

SEC. 8. *Be it enacted, by the authority, advice and consent aforesaid,* That if any person or persons whatsoever shall hereafter presume to take and break open the seal or seals of any letter or letters whatsoever, not being unto him or them directed, or not having especial license from the persons to whom the same are directed, their executors or administrators, so to do, shall, upon due conviction thereof, either in the provincial or county courts of this province, suffer imprisonment of his, her or their bodies, for and during the space of six days, without bail or mainprise, and forfeit the sum of five pounds sterling, the one moiety to her majesty, her heirs and successors, for the support of government, the other moiety to him or them that shall inform, or sue for the same, to be recovered in any court of record within this province, by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, wherein no essoin, protection or wager of law to be allowed.

Persons breaking open private letters to be imprisoned, &c.

SEC. 9. *And,* In case any person or persons shall break open any letter or letters directed to his excellency, her majesty's governor, or any of her majesty's council of this province, for the time being, or other public letter superscribed or directed for her majesty's service, and signed by any person having authority so to do, and shall be thereof legally convict, he, she, or they, so offending, shall suffer two months imprisonment, without bail or mainprise, and forfeit to our sovereign lady the queen, her heirs and successors, the sum of twenty pounds sterling, to be recovered and divided as aforesaid.

Penalty for breaking open public letters.

CHAPTER 4.

AN ACT for regulating Writs of error, and granting Appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province.

Repealed with all of its supplements by 1826, ch. 200.

CHAPTER 10.

AN ACT empowering the justices of the several county courts within this province to regulate the bounds of the several parishes within their respective counties, when disputable, and for ascertaining the time and manner when and how the forty pounds of tobacco per poll shall become due and payable to the minister or incumbent of each parish.

The convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by 1798, ch. 24, sec. 33, is empowered 'to divide or unite parishes, to alter the bounds, and to constitute new ones.' The forty pounds of tobacco per poll, payable to the ministers is abolished by the 33d article of the Bill of Rights.

1715.—CHAPTER 10.

AN ACT relating to the standard of English weights and measures.
Superseded by 1825, ch. 206.