

tion, wherein no essoin, protection or wager of law shall be allowed.

By 1834, ch. 244, this provision is re-enacted, and the fine is altered and all laws inconsistent therewith, repealed.

SEC. 12. Annulled by the laws regulating the mode of printing and publishing the laws of this state.

Limitation
of prosecu-
tions, &c.

SEC. 13. *Provided always, and be it enacted,* That all informations for blasphemy and Sabbath breaking, shall be made within one month after the fact; and that all prosecutions and informations for swearing, cursing, drunkenness and omission to punish same, shall be made within ten days after the fact; and that all prosecutions for not reading this act, and for selling liquors, and suffering drunkenness and gaming on the Sabbath day, shall be commenced within six months after such omission, and not after.

SEC. 14. Repeals a prior law, not in Kilty's compilation.

SEC. 15. Excepts from the operation of the repeal, prosecutions then pending.

CHAPTER 17.

AN ACT directing the manner of recovery of fines for not appearing at the clearing of the highways.

This law has lost its general character, by the numerous local laws regulating the repairs of the public roads.

OCTOBER, 1724—CHAPTER 14.

* 1704, ch. 21. A SUPPLEMENTARY ACT to the act, entitled, *an Act for the marking of highways, and making the heads of rivers, creeks, branches and swamps, passable for horse and foot.

See preceding note.

CHAPTER 21.

* 1723, ch. 24. AN ACT reviving and continuing the * Act for Limitation of Officers' Fees, and for supplying some defects therein, and for amendment thereof in some particulars, and restraining some ill practices of sheriffs.

SEC. 1. Expired by its own limitation.

No fee
allowed,
&c.

SEC. 2. *And,* for that several complaints have been made to this assembly, that several sheriffs, merely to increase fees to themselves, have executed several persons for public and county levies and officers' fees, and charged execution fees thereon, when they might have received their dues without such execution, although they have and are allowed a large commission for collecting the same; and for that the power of execution ought not to be used in oppression of the people, but only to enable the sheriff to get in and collect the public dues and officers' fees with the greater facility; and for that persons whose goods are taken in execution for officers' fees, are not expressly provided for by the act to restrain the ill practice used