUBLIC HOUSE OR INN WITHIN THIS PROVINCE BE KEPT WITHOUT LICENSE.

For preventing of disorders and the mischiefs that may happen by multiplicity of public houses of entertainment:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by Charles Gookin, Esquire, by the Queen's royal approbation Lieutenant-Governor under William Penn, Esquire, absolute Proprietary and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever within this province shall hereafter have or keep any public inn, tavern, alehouse, tipling-house or dramshop, victualing house or public house of entertainment in any county of this province, or in the city of Philadelphia, unless such person or persons shall first be recommended by the justices in the respective county courts, and the said city, in their quarter-sessions or court of record for the said

counties and city respectively, to the lieutenant-governor for the time being, for his license for so doing, under the penalty of five pounds. And that no person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall knowingly suffer any disorder, as drunkenness or unlawful games whatsoever, in such his, her or their houses, under the penalty of forty shillings for the first offense; and for the second offense, to be suppressed by the said justices of the said respective courts, and that no such innkeeper, taverner or other person as aforesaid shall presume to continue such public house of entertainment of his own accord after such suppression, or the expiration of his license, without new license as aforesaid, under the penalty of five pounds, one-half thereof to the governor for the time being, towards the support of this government, and the other half to the use of the poor of the respective township or city where the offense shall be committed.

Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to debar or hinder the magistrates of the city of Philadelphia to claim, have and enjoy all such fines, penalties and forfeitures, as shall be due or forfeited in the quarter-sessions or court of record, to be held for the said city, which are granted them by charter.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such innkeepers as aforesaid, shall keep good entertainment for man and horse, under the penalty of forfeiting forty shillings for the use aforesaid.

[Section III.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the governor shall have and receive, for every license to be granted by him pursuant to this act, to any person, to sell wine and other liquors in the city of Philadelphia, three pounds; and to sell all other liquors in the said city, except wine, the sum of forty shillings. And for every license to any person to sell wine and other liquors in the towns of New Bristol, Frankford, Germantown, Darby, Chester and Chichester, the sum of forty shillings. And for every license to sell wine and other liquors in any other part of this province, the sum of thirty shillings, and no more. And the secretary

shall have, for drawing such license, with the seal, six shillings, and no more.

Passed February 28, 1710-11. Confirmed by the Queen in Council, February 20, 1713-14. See Appendix III, Section II, and the Acts of Assembly passed May 31, 1718, Chapter 235; August 26, 1721, Chapter 244; May 12, 1722, Chapter 253; March 5, 1725-26, Chapter 293; February 9, 1750-51, Chapter 388; March 17, 1757, Chapter 420; April 29, 1758, Chapter 433; April 21, 1759, Chapter 441; February 18, 1777, Chapter 743; March 15, 1779, Chapter 825; March 30, 1779, Chapter 833; March 17, 1780, Chapter 897; March 19, 1783, Chapter 1016; September 25, 1786, Chapter 1248; April 22, 1794, Chapters 1758 and 1763; March 28, 1808, P. L. 169; March 30, 1811, P. L. 150; March 8, 1815, P. L. 91; March 25, 1817, P. L. 298; January 27, 1819, P. L. 39; January 16, 1823, P. L. 10; April 12, 1825, P. L. 247; and April 10, 1826, P. L. 381. Partly repealed by the Act of Assembly passed April 7, 1830, P. L. 352. Supplied by the Act of Assembly passed March 11, 1834, P. L. 117.

CHAPTER CLXXIII.

AN ACT OF PRIVILEGES TO A FREEMAN.

[Section I.] Be it enacted by Charles Gookin, Esquire, by the Queen's royal approbation Lieutenant-Governor under William Penn, Esquire, absolute Proprietary and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That no freeman of this province shall be taken or imprisoned or disseized of his freehold or liberties, or be outlawed or exiled, or any other ways hurt, damnified or destroyed, nor be tried or condemned, but by the lawful judgment of his twelve equals, or by the laws of this province.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend to obstruct the power of the court of admiralty concerning any matter properly cognizable in the said court.

Passed February 28, 1710-11. Repealed by the Queen in Council, February 20, 1713-14. See Appendix III, Section II, and the Act of Assembly passed March 30, 1722-23, Chapter 266.