11 and 12 William 3.—A. D. 1700.

CHAP. 4. An act for the further preventing the growth of popery.

According to the position laid down in the act of 1718, Ch. 4, this statute must have been considered in force in the province. An act had been passed in 1704, to prevent the growth of popery within the province, and in 1707, there was an act suspending, during the queen's pleasure, the prosecution of the priests of the Romish communion, incurring the penalties of the said act, (of 1704,) in the manner therein mentioned. The act of 1718, recited the two former acts, and that, "whereas disputes had arisen among the Romanists, concerning the latter, or the suspension act," and it enacted, that for the removal of those disputes, and considering that by one act of parliament, made in the 11th and 12th year of the late king William 3, Ch. 4, there was good provision made to prevent the growth of popery, as well in this province, as throughout all others his majesty's dominions, and that an act of this province could in no ways after the effect of that statute. The said act of 1704 should be repealed.

Chap. 6. An act to enable his majesty's natural born subjects, to inherit the estate of their ancestors, either lineal or collateral, notwithstanding their father or mother were aliens.

See the note on 25 Edw. 3, St. 2, and 7 Anne, Ch. 5. This statute provided that the king's natural born subjects should inherit as heirs, although their parents were born out of the king's dominions, &c. Explained by 25 George 2, Ch. 39.

CHAP. 7. An act for the more effectual suppression of piracy. See the note on 28 Hen. 8, Ch. 15.



12 and 13 William 3.—A. D. 1700.

Chap. 2. An act for the further limitation of the crown, and better securing the rights and liberties of the subject.

This statute may be considered as applicable to the inhabitants of the province, being subjects of England, and entitled to the same liberties as the subjects therein. See the note on 9 Hen. 3, Ch. 1, and 1 George 1, Ch. 4.



13 William 3.—A. D. 1701,

CHAP. 3. An act for the attainder of the pretended prince of Wales, of high treason.

The inhabitants of the province might have incurred the penalties of the 2d section of this statute, for holding correspondence with the pretender. There are some instances of persons being presented and fined for drinking his health, and speaking in his favor.