

PATOWMACK COMPANY.

This act to take place on a similar act being passed in Virginia. *Ibid.* § 7.

Places for the payment of tolls changed. 1794, ch. 29, § 4.

The company empowered to employ male slaves of Virginia in the public works on either side of the river, and to remove them to either state when necessary. *Ibid.* ch. 66, § 2.

Such slaves to be carried back to Virginia within twelve months from the completion of the works, or be entitled to freedom, but they shall not acquire a right to freedom by removal and employment as aforesaid. *Ibid.*

The treasurer directed to subscribe forty shares in the augmented capital, and to pay 577 dollars and 78 cents on each, to receive the proportion of tolls, and to vote, &c. 1795, ch. 51, § 1.

But not till the residue of the said shares should be subscribed for, and his payments to be at the times, &c. required of individual holders. *Ibid.* § 2.

Further conditions on which the subscriptions were to be made. *Ibid.* ch. 89.

The president and directors empowered to contract the locks, and the tolls, advantages, &c. to continue the same. 1796, ch. 19, § 2.

The company authorized to receive tolls at Conococheague, in the same manner as if the locks were completed at the Great Falls, on the terms therein directed, and to receive at the Little Falls the tolls payable at Hook's Falls. 1797, ch. 93.

PATOWMACK RIVER.

An act to prevent the obstruction of the navigation therein. 1768, ch. 5.

Wears and hedges in the eastern and north-west branches of Patowmack, so as to obstruct or hinder the free navigation thereof, prohibited. 1784, ch. 15.

The compact made by commissioners to regulate and settle the jurisdiction and navigation of Patowmack river confirmed. 1785, ch. 1.

Regulations respecting the discharge of ballast in Patowmack river. 1791, ch. 45, § 12.

Acts for the erection of a bridge over Patowmack river at or near George-town, by the George-town bridge company. 1791, ch. 81, ch. 89, 1797, ch. 41.

Acts respecting a road from George-town to the said bridge. 1795, ch. 44, 1796, ch. 54, § 7.

An act for erecting a bridge over the Eastern Branch of Patowmack river, by the Eastern Branch bridge company. 1795, ch. 62.

An act for erecting a bridge over the Eastern Branch, or Anacostia river, by the Anacostia bridge company. 1797, ch. 92.

PATUXENT RIVER.

An act for the preservation of the breed of fish therein. 1768, ch. 4.

Penalty on whipping or beating the water therein for the purpose of driving fish. 1796, ch. 32.

PAUPERS.

Ought not to be assessed for the support of government. Decl. 13.

All estates not exceeding £. 50 current money shall be deemed pauper estates, and the register of wills shall be allowed for finally settling the same the sum of 30% current money, and no more. November, 1779, ch. 25, § 6.

PEDLERS.

See HAWKERS and PEDLERS.

PENALTIES.

No law to inflict cruel and unusual pains and penalties ought to be made. Decl. 14.

The agent to superintend the collection of all penalties due to the state. 1799, ch. 80, § 4.

See FINES.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The act to incorporate a company for the purpose of cutting and making a canal between the river Delaware and the Chesapeake, to be of no force or effect until a law shall be passed by the state of Delaware, authorizing the cutting the canal, and by the legislature of Pennsylvania, declaring the river Susquehanna to be a highway, and authorizing individuals or bodies corporate to remove obstructions therein at a period not exceeding three years from the first of March, 1800. 1799, ch. 16, § 14.

PERJURY.

Any person corruptly procuring a witness to commit perjury in any matter depending in a court of record, or suborning a witness to be sworn, *in perpetuum rei memoriam*, on being lawfully convicted to forfeit £. 40 0 0; or, not having goods to the value, to suffer one year's imprisonment without bail, and stand one hour in the pillory. 1692, ch. 16, § 2.

Any person convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury, by subornation or otherwise, in a court of record, or *in perpetuum rei memoriam*, to forfeit £. 20 0 0, and suffer six months imprisonment without bail, or, not having goods to the value, to be set in the pillory, and have both ears nailed thereto. *Ibid.* § 4.

No person, convicted as aforesaid, to be received as a witness in any court of record till such judgment be reversed, in which case he shall recover damages against the person procuring such judgment, by action on the case. *Ibid.* § 3, 4.

The above fines to be recovered by action of debt, bill, &c. one half to the state, and the other to the informer suing therefor. *Ibid.*

False swearing, under the act for the advancement of justice, to be punished as wilful perjury. 1763, ch. 23, § 11.

If any senator, delegate, or member of the council, shall hold or execute any office of profit, or receive, directly or indirectly, at any time, the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office exercised by any other person, during his acting as senator or delegate, or member of the council, his seat, on conviction, shall be void, and he shall suffer the punishment for wilful and corrupt perjury, or be banished this state for ever, or disqualified for ever from holding any office or place of trust or profit, as the court may adjudge. Const. 39.

If any governor, chancellor, judge, register of wills, attorney-general, register of the land-office, commissioner of the loan-office, register of the chancery court, or any clerk of the common law courts, treasurer, naval-officer, sheriff, surveyor or auditor of the public accounts, shall receive, directly or indirectly, at any time, the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office held by any other person during his acting in the office to which he is appointed, his election, appointment and commission, on conviction in a court of law, shall be void, and he shall suffer the punishment for wilful and corrupt perjury, or be banished this state for ever, or disqualified for ever from holding any office or place of trust or profit, as the court may adjudge. *Ibid.* 53.

PERSONAL ACTIONS.

Executors and administrators empowered to commence and prosecute any personal action which the testator or intestate might, except actions of slander, and for injuries or torts done to the person. 1798, No. 101, ch. 8, § 5.

PERSONAL