

CONFISCATION.

under the proprietors of Pennsylvania, and sold by the intendant as confiscated property, entitled to patents on payment of 1/45 per 100 acres, and making their title appear to the chancellor. November, 1788, ch. 40, § 2.

The chancellor thereupon to direct their bonds to be given up. *Ibid.* § 3.

Certificates to be granted by the treasurer for the overplus which they may have paid. *Ibid.* § 4.

Process not to issue on bonds for such property within one year. *Ibid.* § 5.

Mode of proof to the chancellor prescribed. *Ibid.* § 6.

The chancellor to determine controversies respecting the said lands, and to hear all claims under this act as judge of the land office, and the proceedings to be recorded therein. *Ibid.* § 7, 8.

Directions for surveying and returning certificates of the said lands. *Ibid.* § 9.

Persons similarly circumstanced with those in Cecil county to have the same relief, &c. 1789, ch. 14.

The governor and council empowered to compound with persons who had discovered confiscated property at any time before the first of May, 1797, and to allow not exceeding one third of the value of such property, according to the act of 1785, ch. 88. November, 1788, ch. 49, § 2.

The governor and council directed to dispose of all confiscated property on hand for certificates. 1789, ch. 47, § 19.

The state's agent empowered to dispose of all confiscated property unfold. 1791, ch. 77, § 8.

Empowered to release purchasers. *Ibid.* § 9.

The governor and council empowered to release certain purchasers. *Ibid.* § 10.

Manner in which certain debtors for confiscated property were allowed to pay. *Ibid.* § 11, 12.

The agent empowered to compound with the discoverers of confiscated British property on the terms prescribed in the act of November, 1788, ch. 49, and to dispose thereof. *Ibid.* ch. 90, § 1.

Directed to call on all such discoverers, and if they should not, before the first of June, 1792, make known to him the state's title, the agent to proceed to ascertain the state's right, and dispose of such property, without compensation to the discoverers. *Ibid.* § 2.

The agent empowered to dispose of all confiscated property unfold. November, 1792, ch. 81, § 6.

Empowered, with the approbation of the governor and council, to release purchasers, and take back the property, and to sell the same, and to make composition with purchasers. *Ibid.* § 7.

The chancellor empowered to grant deeds or patents for confiscated property sold by the agents of the state. 1793, ch. 64, § 3, 1795, ch. 6.

Times of receiving certificates of lands surveyed under the act of 1785, ch. 66. 1794, ch. 35, 1795, ch. 81.

The right of the state to any lands then held under any judgment of condemnation on attachments prosecuted before the 4th of July, 1776, released. 1797, ch. 119.

Not to affect the rights of any citizen that accrued before the passage of this act. *Ibid.*

Not to affect the right (if any) of the informer of any of the said lands as liable to confiscation, if prosecuted under any law of the state within two years. *Ibid.*

The agent empowered to dispose of all confiscated property remaining, and to take bonds to the state. 1799, ch. 80, § 6.

Directed to issue process on bonds for confiscated property. *Ibid.* § 12.

CONGRESS.

The representatives from this state empowered to cede to the congress of the United States any district in this state, not exceeding ten miles square, which the congress may fix upon and accept for the seat of government of the United States. November, 1788, ch. 46.

All that part of the territory of Columbia, which lies within the limits of this state, shall be for ever ceded and relinquished to the congress and government of the United States, in the manner therein mentioned. 1791, ch. 45, § 2.

The jurisdiction of the laws of this state shall not cease or determine until congress shall, by law, provide for the government thereof as therein mentioned. *Ibid.*

Directions for holding elections for representatives in the congress of the United States. 1790, ch. 16; 1791, ch. 63; ch. 87, 1798, ch. 111, ch. 115, 1799, ch. 48, ch. 50.

See ELECTIONS.

No member of congress shall be capable of having a seat in the general assembly, or being an elector of the senate, or holding any office of trust or profit under this state. 1791, ch. 80, confirmed by November, 1792, ch. 22.

Members of the legislature, &c. taking their seats in congress, or, (if elected,) not resigning such seats within thirty days after notice of their election or appointment, their seats in the legislature, &c. or appointments, shall be void. *Ibid.*

A provision in favour of persons then members of congress, or holding both offices, or who might be so on the confirmation of this act, permitting them to resign their seats or offices within fifteen days. *Ibid.*

See MARRIAGE.

CONSAQUINITY.

Degrees of consanguinity within which it shall not be lawful to marry. February, 1777, ch. 12, § 2.

See MARRIAGE.

CONSTABLES.

Directions for the appointment of constables. 1715, ch. 15, 1794, ch. 53, § 8.

Manner of signifying to them their appointments. 1752, ch. 7, § 2.

Penalty on their refusing or neglecting to qualify. 1715, ch. 15, § 2; 1752, ch. 7, § 2; April, 1782, ch. 40.

Manner of appointing others on their refusal. 1752, ch. 7, § 3.

Directed to serve all warrants, &c. from any justice, concerning any matter between parties. 1715, ch. 15, § 6.

Regulations respecting their fees. *Ibid.* § 6, 7, October, 1780, ch. 17.

Constables exempted from attendance as jurors. 1715, ch. 37, § 4.

Warrants for small debts, how to be directed. 1719, ch. 12, § 4.

Constables to be appointed to suppress the tumultuous meeting of slaves. 1723, ch. 15, § 2.

Their duty therein prescribed. *Ibid.* § 2, 3.

Their allowance therefor. *Ibid.* § 4.

Penalty on cursing or swearing in presence of any magistrate, &c. or constable. *Ibid.* ch. 16, § 2, 3, 4, 5.

Persons not lawfully exempted, to be appointed as constables to punish such offenders. *Ibid.* § 4.

Their duty as to slaves meeting in a tumultuous manner at the quakers meetings. 1747, ch. 17, § 8.

Constables directed to assist the trustees of the poor-houses, and their officers. 1768, ch. 29, § 25.

Warrants may be directed to them to levy fines, &c. recovered before a justice of the peace. February, 1777, ch. 6.

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