

9; and 5 Anne, Ch. 31; by which, such receiver was liable to be prosecuted for a misdemeanour, before the conviction of the principal offender; but both these cases are provided for by the act of 1809, Ch. 138, and according to what has been said on the subject of clergy in the note on 25 Edw. 3, St. 3, Ch. 4, it is not deemed proper that any part of this statute should be incorporated with our laws.



4 and 5 *William and Mary*.—A. D. 1692.

CHAP. 18. An act to prevent malicious informations in the court of King's Bench, and for the more easy reversal of outlawries in the same court. (Part.)
See the note on Ch. 22.

CHAP. 22. An act for regulating proceedings in the crown office, in the court of King's Bench, at Westminster. (Part.)

The 4th section as to outlawries, may probably have been in force with the other statutes on that subject.



5 *William and Mary*.—A. D. 1693.

CHAP. 11. An act to prevent delays of proceedings at the quarter sessions of the peace.

See the note on 21 James 1, Ch. 8.



7 *William 3*.—A. D. 1695.

CHAP. 10. An act for continuing several duties, granted by former acts, upon wine and vinegar, and upon tobacco and East India goods, &c.

So much of this statute as related to the duties on tobacco, was probably in force in the province.

CHAP. 22. An act for preventing frauds and regulating abuses in the plantation trade.

It is apparent from the title of this statute, that it must have extended. See also the note on 13 and 14 Charles 2, Ch. 11.

CHAP. 24. An act requiring the practisers of the law, to take the oaths and subscribe the declaration therein mentioned.

It appears from the council proceedings, that the oaths under this statute were required to be taken.

CHAP. 27. An act for the better security of his majesty's royal person and government.

See the note on Ch. 24.