

Each Act is sub-signed by the Clerks of both Houses (according to the Dates when it passed either House) in Manner following, viz.

“ June 4th, 1692.  
 “ Assented to by the Council Board.  
 “ Signed per Order.

“ June 2d, 1692.  
 The House of Assembly have Assented.  
 Signed by Order,  
 HEN. DENTON, Clerk.

“ JOHN LEWELLIN, Clerk.  
 At the Conclusion of the Whole, or End of the last Act:

“ June 5th, 1692.  
 “ On Behalf of their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, &c.  
 “ I WILL THESE BE LAWS.

“ L. COPLEY.”

C H A P. I.

An Act of Recognition. Lib. LL. fol. 1. Lib. WH and L\*. fol. 1. and Lib. LL. N<sup>o</sup> 2. fol. 2. Passed 9th of June 1692.

Viz. That their Majesties were, and of Right ought to be, by the Laws of the Realm of *England*, our Sovereign Liège Lord and Lady, King and Queen of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, in and to whose Princely Persons, the Royal Estate, Crown and Dignity of the said Realms, with all Honours, Stiles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Jurisdictions and Authorities, to the same belonging and appertaining, were most rightfully and intirely invested, and incorporated, and annexed.

C H A P. II.

An Act for the Service of Almighty GOD, and the Establishment of the Protestant Religion in this Province. Lib. LL. fol. 1. Lib. WH and L\*. fol. 1. and Lib. LL. N<sup>o</sup> 2. fol. 2. REP. 1696, ch. 18. Ditto.

N. B. This Act laid the first Foundation for the Establishment of the Protestant Religion in this Province, and contains many notable Particulars, relating to parochial Rights obtained under it: And enacted (1.) That the Church of *England*, within this Province, shall have and enjoy all her Rights, Liberties and Franchises, wholly inviolable, as now is, or hereafter shall be, established by Law: And also, that the Great Charter of *England* be kept and observed in all Points. (2.) Sabbath-breaking to be punished by a Fine of 100<sup>lb</sup> Tobacco, to the Use of the Poor of the Parish, City, or Borough, where such Offences shall be committed: And Ordinary Keepers selling Liquor on the Lord's-Day (Cases of Necessity excepted) or permitting Tippling, Drunkenness, Gaming, &c. to forfeit 2000<sup>lb</sup> Tobacco, one Half to the Support of Government, the other Half to the Informer. (3.) The County Justices to meet, by Appointment, at their respective County Court-Houses, giving Notice to the principal Free-holders to attend them, some Time before the 1st September next, and there, with the Advice of the said principal Freeholders, lay out their several Counties into Parishes, and the same cause to be laid out by Metes and Bounds, and fair Certificates of each Parish, with the most evident and demonstrable Bounds of the same, return to the next County Court, to be entered upon Record, and a fair Copy thereof, under Hand and Seal of the County Clerk, to be transmitted to the Governor and Council, to be kept on Record on the Council Books. (4.) The several Parishes being thus limited, the Freeholders of each Parish to meet, by Appointment of the Justices of the County Courts, and make Choice of Six Vestry-men, who shall have a Clerk to take Accounts, &c. and with the first Tobaccos, Wares, Goods, &c. by this Act, or any other Ways or Means whatsoever, given, granted, raised or allowed to the Use of the Church, or Ministry of the said Parish to which they belong, shall erect and build one Church, &c. in the Parish (such Parishes as have already Churches and Chapels built in them excepted) and keep a Record, how, and in what Manner, they shall execute and perform the several Trusts in this Act reposed in them: And shall procure yearly, from the Constables in each Hundred, a true List of all the Taxables within their Parish, and cause the same yearly to be Recorded among their Proceedings, the better to enable them to know what Sums of Tobacco to demand of the Sheriff, &c. viz. (5.) Forty per Poll, deducting 5 per Cent, for the Sheriff's Salary, on all Taxables; which Tobacco so raised (after building a Church or Chapel within each Parish) to be appropriated and applied by the Vestry-men, to the Use and Benefit of the Minister. But if no Minister be Inducted, then to be laid out for the necessary Reparation of the Churches, or other pious Uses, at the Discretion of the Vestry. (6.) The Vestry were impowered to take Possession of any Bequests, Grants, &c. by any Persons piously inclined, either by their Last Wills and Testaments, or by Deed executed in their Life-time, for the Use and Benefit of any Minister or Ministers, or to the Ministry or Poor of any Parish, and apply the same to the Use and Intent of the Donor or Donors. (7.) The Vestries impowered to prosecute and maintain any Actions whatsoever, real, personal or mixed, for the Recovery of all or any of the Premises aforesaid, from any Persons detaining any Goods or Chattels, Tenements or Hereditaments given and granted, and otherwise appointed to the Uses aforesaid, and for any Damages, Trespasses, &c. as amply as a Body Politic, or Corporate, might or could do, for recovering and preserving the Premises aforesaid: The principal Vestry-man, with other the Vestry-men, to be mentioned in the Writ and Declaration, and other Proceedings. (8.) On Death or Removal of any Vestry-man, the other Vestry-men, at their next Meeting, were impowered to chuse another in his Room, &c.

C H A P. III.

An Act for the better Administration of Justice in Probat of Wills, Granting Administrations, Recovering of Legacies, and securing filial Portions. Lib. LL. fol. 10. and Lib. WH and L\*. fol. 51. REP. Ditto.

An Additional Act was made 1695, ch. 4. and a new Law 1699, ch. 41.

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C H A P.