

CHPA. 34. An act, that the solemn affirmation and declaration of the people called quakers, shall be accepted instead of an oath in the usual form.

The act for the establishment of religious worship, declared in the 21st section, that the dissenters, commonly called quakers, in all matters relating to the taking of oaths, should have the benefit of all exceptions, &c. granted by this act. See the declaration of rights, S. 36, and the act of 1809, Ch. 62.



8 and 9 *William 3.*—*A. D.* 1697.

CHAP. 33. An act to make perpetual and more effectual, an act, entitled, An act to prevent delays at the quarter sessions of the peace.

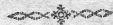
See the note on 5 and 6 *W. and M.* Ch. 11.



9 and 10 *William 3.*—*A. D.* 1698.

CHAP. 15. An act for determining differences by arbitration.

It would seem from the case of *West and Stigar*, (*Harris and M'Henry's reports*, p. 247,) that this statute had been considered in force in the province, or that its provisions had been extended to submissions by rule of court of actions depending therein, which was the usual mode of reference. The act of October, 1778, Ch. 21, S. 8, does not appear to have provided for submissions under this statute, but to have related to causes in court, empowering the judges to give judgement on the awards; and on considering the provisions in the 9th section of that act, and the practice since, it does not appear proper that this statute should be incorporated.



10 and 11 *William 3.*—*A. D.* 1699.

CHAP. 14. An act limiting certain times, within which, writs of error shall be brought for the reversing fines, common recoveries and antient judgements.

This statute was in force in the province and in the state. Fines and common recoveries are now disused, and the act of 1807, Ch. 151, declared that no writ of error or appeal, should be prosecuted on a judgment in the late general court, or on any judgment or decree in any county court, after three years from the time.

CHAP. 21. Brandy.—Tobacco, &c.

This statute was probably in force, in the province, as far as it related to the tobacco imported therefrom into England.