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COLLECTION

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CHARTERS

AND OTHER PUBLICK ACTS.

RELATING TO THE

Province of PENSYLVANIA,

VIZ.

- I. The ROYAL CHARTER to WILLIAM PENN, Eq;
- II. The first FRAME of Government, granted in England, in 1682.
- III. LAWS agreed upon in England.
- IV. Certain CONDITIONS or CONCESSIONS.
- V. The ACT of SETTLEMENT, made at Chefter, 1682.
- VI. The second FRAME of Government, granted 1683.
- VIL The CHARTER of the CITY of PHILA-DELPHIA, granted October 25, 1701.
- VIII. The New CHARTER of PRIVILEGES to the Province, granted Odober 28, 1791.

The CHARTER of CHARLES IL of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

Unto WILLIAM PENN, Proprietary and Governor of the Province of Pensylvania.

HARLES, by the Grace of GOD, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, 4 Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom their Presents shall come, Greeting. WHERE-AS our trusty and well-beloved Subject Williams Penn, Elg; Son and Heir of Sir William Penn deceased, some of a commendable Desire to enlarge our English Empire, and promote such useful Commodities as may be of Benefit to us and our Dominions, as also to reduce the savage Natives by gentle and just Manners, to the love of civil Society and the Christian Religion) hath humbly befought Leave of us, to transport an ample Colony unto a certain Country herein after described, in the Parts of America, not yet cultivated and planted; and hath likewise so humbly besought our Royal Majesty to give, grant, and confirm all the said Country, with certain Privileges and Jurisdictions, roquilite for the good Government and Safety of the faid Country and Colony, to him and his Heirs for ever.

SECT. I.

KNOW YE THEREFORE, That we (favouring the Petition and good Purpose of the faid

faid William Penn, and having Regard to the Memory and Merits of his late Father in divers Services, and particularly to his Conduct, Courage, and Discretion under our dearest Brother 7 AME S Duke of York, in that signal Battle and Victory fought and obtained against the Datch Fleet, commanded by the Heer Van Opdam, in the Year 1665: In Consideration thereof, of our special Grace, certain Knowledge, and meer Motion) have given and granted, and by this our present Charter, for us, our Heirs and Successors, do give and grant unco the said William Penn, his Heirs and Assigns, all that Tract or Part of Land in America, with the Islands therein contained, as the same is bounded on the East by Delawar River, from twelve Miles Distance Northwards of Newcastle Town unto the three and fortieth Degree of Northern Latitude. if the faid River doth extend so far Northward: But if the faid River shall not extend so far Northward. then by the said River so far as it doth extend, and from the Head of the faid River the Eaftern Bounds are to be determined by a Meridian Line, to be drawn from the Head of the said River, unto the faid forty-third Degree. The faid Land to extend Westward five Degrees in Longitude, to be computed from the faid Eastern Bounds; and the faid Lands to be bounded on the North by the Beginning of the three and fortieth Degree of Northern Latitude, and on the South by a Circle drawn at twelve Miles Distance from Newcastle Northward, and Westward unto the Beginning of the fortieth Degree of Northern Latitude, and then by a strait Line Westwards to the Limits of Longitude abovementioned.

SECT. II.

W E do also give and grant unto the said William Penn, his Heirs and Assigns, the free and undisturbed Use and Continuance in, and Passage unto, and out of all and singular Ports, Harbours, Bays,

Waters,

Waters, Rivers, Isles, and Inlets, belonging unto. or leading to and from the Country or Islands aforefaid, and all the Soils, Lands, Fields, Woods, Underwoods, Mountains, Hills, Fenns, Mes, Lakes, Rivers, Waters, Rivulets, Bays, and Inlets, fituated or being within, or belonging to the Limits or Bounds aforefaid, together with the Fishing of all Sorts of Fish, Whales, Sturgeon, and all royal and other Fishes, in the Seas, Bays, Inlets, Waters, or Rivers within the Premisses, and all the Fish therein taken; and also all Veins, Mines, Minerals, and Quarries, as well discovered as not discovered, of Gold, Silver, Gemms, and precious Stones, and all other whatfoever, be it Stones, Metals, or of any other Thing or Matter whatfoever, found or to be found within the Country, Isles, or Limits aforefaid.

SECT. III.

AND him, the said William Penn, his Heirs and Assigns, we do by this our Royal Charter, for us, our Heirs and Successors, make, create, and constitute, the true and absolute Proprietary of the Country aforesaid, and of all other the Premisses: Saving always to us, our Heirs and Successors, the Faith and Allegiance of the faid William Penn, his Heirs and Assigns, and of all other Proprietaries, Tenants, and Inhabitants, that are or shall be within the Territories and Precincts aforefaid; and faving also, unto us, our Heirs and Successors, the Sovereignty of the aforesaid Country, to have, hold, possess, and enjoy the said Tract of Land, Country, Isles, Inlets, and other the Premisses, unto the said William Penn, his Heirs and Affigns, to the only proper Use and Behoof of the said William Penn, his Heirs and Affigns, for ever, to be holden of us, our Heirs and Successors, Kings of England, as of our Castle of Windsor in our County of Berks, in free and common Soccage, by Fealty only for all Services, and not in Capite or by Knights Service: YieldYielding and paying therefore to us, our Heirs and Successors, two Beaver-skins, to be delivered at our Castle of Windsor, on the first Day of January in every Year; and also the first Part of all Gold and Silver Oar, which shall from Time to Time happen to be found within the Limits aforesaid, clear of all Charges. And of our further Grace, certain Knowledge, and meer Motion, we have thought fit to erect, and we do hereby erect the aforesaid Country and Islands into a Province and Seignorie, and do call it PENSYLVANIA, and so from henceforth will have it called.

SECT. IV.

AND forasmuch as we have hereby made and ordained the aforefaid William Poun, his Heirs and Affigns, the true and absolute Proprietaries of all the Lands and Dominions aforesaid, KNOW YE. THEREFORE, That we (reposing special Trust and Confidence in the Fidelity, Wisdom. Tuffice, and provident Circumspection of the said William Penn) for us, our Heirs and Successors, do grant free, full, and absolute Power (by Virtue of these Presents), to him and his Heirs, to his and their Deputies, and Lieutenants for the good and happy Government of the faid Country, to ordain, make, and enact, and under his and their Seals to publish any Laws whatsoever, for the raising of Money for publick Uses of the said Province, or for any other End, appertaining either unto the publick State, Peace, or Safety of the faid Counery, or unto the private Utility of particular Perfons, according unto their best Discretion, by and with the Advice, Affent, and Approbation of the Freemen of the said Country, or the greater Part of them, or of their Delegates or Deputies, whom for the enacting of the faid Laws, when, and as often as Need shall require, we will that the said William Penn and his Heirs, shall affemble in such Sort

Sort and Form, as to him and them shall seem best, and the same Laws duly to execute, unto and upon all People within the said Country and Limits thereof.

SECT. V.

AND we do likewise give and grant unto the said William Penn, and to his Heirs, and their Deputies and Lieutenants, full Power and Authority, to appoint and establish any Judges and Justices, Magistrates and other Officers whatsoever, for what Causes soever, (for the Probates of Wills, and for the granting of Administrations within the Precincts aforesaid) and with what Power soever, and in such Form, as to the faid William Penn or his Heirs, shall seem most convenient: Also to remit, release, pardon, and abolish (whether before Judgment or after) all Crimes and Offences whatfoever, committed within the faid Country, against the said Laws, (Treason and wilful and malicious Murder only excepted, and in those Cases to grant Reprieves, until our Pleasure may be known therein) and to do all and every other Thing and Things. which unto the compleat Establishment of Justice unto Courts and Tribunals, Forms of Judicature, and Manner of Proceedings do belong, although in these Presents express Mention be not made thereof; and by Judges by them delegated, to award Process, hold Pleas, and determine in all the faid Courts and Tribunals all Actions, Suits, and Causes whatsoever, as well criminal as civil, personal, real, and mixt; which Laws so, as aforefaid, to be published, our Pleasure is, and so we enjoin, require, and command, shall be most absolute and available in Law; and that all the Liege People and Subjects of us, our Heirs and Succesfors, do observe and keep the same inviolably in those Parts, so far as they concern them, under the Pain therein expressed, or to be expressed. PRO-VIDED

VIDED nevertheless, That the same Laws be consonant to Reason, and not repugnant or contrary, but (as near as conveniently may be) agreeable to the Laws and Statutes, and Rights of this our Kingdom of England, and saving and reserving to us, our Heirs and Successors, the receiving, hearing, and determining of the Appeal and Appeals of all or any Person or Persons, of, in, or belonging to the Territories asoresaid, or touching any Judgment to be there made or given.

SECT. VI.

: AND forasmuch as in the Government of so great a Country, sudden Accidents do often happen, whereunto it will be necessary to apply Remedy before the Freeholders of the faid Province, or their Delegates or Deputies can be affembled to the making of Laws; neither will it be convenient that instantly upon every such emergent Occasion, so great a Multitude should be called together: Therefore (for the better Government of the faid Country) we will, and ordain, and by these Presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, do grant unto the faid William Penn and his Heirs, by themselves, or by their Magistrates and Officers, in that Behalf duly to be ordained as aforefaid, to make and constitute fit and wholesome Ordinances, from Time to Time, within the faid Country to be kept and observed, as well for the Preservation of the Peace, as for the better Government of the People there inhabiting; and publickly to notify the same to all Persons, whom the same doth or may any Ways Which Ordinances our Will and Pleasure is, shall be observed inviolably within the said Province, under the Pains therein to be expressed, so as the faid Ordinances be consonant to Reason, and be not repugnant nor contrary, but (so far as conveniently may be) agreeable with the Laws of our Kingdom of England, and so as the said Ordinances be

be not extended in any Sort to bind, change, or take away the Right or Interest of any Person or Persons, for or in their Life, Members, Freehold; Goods, or Chattles. And our farther Will and Pleasure is, That the Laws for regulating and governing of Property within the faid Province, is well for the Descent and Enjoyment of Lands, as likewise for the Enjoyment and Succession of Goods and Chattles, and likewise as to Felonies, shall be and continue the same, as they shall be for the Time being, by the general Course of the Law in our Kingdom of England, until the faid Laws shall ... be altered by the said William Penn, his Heirs or Assigns, and by the Freemen of the said Province. their Delegates or Deputies, or the greater Part of them.

SECT. VII.

AND to the End that the faid William Penn, or his Heirs, or other the Planters, Owners, or Inhabitants of the faid Province, may not at any Time hereafter (by Misconstruction of the Power aforesaid) through Inadvertency or Design, depart from that Faith and due Allegiance, which by the Laws of this our Realm of England, they and all our Subjects, in our Dominions and Territories, always owe to us, our Heirs and Successors, by Colour of any Extent or Largeness of Powers hereby given, or pretended to be given, or by Force or Colour of any Laws hereafter to be made in the faid Province, by Virtue of any fuch Powers; OUR farther Will and Pleasure is, That a Transcript or Duplicate of all Laws, which shall be so as aforesaid made and published within the said Province, shall within five Years after the making thereof, be transmitted, and delivered to the Privy Council, for the Time being of us, our Heirs and Successors: And if any of the faid Laws within the Space of fix Months after that they shall be so transmitted and delivered, he declared by us, our Heirs and Successors, in our or their Privy Council, inconsistent with the Sovereignty, or lawful Prerogative of us, our Heirs or Successors, or contrary to the Faith and Allegiance due to the legal Government of this Realms. from the faid William Penn, or his Heirs, or of the Planters and Inhabitants of the faid Province. and that thereupon any of the faid Laws shall be adjudged and declared to be void by us, our Heirs and Successors, under our or their Privy Seal, that then and from thenceforth, such Laws, concerning which such Judgment and Declaration shall be made, shall become void: Otherwise the said Laws to transmitted, shall remain; and stand in full Force, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof.

SECT. VIII.

FURTHERMORE, that this new Colony may the more happily increase, by the Multitude of People reforting thither; Therefore we, for us, our Heirs and Successors, do give and grant by these Presents, Power, Licence, and Liberty un to all the Liege People and Subjects, both present and future, of us, our Heirs and Successors, (excepting those who shall be especially forbidden) to transport themselves and Families unto the said Country, with such convenient Shipping as by the Laws of this our Kingdom of England they ought to use, and with sitting Provision, paying only the Customs therefore due, and there to settle themselves, dwell and inhabit, and plant, for the publick, and their own private Advantage.

SECT. IX.

AND FURTHERMORE, that our Subjects may be the rather encouraged to undertake this Expedition with ready and chearful Minds, KNOW YE, That we, of our special Grace, cer-

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main Knowledge, and mere Motion, do give and grant by virtue of these Presents, as well unto the faid William Penn, and his Heirs, as to all others. who shall from time to time repair unto the said Country, with a Purpose to inhabit or trade with the Natives of the faid Country, full Licence to lade and freight in any Posts whatsoever, of us, our Heirs and Successors, according to the Laws made. or to be made within our Kingdom of England, and aunto the faid Country, by them, their Servants or Affigue, to transport all and singular their Goods. Wares and Merchandizes, as likewise all Sorts of Grain whatfoever, and all other Things whatfoever. necessary for Food or Clothing, not prohibited by she Laws and Statutes of our Kingdom and Dominions to be carried out of the faid Kingdom, without any Let of Molestation of us, our Heirs or Successors, or of any of the Officers of us, our Histor Successions, laving always to-us, our Heirs and Successors, the legal Impositions, Customs, or other Duties and Payments, for the faid Wares and Merchandizes, by any Law or Statute due, or to be due to us. our Heirs and Successors.

SECT. X.

AND we do further, for us, our Heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said William Penn, his Heirs and Assigns; free and absolute Power, to divide the said Country and Islands into Towns, Hundreds and Counties, and to erect and incorporate Towns into Boroughs, and Boroughs into Cities, and to make and constitute Fairs and Markets therein, with all other convenient Privileges and Immunities, according to the Merits of the Inhabitants, and the Fitness of the Places, and so do all and every other Thing and Things touching the Premises, which to him or them shall seem meet and requisite; albeit they be such, as of their own Nature might otherwise require a more special

Commandment and Warrant, than in these Prefents is expressed.

SECT. XI.

WE will also, and by these Presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, we do give and grant Licence by this our Charter, unto the faid William Penn. his Heirs and Assigns, and to all the Inhabitants and Dwellers in the Province aforesaid, both prefent and to come, to import or unlade, by themselves or their Servants, Factors, or Assigns, all Merchandizes and Goods what soever, that shall arise of the Fruits and Commodities of the faid Province. either by Land or Sea, into any of the Ports of us, our Heirs or Successors, in our Kingdom of Essland, and not into any other Country whatfover: And we give him full Power to dispose of the said Goods, in the said Ports; and if need be, within one Year next after the Unlading of the same, to lade the faid Merchandize and Goods again into the fame or other Ships, and to transport the same into any other Countries, either of our Dominions or foreign, according to Law; provided always, that they pay such Customs and Impositions, Subsidies and Duties for the same, to us, our Heirs and Succeffors, as the rest of our Subjects of our Kingdom of England, for the Time being, shall be bound to pay, and do observe the Acts of Navigation, and other Laws in that Behalf made.

SECT. XII.

AND FURTHERMORE, of our ample and special Grace, certain Knowledge, and mere Motion, we do, for us, our Heirs and Successors, grant unto the said William Penn, his Heirs and Assigns, sull and absolute Power and Authority, to make, erect, and constitute, within the said Province, and the Isles and Inlets aforesaid, such and so many Sea-ports, Harbours, Creeks, Havens, Keys,

Keys, and other Places, for Discharging and Unlading of Goods and Merchandizes out of the Ships, Boats, and other Vessels, and landing them unto fuch and fo many Places, and with fuch Rights, Jurisdictions, Liberties and Privileges unto the faid Ports belonging; as to him and them shall feem most expedient; and that all and fingular the Ships, Boats, and other Vessels, which shall come for Merchandize and Trade into the said Province. or out of the same, shall be laden or unladen only at such Ports as shall be created and constituted by the faid William Penn, his Heirs or Assigns, (any Use, Custom, or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.) Provided, that the said William Penn. and his Heirs, and the Lieutenants and Governors for the Time being, shall admit and receive in, and about all fuch Havens, Ports, Creeks and Keys, all Officers and their Deputies, who shall from Time to Time be appointed for that Purpose by the Farmers or Commissioners of our Customs for the Time being.

SECT. XIII.

AND we do further appoint and ordain, and by these Presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, we do grant unto the said William Penn, his Heirs and Affigns, That he, the faid Willian Penn, his Heirs and Affigns, may from time to time for ever, have and enjoy the Customs and Subsidies, in the Ports, Harbours, and other Creeks and Places aforesaid. within the Province aforefaid, payable or due for Merchandize and Wares there to be laded and unladed, the faid Customs and Subsidies to be reasonably affelfed upon any Occasion, by themselves and the People there as aforefaid to be affembled, to whom we give Power by these Presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, upon just Cause and due Proportion to affels and impose the same; saving unto us, our Heirs and Successors, such Impositions and Customs, as by Act of Parliament are and shall be appointed.

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SECT. XIV.

' AND it is our farther Will and Pleasure, That the faid William Penn, his Heirs and Assigns, shall from Time to Time constitute and appoint an Attorney or Agent, to refide in or near our City of London, who shall make known the Place where he shall dwell, or may be found, unto the Clerks of our Privy-Council for the Time being, or one of them, and shall be ready to appear in any of our Courts at Westminster, to answer for any Misdemeanor that shall be committed, or by any wilful Default or Neglect permitted by the faid William Penn, his Heirs or Assigns, against the Laws of Trade and Navigation; and after it shall be ascertained in any of our faid Courts, what Damages we or our Heirs or Successors shall have sustained by fuch Default or Neglect, the faid William Penn, his Heirs or Affigns, shall pay the same within one Year after fuch Taxation, and Demand thereof, from fuch Attorney; or in case there shall be no fuch Attorney by the Space of one Year, or fuch Attorney shall not make Payment of such Damages within the Space of a Year, and answer such other Forfeitures and Penalties within the faid Time, as by the Acts of Parliament in England are and shall be provided, according to the true Intent and Meaning of these Presents; then it shall be lawful for us, our Heirs and Successors, to seize and refume the Government of the faid Province or Country, and the same to retain until Payment shall be made thereof: But notwithstanding any such Seizur. or Refumption of the Government, nothing concerning the Propriety or Ownership of any Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, or Goods of Chattles, of any of the Adventurers, Planters, or Owners, other than the respective Offenders shere, shall any ways be affected or molested thereby.

SECT. XV.

PROVIDED always, and our Will and Pleafure is, That neither the said William Penn, nor his Heirs, or any other the Inhabitants of the said Province, shall at any Time hereafter have or maintain any Correspondence with any other King, Prince, or State, or with any of their Subjects, who shall then be in War against us, our Heirs and Successors; nor shall the said William Penn, or his Heirs, or any other Inhabitants of the said Province, make War, or do any Act of Hostility against any other King, Prince, or State, or any of their Subjects, who shall then be in League or Amity with us, our Heirs and Successors.

SECT. XVI.

AND, because in so remote a Country, and situate near many barbarous Nations, the Incursions as well of the Savages themselves, as of other Enemies, Pirates and Robbers, may probably be feared; Therefore we have given, and for us, our Heirs and Successors, do give Power by these Prefents to the faid William Penn, his Heirs and Affigns. by themselves or their Captains, or other their Officers, to levy, muster and train all Sorts of Men. of what Condition foever, or wherefoever born, in the faid Province of Penfilvania for the Time being, and to make War, and to pursue the Enemies and Robbers aforesaid, as well by Sea as by Land, even without the Limits of the faid Province, and by God's Affistance to vanquish and take them, and being taken to put them to Death by the Law of War, or to save them at their Pleasure, and to do all and every other Thing which unto the Charge and Office of a Captain-General of an Army belongeth, or hath accustomed to belong, as fully and freely as any Captain-General of an Army hath ever had the fame.

SECT. XVII.

AND FURTHERMORE, of our special Grace, and of our certain Knowledge and mere Motion, we have given and granted, and by these Presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, do give and grant unto the faid William Penn, his Heirs and Affigns, full and absolute Power, Licence and Authority, that he, the faid William Penn, his Heirs and Assigns, from time to time hereaster for ever, at his or their own Will and Pleasure may affign, alien, grant, demile, or enfeoff of the Premiffes formany and fuch Perts and Parcels to him that shall be willing to purchase the same, as they shall think fit, to have and to hold to them the faid Person and Persons willing to take and purchase, their Heirs and Assigns, in Fee-simple or Fee-tail, or for the Term of Life, Lives or Years, to be held of the faid William Penn, his Heirs or Assigns, as of the faid Seigniory of Windfer, by fuch Services, Cuftoms or Rents, as shall seem meet to the said William Penn, his Heirs or Affigns, and not immediately of us, our Heirs or Successors.

SECT. XVIII.

AND to the same Person or Persons, and to all and every of them, we do give and grant by these Presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors. Licence, Authority and Power, that such Person or Persons may take the Premisses, or any Parce thereof, of the aforesaid William Penn, his Heirs or Assigns, and the same hold to themselves, the Heirs and Assigns, in what Estate of Inheritance soever, in Fee-simple or in Fee-tail, or otherwise, as to him, the said William Penn, his Heirs or Assigns, shall seem expedient: The Statute made in the Parliament of EDWARD, Son of King HENRY, late King of England, our Predecessor, (commonly called The Statute QUIA EMPTORES

TERRARUM, letely published in our Kingdom of England) in any wife notwithstanding.

SECT. XIX.

AND by these Presents we give and grant Licence unto the faid William Penn, and his Heirs. and likewise to all and every such Person or Persons to whom the said William Penn, or his Heirs, shall at any Time hereafter grant any Estate or Inheritance as aforesaid, to erect any Parcels of Land within the Province aforefaid into Manors, by and with the Licence to be first had and obtained for that Purpose, under the Hand and Seal of the said William Penn, or his Heirs; and in every of the faid Manors to have and to hold a Court-Baron. with all things whatfoever which to a Court-Baron do belong, and to have and to hold View of Frank-Pledge for the Confervation of the Peace, and the better Government of those Parts, by themselves or their Stewards, or by the Lords for the Time being of the Manors to be deputed when they shall be erected, and in the same to use all Things belonging to the View of Frank-Pledge. AND we do further grant Licence and Authority, That every fuch Person or Persons who shall erect any such Manor or Manors, as aforesaid, shall or may grant all or any Part of his faid Land to any Person or Persons, in Fee-simple, or any other Estate of Inheritance to be held of the faid Manors respectively, fo as no farther Tenure shall be created, but that upon all further or other Alienations thereafter to be made, the faid Lands fo aliened shall be held of the fame Lord and his Heirs, of whom the Aliener did then before hold, and by the like Rents and Services which were before due and accustomed.

SECT. XX.

AND FURTHER our Pleasure is, and by these Presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, P 3 we

we do covenant and grant to and with the said William Penn, his Heirs and Assigns, That we, our Heirs and Successors, shall at noTime hereafter set or make, or cause to be set or made, any Imposition, Custom, or other Taxation, Rate or Contribution whatsoever, in and upon the Dwellers and Inhabitants of the aforesaid Province, for their Lands, Tenements, Goods or Chattles within the said Province, or in and upon any Goods or Merchandizes within the Province, or to be laden or unladen within the Ports or Harbours of the said Province, unless the same be with the Consent of the Proprietary, or chief Governor, or Assembly, or by Act of Parliament in England.

SECT. XXI.

AND our Pleasure is, and for us, our Heirs and Succeifors, we charge and command, That this our Declaration shall from henceforth from Time to Time be received and allowed in all our Courts. and before all the Judges of us. our Heirs and Successors, for a sufficient lawful Discharge, Payment and Acquittance; commanding all the Officers and Ministers of us, our Heirs and Successors, and enjoining them upon Pain of our highest Displeasure, that they do not presume at any Time to attempt any thing to the contrary of the Premisses, or that do in any fort withstand the same, but that they be at all Times aiding and affifting, as is fitting to the faid William Penn, and his Heirs, and unto the Inhabitants and Merchants of the Province aforefaid, their Servants, Ministers, Factors, and Assigns, in the full Use and Fruition of the Benefit of this our Charter.

SECT. XXII.

AND our farther Pleasure is, and we do hereby, for us, our Heirs and Successors, charge and require, That if any of the Inhabitants of the said Province, to the Number of Twenty, shall at any Time hereaster be desirous, and shall by any Writing, or by any Person deputed by them, fignify such their Desire to the Bishop of London for the Time being, That any Preacher or Preachers, to be approved of by the said Bishop, may be sent unto them for their Instruction; That then such Preacher or Preachers shall and may reside within the said Province, without any Denial or Molestation whatsover.

SECT. XXIII.

AND if perchance hereafter any Doubt or Question should arise, concerning the true Sense and Meaning of any Word, Clause, or Sentence contained in this our present Charter, we will, ordain, and command, That at all Times, and in all Things, fuch Interpretation be made thereof, and allowed in any of our Courts whatfoever, as shall be adjudged most advantageous and favourable unto the faid William Penn, his Heirs and Affigns: Provided always no Interpretation be admitted thereof, by which the Allegiance due unto us, our Heirs and Successors, may fuffer any Prejudice or Diminution; although express Mention be not made in these Presents of the true yearly Value, or Certainty of the Premisses, or any Part thereof, or of other Gifts and Grants made by us' and our Progenitors or Predecessors unto the said William Penn: Any Statute, Act, Ordinance, Provision, Proclamation, or Restraint heretofore had, made, published, ordained, or provided, or any other Thing, Cause or Matter whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in any wife notwithstanding. IN WITNESS whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent: Witness OUR SELF, at Westminster, the Fourth Day of March, in the three and tbirtiesb Year of our Reign. Annoque Domini One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-one.

> By Writ of Privy Seal, PIGOTT.

The FRAME of the Government of the Province of *Penfilvania* in *America*: Together with certain LAWS agreed upon in *England*. By the Governor and divers Freemen of the aforesaid Province. To be further explained and continued there, by the first Provincial Council that shall be held, if they see meet.

The PREFACE.

THEN the great and wife GOD bad made the World, of all his Creatures it pleased him to chuse Man his Deputy to rule it; and to fit him for so great a Charge and Trust, be did not only qualify bim with Skill and Power, but with Integrity to use them justly. This native Goodness was equally bis Honour and his Happines, and whilf he stood bere, all went well; there was no need of coercive or compulfive Means; the Precept of divine Love and Truth in his Bosom was the Guide and Keeper of his Innocency. But Lust prevailing against Duty, made a lamentable Breach upon it; and the Law, that bas before no Power over him, took place upon him and his disobedient Posterity, that such as would not bee conformable to the boly Law within, should fall under the Reproof and Correction of the just Law without, in a judicial Administration.

THIS the Apostic teaches in divers of his Epistles: The Law (fays he) was added because of Transgression: In another Place, Knowing that the Law was not made for the righteous Man; but for the disobedient and ungodly, for Sinners, for unholy and prophane, for Murderers, for Whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with Mankind, and for Men-stealers, for Liars, for perjured Persons, Sc. But this is not all, he opens and carries the Matter of Government a little surther: Let every Soul be subject to the higher Powers; for there is

po Power but of GOD. The Powers that be are ordained of GOD: Wholoever therefore relifteth the Power, relifteth the Ordinance of GOD. For Rulers are not a Terror to good Works, but to evil: Wilt thou then not be afraid of the Power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have Praise of the same.—He is the Minister of GOD to thee for good.—Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for Wrath, but for Conscience sake.

THIS settles the divine Right of Government beyond Exception, and that for two Ends: First to terrify evil Doers; Secondly to cherify those that do well; which gives Government a Life beyond Corruption, and makes it as durable in the Word, as good Men shall be. So that Government seems to me a Part of Religion itself, a Thing sacred in its Institution und End. For if it does not direttly remove the Canfe. it crushes the Effects of Evil, and is as such (though a lower yet) an Emanation of the same divine Power, that is both Author and Object of pure Religion; the Difference lying bere, that the one is more free and mental, the other more corporal and compulfive in its Operations: But that is only to evil Doers; Government itself being otherwise as capable of Kindness. Goodness, and Charity, as a more private Society. They weakly err, that think there is no other Use of Government than Correction, which is the coarfest Part of it: Daily Experience tells us, that the Care and Regulation of many other Affairs, more foft and daily necessary, make up much the greatest Part of Government, and which must have followed the Peopling of the World, had Adam never fell, and will continue among Men on Earth under the highest Attainments they may arrive at, by the coming of the bleffed Second Adam, the LORD from Heaven. Thus much of Government in general, as to its Rise and End.

FOR particular Frames and Models, it will be come me to fay little; and comparatively I will fay nothing.

nothing. My Reasons are: First, That the Age is too nice and difficult for it; there being nothing the Wits of Men are more busy and divided upon. 'Tis true, they seem to agree in the End, to wit, Happiness; but in the Means they differ, as to divine, so to this human Felicity; and the Cause is much the same, not always Want of Light and Knowledge, but Want of Using them rightly. Men side with their Passions against their Reason, and their sinister Interests have so strong a Biass upon their, Minds, that they lean to them against the good of the things they know.

Secondly, I do not find a Model in the World, that Time, Place, and some fingular Emergencies have not necessarily altered; nor is it easy to frame a civil Go-

vernment, that shall serve all Places alike.

Thirdly, I know what is faid by the several Admirers of Mogarchy, Aristocracy, and Democracy, which are the Rule of one, a sew, and many, and are the three common Ideas of Government, when Men discourse on that Subject. But I chuse to solve the Controversy with this small Distinction, and it belongs to all three: Any Government is free to the People under it (whatever be the Frame) where the Laws rule, and the People are a Party to those Laws, and more than this is Tyranny, Oligarchy, ar Consussion.

BUT Lastly, when all is said, there is hardly one Frame of Government in the World so ill designed by its sirft Founders, that in good Hands would not do well enough; and Story tells us, the best in ill ones can do nothing that is great or good; Witness the Jewish and Roman States. Governments, like Clocks, go from the Mation Men give them; and as Governments are made and moved by Men, so by them they are ruined too. Wherefore Governments rather depending upon Men, than Men upon Governments. Let Men be good, and the Government can't be had; if it be ill, they will cure it. But if Men be had, let the

Government be never so good, they will endeavour to

warp and spoil it to their Turn.

I know some say, Let us have good Laws, and no matter for the Men that execute them: But let them confider, That though good Laws do well, good Men do better: For good Laws may want good Men; and be abolished or evaded by ill Men; but good Men will never want good Laws, nor suffer ill ones. 'Tis true. good Laws bave some awe upon ill Ministers, but that is where they have no Power to escape or abolish them, and the People are generally wise and good: But a loose and depraved People (which is to the Question) love Laws and an Administration like themselves. That therefore which makes a good Constitution, must keep it. viz. Men of Wisdom and Virtue, Qualities, that because they descend not with worldly Inheritances. must be carefully propagated by a virtuous Education of Youth; for which After-Ages will owe more to the Care and Prudence of Founders and the successive Magistracy, than to their Parents for their private Patrimonies.

THESE Considerations of the Weight of Government, and the nice and various Opinions about it, made it uneasy to me to think of publishing the ensuing Frame and conditional Laws, foreseeing, both the Censures they will meet with srow Men of differing Humours and Engagements, and the Occasion they may

give of Discourse beyond my Design.

BUT next to the Power of Necessity, (which is a Solicitor shat will take no Denial) this induced me to a Compliance, that we have (with Reverence to GOD and good Conscience to Men) to the hest of our Skill, contrived and composed the FRAME and LAWS of this Government, to the great End of all Government, viz. To support Power in Reverence with the People, and to secure the People from the Abuse of Power; that they may be free by their just Obedience, and the Magistrates bonourable for their just Administration: For Liberty without Obedience is Consustant.

Confusion, and Obedience without Liberty is Slavery. To carry this Evenness is partly owing to the Constitution, and partly to the Magistracy: Where either of these fail, Government will be subject to Convulsions; but where both are wanting, it must be totally subverted: Then where both meet, the Government is like to endure. Which I humbly pray, and hope GOD will please to make the Lot of this of Pensilvania. Amen.

WILLIAM PENN.

IMPRIMIS

The FRAME, &c.

NO ALL PEOPLE, To whom these Prefents shall come. WHEREAS King CHARLES the Second, by his Letters Patents, under the great Seal of England, for the Confideration therein mentioned, hath been graciously pleased to give and grant unto me William Penn (by the Name of William Penn, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir William Penn deceased) and to my Heirs and Asfigns for ever, all that Tract of Land, or Province called Penfilvania, in America, with divers great Powers, Preheminences, Royalties, Jurisdictions, and Authorities, necessary for the Well-being and Government thereof: NOW KNOW YE, That for the Well-being and Government of the faid Province, and for the Encouragement of all the Freemen and Planters that may be therein concerned, in Pursuance of the Powers afore-mentioned, I the said William Penn have declared, granted and confirmed, and by these Presents, for me, my Heirs and Affigns, do declare, grant and confirm unto all the Freemen, Planters and Adventurers; of, in and to the faid Province, these Liberties, Franchises, and Properties, to be held, emoyed and kept by the Freemen, Planters and Inhabitants of the faid Province of *Penfituania* for ever.

IMPRIMIS.

THAT the Government of this Province shall, according the Powers of the Patent, consist of the Governor and Freemen of the said Province, in Form of a Provincial Council and General Assembly, by whom all Laws shall be made, Officers chosen, and publick Assairs transacted, as is hereafter respectively declared. That is to say,

П.

THAT the Freemen of the faid Province shall on the twentieth Day of the twelfth Month, which shall be in this present Year One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty and Two, meet and assemble in some sit Place, of which timely Notice shall be beforehand given by the Governor or his Deputy, and then and there shall chuse out of themselves Seventy-two Persons of most Note for their Wisdom, Virtue and Ability, who shall meet on the tenth Day of the sirst Month next ensuing, and always be called and act as the provincial Council of the said Province.

III.

THAT at the first Choice of such provincial Council, one third part of the said provincial Council shall be chosen to serve for three Years then next ensuing, one third part for two Years then next ensuing, and one third part for one Year then next following such Election, and no longer; and that the said third part shall go out accordingly: And on the twentieth Day of the twelsth Month as aforesaid, yearly for ever afterward, the Freemen of the said Province shall in like Manner meet and assemble together, and then chuse Twenty-four Persons, being one third of the said Number, to serve in provincial Council for three Years: It being intended, that one third part of the whole provincial Council (always consisting, and to consist

of feventy two Persons, as aforesaid) falling off yearly, it shall be yearly supplied by such new yearly Elections, as aforesaid; and that no one Person shall continue therein longer than three Years: And in case any Member shall decease before the last Election during his Time, that then at the next Election ensuing his Decease, another shall be chosen to supply his Place for the remaining Time he was to have served, and no longer.

IV.

THAT after the first seven Years, every one of the said third parts that goeth yearly off, shall be uncapable of being chosen again for one whole Year following: That so all may be fitted for Government, and have Experience of the Care and Burden of it.

V.

Matters of Moment, as their arguing upon Bills to be past into Laws, erecting Courts of Justice, giving Judgment upon Criminals impeached, and Choice of Officers, in such Manner as is herein aftermentioned; not less than two-thirds of the whole provincial Council shall make a Quorum; and that the Consent not Approbation of two-thirds of such Quorum shall be had in all such Cases and Matters of Moment. And moreover, that in all Cases and Matters of lesser Moment, twenty-four Members of the said provincial Council shall make a Quorum, the Majority of which twenty-four shall and may always determine in such Cases and Causes of lesser Moment.

VI.

THAT in this provincial Council the Governor, or his Deputy, shall or may always preside, and have a treble Voice; and the said provincial Council shall always continue, and sit upon its own Adjournments and Committees.

VII.

THAT the Governor and provincial Council shall prepare and propose to the general Assembly hereaster mentioned, all Bills, which they shall at any Time think sit to be passed into Laws within the said Province; which Bills shall be published and assixed to the most noted Places in the inhabited Parts thereof, thirty Days before the Meeting of the general Assembly, in order to the passing them into Laws, or rejecting of them, as the general Assembly shall see meet.

VIII.

THAT the Governor and provincial Council shall take care, that all Laws, Statutes and Ordinances, which shall at any Time be made within the said Province, be duly and diligently executed.

IX.

THAT the Governor and provincial Council shall at all Times have the Care of the Peace and Safety of the Province, and that nothing be by any Person attempted to the Subversion of this Frame of Government.

X.

THAT the Governor and provincial Council shall at all Times settle and order the Situation of all Cities, Ports, and Market-Towns in every County, modelling therein all publick Buildings, Streets, and Market-Places, and shall appoint all necessary Roads and Highways in the Province.

XI.

THAT the Governor and provincial Council shall at all Times have Power to inspect the Management of the publick Treasury, and punish those who shall convert any Part thereof to any other .4.

Use, than what hath been agreed upon by the Governor, provincial Council, and general Assembly.

XII.

THAT the Governor and provincial Councifhall erect and order all publick Schools, and encourage and reward the Authors of useful Sciences and laudable Inventions in the said Province.

XIII.

THAT for the better Management of the Powers and Trust aforesaid, the provincial Council shall from time to time divide itself into four distinct and proper Committees, for the more easy Administration of the Affairs of the Province, which divide the Seventy-two into four Eighteens, every one of which Eighteens shall consist of fix out of each of the three Orders or yearly Elections, each of which shall have a distinct Portion of Business, as followeth: First, a Committee of Plantations, to situate and fettle Cities, Ports, and Market-Towns, and Highways, and to hear and decide all Suits and Controversies relating to Plantations. Secondly, a Committee of Justice and Safety, to secure the Peace of the Province, and punish the Male-Administration of those who subvert Justice to the Prejudice of the publick or private Interest. Thirdly, a Committee of Trade and Treasury, who shall regulate all Trade and Commerce according to Law, encourage Manufacture and Country-Growth, and defray the publick Charge of the Province. Fourtbly, a Committee of Manners, Education and Arts, that all wicked and scandalous Living may be prevented, and that Youth may be fuccessively trained up in Virtue and useful Knowledge and Arts: The Quorum of each of which Committees being six, that is, two out of each of the three Orders or yearly Elections, as aforefaid, make "a constant and standing Council of TWENTY-FOUR. whic: which will have the Power of the provincial Council. being the Quorum of it, in all Cases not excepted in the fifth Article; and in the faid Committees and standing Council of the Province, the Governor or his Deputy shall or may preside, as aforefaid; and in the Absence of the Governor or his Deputy, if no one is by either of them appointed, the faid Committees or Council shall appoint a President for that Time, and not otherwise; and what shall be resolved at such Committees, shall be reported to the faid Council of the Province, and shall be by them resolved and confirmed before the same shall be put in Execution; and that these respective Committees shall not sit at one and the fame Time, except in Cases of Necesfity.

XIV.

AND, to the End that all Laws prepared by the Governor and provincial Council aforefaid, may yet have the more full Concurrence of the Freemen of the Province, it is declared, granted, and confirmed, That at the Time and Place or Places for the Choice of a provincial Council as aforesaid, the faid Freemen shall yearly chuse Members to ferve in a general Affembly as their Representatives, not exceeding two hundred Perfons, who shall yearly meet from the twentieth Day of the second Month, which shall be in the Year One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty and Three following, in the capital Town or City of the faid Province, where during eight Days the several Members may freely confer with one another; and, if any of them see meet, with a Committee of the provincial Council (confifting of three out of each of the four Committees aforesaid, being twelve in all) which shall be at that Time, purposely appointed to receive from any of them Proposals for the Alterations or Amendment of any of the faid proposed and promulgated Bills: And on the minth Day from their so meeting, the

faid general Assembly, after Reading over the proposed Bills by the Clerk of the provincial Council, and the Occasions and Motives for them being opened by the Governor or his Deputy, shall give their Affirmative or Negative, which to them seemeth best, in such Manner as herein after is express'd. But not less than two-thirds shall make a Quorum in the Passing of Laws, and Choice of such Officers as are by them to be chosen.

XV.

THAT the Laws so prepared and proposed as aforesaid, that are assented to by the general Assembly, shall be enrolled as Laws of the Province, with this Stile: By the Governor, with the Assert and Approbation of the Freemen in provincial Council and general Assembly.

XVI.

THAT, for the better Establishment of the Government and Laws of this Province, and to the End there may be an universal Satisfaction in the Laying of the Fundamentals thereof; the general Assembly shall, or may for the first Year, consist of all the Freemen of and in the faid Province, and ever after it shall be yearly chosen as aforelaid; which Number of two hundred shall be enlarged as the Country shall encrease in People, so as it do not exceed five hundred at any Time: The Appointment and Proportioning of which, as also the Laying and Methodizing of the Choice of the provincial Council and general Assembly in future Times, most equally to the Divisions of the Hundreds and Counties, which the Country shall hereafter be divided into, shall be in the Power of the provincial Council to propole, and the general Asfembly to resolve.

XVII.

THAT the Governor and the provincial Countil shall erect from time to time standing Courts of Justice,

Iustice, in such Places and Number as they shall judge convenient for the good Government of the faid Province. And that the provincial Council shall on the thirteenth Day of the first Month yearly. elect and present to the Governor or his Deputy, a double Number of Persons, to serve for Judges. Treasurers, Masters of Rolls, within the said Province for the Year next ensuing; and the Freemen of the faid Province in the County-Courts, when they shall be erected, and till then in the general Affembly, shall on the three and twentieth Day of the fecond Month yearly, elect and prefent to the Governor or his Deputy, a double Number of Perfons to serve for Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and Coroners, for the Year next ensuing; out of which respective Elections and Presentments, the Governor or his Deputy shall nominate and commissionate the proper Number for each Office the third Day after the faid Presentments; or else the first named in such Presentment for each Office, shall stand and serve for that Office the Year enfuing.

XVIII.

BUT foralmuch as the present Condition of the Province requires some immediate Settlement, and admits not of fo quick a Revolution of Officers; and to the End the faid Province may, with all convenient Speed, be well ordered and fettled, I William Penn do therefore think fit to nominate and appoint such Persons for Judges, Treasurers, Masters of the Rolls, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and Coroners, as are most fitly qualified for those Employments; to whom I shall make and grant Commissions for the said Officers, respectively, to hold to them to whom the same shall be granted, for so long Time as every such Person shall well behave himself in the Office or Place to him respectively granted, and no longer. And upon the Decease or Displacing of any of the said Officers, the Q_2

the fucceeding Officer or Officers shall be chosen as aforesaid.

XIX.

THAT the general Affembly shall continue so long as may be needful to impeach Criminals sit to be there impeached, to pass Bills into Laws that they shall think sit to pass into Laws, and till such Time as the Governor and provincial Council shall declare that they have nothing surther to propose unto them for their Assent and Approbation: And that Declaration shall be a Dismiss to the general Assembly for that time; which general Assembly shall be notwithstanding capable of assembling together upon the Summons of the provincial Council, at any Time during that Year, if the said provincial Council shall see Occasion for their so assembling.

XX.

THAT all the Elections of Members or Representatives of the People to serve in provincial Council and general Assembly, and all Questions to be determined by both or either of them, that relate to passing of Bills into Laws, to the Choice of Officers, to Impeachments made by the general Assembly, and Judgment of Criminals upon such Impeachments by the provincial Council, and to all other Cases by them respectively judged of Importance, shall be resolved and determined by the Ballot; and unless on sudden and indispensible Occasions, no Business in provincial Council, or its respective Committees, shall be finally determined the same Day that it is moved.

XXI.

THAT at all times, when, and so often as it shall happen that the Governor shall or may be an Infant under the Age of one and twenty Years, and no Guardians or Commissioners are appointed in Writing by the Father of the said Infant, or that such

fuch Guardians or Commissioners shall be deceased; that during such Minority, the provincial Council shall from Time to Time, as they shall see meet, constitute and appoint Guardians or Commissioners, not exceeding three; one of which three shall preside as Deputy and chief Guardian, during such Minority, and shall have, and execute, with the Consent of the other two, all the Power of a Governor, in all the publick Affairs and Concerns of the said Province.

XXII.

THAT as often as any Day of the Month mentioned in any Article of this Charter, shall fall upon the first Day of the Week, commonly called the Lord's Day, the Business appointed for that Day shall be deferred till the next Day, unless in case of Emergency.

XXIII.

THAT no Act, Law, or Ordinance whatfoever, shall at any time hereafter be made or done by the Governor of this Province, his Heirs or Assigns, or by the Freemen in the provincial Council, or the general Assembly, to alter, change or diminish the Form or Effect of this Charter, or any Part or Clause thereof, or contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, without the Consent of the Governor, his Heirs or Assigns, and six Parts of seven of the said Freemen in provincial Council and general Assembly.

XXIV.

AND LASTLY, That I the faid William Penn, for myself, my Heirs and Assigns, have solemnly declared, granted, and consirmed, and do hereby solemnly declare, grant, and consirm, That neither I, my Heirs nor Assigns, shall procure or do any Thing or Things, whereby the Liberties in this Q₃ Charter

Charter contained and expressed shall be infringed or broken; and if any Thing be procured by any Person or Persons contrary to these Premisses, it shall be held of no Force or Essect. IN WIT-NESS whereof, I the said William Penn have unto this present Charter of Liberties set my Hand and broad Seal, this sive and twentieth Day of the second Month, vulgarly called April, in the Year of our LORD One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-two.

WILLIAM PENN.

LAWS agreed upon in England, &c.

T.

THAT the Charter of Liberties, declared, granted, and confirmed the five and twentiet b Day of the second Month, called April, 1682, before divers Witnesses, by William Penn, Governor and chief Proprietor of Pensilvania, to all the Freemen and Planters of the said Province; is hereby declared and approved, and shall be for ever held for Fundamental in the Government thereof, according to the Limitations mentioned in the said Charter.

II.

THAT every Inhabitant in the said Province, that is or shall be a Purchaser of one hundred Acres of Land, or upwards, his Heirs and Assigns, and every Person who shall have paid his Passage, and taken up one hundred Acres of Land at one Penny an Acre, and have cultivated ten Acres thereof; and every Person that hath been a Servant or Bondsman, and is free by his Service, that shall have taken up his sifty Acres of Land, and cultivated twenty thereof; and every Inhabitant, Artisicer, or other Resident in the said Province, that pays Scot and Lot to the Government, shall be deemed and

accounted a Freeman of the faid Province: And every such Person shall and may be capable of electing, or being elected Representatives of the People in provincial Council or general Assembly in the said Province.

Ш

THAT all Elections of Members, or Representatives of the People and Freemen of the Province of Penfilvania, to serve in provincial Council or general Assembly to be held within the said Province, shall be free and voluntary: And that the Elector, that shall receive any Reward or Gift, in Meat, Drink, Monies, or otherwise, shall forfeit his Right to elect; and such Person as shall directly or indirectly give, promise, or bestow any such Reward as aforesaid, to be elected, shall forfeit his Election, and be thereby incapable to serve as aforesaid: And the provincial Council and general Assembly shall be the sole Judges of the Regularity or Irregularity of the Elections of their own respective Members.

IV.

THAT no Money or Goods shall be raised upon, or paid by any of the People of this Province by way of publick Tax, Custom, or Contribution, but by a Law for that Purpose made; and whosoever shall levy, collect, or pay any Money or Goods contrary thereunto, shall be held a publick Enemy to the Province, and a Betrayer of the Liberties of the People thereos.

v.

. THAT all Courts shall be open, and Justice shall neither be fold, denied, nor delayed.

VI.

THAT in all Courts, all Persons of all Persuasions may freely appear in their own Way, and ascording to their own Manner, and there personally Q4 plead plead their own Cause themselves; or if unable, by their Friend: And the first Process shall be the Exhibition of the Complaint in Court, sourteen Days before the Trial; and that the Party complained against may be sitted for the same, he or she shall be summoned, no less than ten Days before, and a Copy of the Complaint delivered him or her, at his or her Dwelling-house. But before the Complaint of any Person be received, he shall solemnly declare in Court, That he believes in his Conscience his Cause is just.

VII.

THAT all Pleadings, Processes, and Records in Court shall be short, and in English, and in an ordinary and plain Character, that they may be understood, and Justice speedily administred.

VIII.

THAT all Trials shall be by twelve Men, and as near as may be, Peers or Equals, and of the Neighbourhood, and Men without just Exception in Cases of Life, there shall be first twenty-four returned by the Sheriffs for a Grand Inquest, of whom twelve at least shall find the Complaint to be true; and then the twelve Men, or Peers, to be likewise returned by the Sheriff, shall have the final Judgment. But reasonable Challenges shall be always admitted against the said twelve Men, or any of them.

IX.

THAT all Fees in all Cases shall be moderate, and settled by the provincial Council and general Assembly, and be hung up in a Table in every respective Court; and whosoever shall be convicted of taking more, shall pay two-fold, and be dismissed his Employment, one Moiety of which shall go to the Party wronged.

Χ.

THAT all Prisons shall be Work-houses for Felons, Vagrants, and loose and idle Persons; whereof one shall be in every County.

XI.

THAT all Prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient Sureties, unless for capital Offences, where the Proof is evident, or the Presumption great.

XII.

THAT all Persons wrongfully imprisoned or prosecuted at Law, shall have double Damages against the Informer or Prosecutor.

XIII.

THAT all Prisons shall be free as to Fees, Food, and Lodging.

XIV.

THAT all Lands and Goods shall be liable to pay Debts, except where there is legal Issue, and then all the Goods, and one third of the Land only.

XV.

THAT all Wills in Writing attefted by two Witnesses, shall be of the same Force, as to Lands, as other Conveyances, being legally proved within forty Days, either within or without the said Province.

XVI.

THAT seven Years quiet Possession shall give an unquestionable Right, except in Cases of Infants, Lunaticks, married Women, or Persons beyond the Seas.

XVII.

THAT all Briberies and Extortions whatfoever, shall be severely punished.

XVIIL

XVIII.

THAT all Fines shall be moderate, and saving Mens Contenements, Merchandize, or Wainage.

XIX.

THAT all Marriages (not forbidden by the Law of God, as to Nearnels of Blood and Affinity by Marriage) shall be encouraged; but the Parent or Guardians shall be first consulted, and the Marriage shall be published before it be solemnized and it shall be solemnized by taking one another as Husband and Wife, before credible Witnesses, and a Certificate of the whole, under the Hands of Parties and Witnesses, shall be brought to the proper Register of that County, and shall be registered in his Office.

· XX.

AND to prevent Frauds and vexatious Suits within the faid Province, that all Charters, Gifts, Grants, and Conveyances of Land, (except Leafer for a Year or under) and all Bills, Bonds, and Specialties above five Pounds, and not under three Months, made in the faid Province, shall be enrolled or registred in the publick Enrolment-Office of the faid Province, within the Space of two Months next after the Making thereof, else to be void in Law. And all Deeds, Grants, and Conveyances of Land (except as aforefaid) within the faid Province, and made out of the faid Province, shall be enrolled or registred as aforesaid, within su Months next after the Making thereof, and fettling and conflituting an Enrolment-Office or Registry within the faid Province, else to be void in Law against all Persons whatsoever.

XXI.

THAT all Defacers or Corrupters of Charters Gifts, Grants, Bonds, Bills, Wills, Contracts, and Conveyances, or that shall deface or falsify any Enrelment, Registry or Record within this Province. shall make double Satisfaction for the same; half whereof shall go to the Party wronged, and they shall be dismissed of all Places of Trust, and be publickly disgraced as false Men.

XXII.

THAT there shall be a Register for Births, Marriages, Burials, Wills, and Letters of Administration, distinct from the other Registry.

XXIIL

THAT there shall be a Register for all Servants, where their Names, Time, Wages, and Days of Payment shall be registred.

XXIV.

THAT all Lands and Goods of Felons shall be liable to make Satisfaction to the Party wronged twice the Value; and for Want of Lands or Goods, the Felons shall be Bondmen to work in the common Prison or Work-house, or otherwise, till the Party injured be satisfied.

XXV.

THAT the Estates of capital Offenders, as Traitors and Murderers, shall go one third to the next of kin to the Sufferer, and the Remainder to the next of kin to the Criminial.

XXVI.

THAT all Witnesses, coming or called to testify their Knowledge in or to any Matter or Thing in any Court, or before any lawful Authority within the said Province, shall there give or deliver in their Evidence or Testimony by solemnly promising to speak the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth, to the Matter or Thing in Question. And in case any Person so called to Evidence, shall be convicted of wilful Falshood, such Person shall suffer and undergo such Damage or Penalty, as the Person or Persons against whom he or she bore false Witness, did or should undergo; and shall also make Satisfaction to the Party wronged,

wronged, and be publickly exposed as a false Witness, never to be credited in any Court, or before any Magistrate in the said Province.

XXVII.

AND to the end that all Officers chosen to serve within this Province, may with more Care and Diligence answer the Trust reposed in them, it is agreed, That no such Person shall enjoy more than one publick Office at one Time.

XXVIII.

THAT all Children within this Province of the Age of twelve Years, shall be taught some useful Trade or Skill, to the end none may be idle, but the Poor may work to live, and the Rich, if they become poor, may not want.

XXIX.

THAT Servants be not kept longer than their Time, and such as are careful, be both justly and kindly used in their Service, and put in fitting Equipage at the Expiration thereof, according to Custom.

XXX.

THAT all fcandalous and malicious Reporters, Backbiters, Defamers, and Spreaders of false News, whether against Magistrates or private Persons shall be accordingly severely punished, as Enemics to the Peace and Concord of this Province.

XXXI.

THAT for the Encouragement of the Planters and Traders in this Province, who are incorporated into a Society, the Patent granted to them by William Penn, Governor of the faid Province, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

XXXII.

XXXIII.

THAT all Factors or Correspondents in the said Province, wronging their Employers, shall make Satisfaction and one third over, to their said Employers: And in case of the Death of any such Factor or Correspondent, the Committee of Trade shall take care to secure so much of the deceased Party's Estate, as belongs to his said respective Employers.

XXXIV.

THAT all Treasurers, Judges, Masters of the Rolls, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and other Officers and Persons whatsoever, relating to Courts or Trials of Causes, or any other Service in the Government; and all Members elected to serve in provincial Council and general Assembly, and all that have Right to elect such Members, shall be such as profess Faith in Jesus Christ, and that are not convicted of ill Fame, or unsober and dishonest Conversation, and that are of twenty-one Years of Age at least; and that all such so qualified, shall be capable of the said several Employments and Privileges as aforesaid.

XXXV.

THAT all Persons living in this Province, who consess and acknowledge the one Almighty and Eternal God, to be the Creator, Upholder and Ruler of the World; and that hold themselves obliged in Conscience to live peaceably and justly in civil Society, shall in no Ways be molested or prejudiced for their religious Persuasion or Practice in Matters of Faith and Worship, nor shall they be compelled at any Time to frequent or maintain any religious Worship, Place or Ministry whatever.

XXXVI.

THAT according to the good Example of the primitive Christians, and the Ease of the Creation, every first Day of the Week, called the Lord's Day, People shall abstain from their common daily Labour, that they may the better dispose themselves to worship God according to their Understandings.

XXXVII.

THAT as a careless and corrupt Administration of Justice draws the Wrath of God upon Magistrates, so the Wildness and Looseness of the People provoke the Indignation of God against a Country: Therefore, That all fuch Offences against God, as Swearing, Curfing, Lying, prophane Talking, Drunkenness, Drinking of Healths, obscene Words Incest, Sodomy, Rapes, Whoredom, Fornication and other Uncleanness (not to be repeated) all Treafons, Misprisions, Murders, Duels, Felony, Sedition, Maims, forcible Entries, and other Violences. to the Persons and Estates of the Inhabitants within this Province. All Prizes, Stage-plays, Cards, Dice, Maygames, Gamesters, Masques, Reveis. Bull-baitings, Cock-fightings, Bear-baitings, and the like, which excite the People to Rudenes, Cruelty, Looseness, and Irreligion, shall be respectively discouraged and severely punish'd, according to the Appointment of the Governor and Freemen in provincial Council and general Affembly; as also 2 Proceedings contrary to these Laws, that are no here made expresly penal.

XXXVIII.

THAT a Copy of these Laws shall be hung up in the provincial Council, and in publick Courts of Justice: And that they shall be read yearly at the Opening of every provincial Council and general Affembly, and Court of Justice; and their Assent shall be testified,

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testified by their standing up after the Reading thereof.

XXXIX.

THAT there shall be at no time any Alteration of any of these Laws, without the Consent of the Governor, his Heirs or Assigns, and six Parts of seven of the Freemen, met in provincial Council and general Assembly.

XL.

THAT all other Matters and Things not herein provided for, which shall and may concern the publick Justice, Peace or Safety of the said Province; and the raising and imposing Taxes, Customs, Duties, or other Charges whatsoever, shall be and are hereby referred to the Order, Prudence and Determination of the Governor and Freemen in provincial Council and general Assembly, to be held from time to time in the said Province.

Signed and Sealed by the Governor and Freemen, aforefaid, the fifth Day of the third Month, called May, One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-Two.

Certain CONDITIONS or CONCESSIONS agreed upon by WILLIAM PENN, Proprietor and Governor of the Province of Penfilvania, and those who are the Adventurers and Purchasers in the same Province, the Eleventh of July, One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-one.

FIRST.

THAT fo foon as it pleafeth God, that the abovefaid Perfons arrive there, a certain Quantity of Land or Ground Plat, shall be laid out for a large Town or City, in the most convenient Place upon the River for Health and Navigation; and every

every Purchaser and Adventurer, shall by Lot have fo much Land therein as will answer to the Porportion which he hath bought or taken up upon Rent: But it is to be noted, that the Surveyors shall confider what Roads or Highways will be necessary to the Cities, Towns, or thro' the Lands. Great Roads from City to City shall not contain less than forty Fox in Breadth, and shall be first laid out and declared to be for Highways, before the Dividend of Acres he laid out for the Purchaser; and the like Observation to be had for the Streets in the Towns and Cities, that there may be convenient Roads and Street preserved, not to be incroached upon by any Plante or Builder, that none may build irregularly to the Damage of another. In this, Custom governs.

П.

THAT the Land in the Town be laid out to gether after the Proportion of ten thousand Acres at the whole Country, that is, two hundred Acres if the Place will bear it: However, that the Proportion be by Lot, and entire, fo as those that desire to be together, especially those that are by the Catalogue laid together, may be so laid together both in the Town and Country.

III.

THAT when the Country-Lots are laid out, every Purchaser, from one thousand to ten thousand Acres, or more, not to have above one thousand Acres together, unless in three Years they plant a Family upon every thousand Acres; but that all such as purchase together, lie together; and if a many as comply with this Condition, that the whok be laid out together.

IV.

THAT where any Number of Purchasers, more or less, whose Number of Acres amounts to few or

ten thaufand Acres, defire to fit together in a Lot or Township, they shall have their Lot or Township cast together, in such Places as have convenient Harbours or navigable Rivers attending it, if such can be found; and in case any one or more Purchasers plant not according to Agreement in this Concession, to the Prejudice of others of the same Township, upon Complaint thereof made to the Governor or his Deputy, with Assistance, they may award (if they see Cause) that the complaining Purchaser may, paying the Survey-Money, and Purchase-Money, and Interest thereof, be entitled, inrolled and lawfully invested in the Lands so not seated.

v

THAT the Proportion of Lands that shall be laid out in the first great Town or City, for every Purchaser, shall be after the Proportion of ten Acres for every five bundred Acres purchased, if the Place will allow it.

VI.

THAT notwithstanding there be no mention made, in the several Deeds made to the Purchasers, yet the said William Penn does accord and declare, that all Rivers, Rivulets, Woods and Underwoods, Waters, Water-courses, Quarries, Mines and Minerals (except Mines Royal) shall be freely and fully enjoyed, and wholly by the Purchasers, into whose Lot they fall.

VII.

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THAT for every fifty Acres that shall be allotted to a Servant at the End of his Service, his Quit-Rent shall be swo Shillings per Annum, and the Master or Owner of the Servant, when he shall take up the other fifty Acres, his Quit-Rent shall be four Shillings by the Year, or if the Master of the Servant (by Reason in the Indentures he is so obliged to do) allot out to the Servant sifty Acres in his own Division, the said Master shall have on Demand all

' lotted him, from the Governor, the one bundred Acres at the chief Rent of fix Shillings per Annum.

VIII.

AND for the Encouragement of such as are ingenious and willing to search out Gold and Silver Mines in this Province, it is hereby agreed, that they have Liberty to bore and dig in any Man's Property, fully paying the Damage done; and in case a Discovery should be made, that the Discoverer have one fifth, the Owner of the Soil (if not the Discoverer) a tenth Part, the Governor two fifths, and the rest to the publick Treasury, saving to the King the Share reserved by Patent.

IX.

IN every bundred thousand Acres, the Governor and Proprietary, by Lot, reserveth ten to himself, what shall lie but in one Place.

X.

THAT every Man shall be bound to plant or man so much of his Share of Land as shall be set out and surveyed, within three Years after it is so set out and surveyed, or else it shall be lawful for new Comers to be settled thereupon, paying to them their Survey-Money, and they go up higher so their Shares.

XI.

THERE shall be no buying and selling, be it with an Indian, or one among another, of any Goods to be exported, but what shall be performed in publick Market, when such Places shall be set apart or erected, where they shall pass the publick Stamp or Mark. If bad Ware, and prized as good, or deceitful in Proportion or Weight, to sorteit the Value as if good and sull Weight and Proportion, to the publick Treasury of the Province, whether it be the Merchandize of the Indian, or that of the Planters.

XII.

XII.

AND FORASMUCH as it is usual with the Planters, to over-reach the poor Natives of the Country in Trade, by Goods not being good of the Kind, or debased with Mixtures, with which they are sensibly aggrieved, it is agreed, whatever is sold to the *Indians*, in Consideration of their Furs, shall be sold in the Market-Place, and there suffer the Test, whether good or bad; if good, to pass; if not good, not to be sold for good, that the Natives may not be abused nor provoked.

XIII.

THAT no Man shall by any Ways or Means, in Word or Deed, affront or wrong any Indian, but he shall incur the same Penalty of the Law, as if he had committed it against his Fellow-Planter; and if any Indian shall abuse, in Word or Deed, any Planter of this Province, that he shall not be his own Judge upon the Indian, but he shall make his Complaint to the Governor of the Province, or his Lieutenant or Deputy, or some inferior Magistrate near him, who shall, to the utmost of his Power, take Care with the King of the said Indian, that all reasonable Satisfaction be made to the said injured Planter.

XIV.

THAT all Differences between the Planters and the Natives, shall also be ended by twelve Men, that is, by fix Planters and fix Natives, that so we may live friendly together as much as in us lieth, preventing all Occasions of Heart-burnings and Mischief.

XV.

THAT the *Indians* shall have Liberty to do all Things relating to the Improvement of their Ground, and providing Sustenance for their Families, that any of the Planters shall enjoy.

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XVI.

THAT the Laws as to Slanders, Drunkennes, Swearing, Cursing, Pride in Apparel, Trespasses, Distresses, Replevins, Weights and Measures, shall be the same as in *England*, till altered by Law in this Province.

XVII.

THAT all shall mark their Hogs, Sheep and other Cattle, and what are not marked within three Months after it is in their Possession, be it young or old, it shall be forfeited to the Governor, that so People may be compelled to avoid the Occasions of much Strife between Planters.

XVIII.

THAT in clearing the Ground, Care be taken to leave one Acre of Trees for every five Acres clear'd, especially to preserve Oak and Mulberries for Silk and Shipping.

XIX.

THAT all Ship-Masters shall give an Account of their Countries, Names, Ships, Owners, Freights and Passengers, to an Officer to be appointed for that Purpose, which shall be registred within two Days after their Arrival; and if they shall refuse so do, that then none presume to trade with them, upon Forseiture thereof; and that such Masters be

Province.

XX.

looked upon, as having an evil Intention to the

THAT no Person leave the Province, without Publication being made thercos, in the Market-Place, three Weeks before, and a Certificate from some Justice of the Peace, of his Clearness with his Neighbours, and those he hath dealt withal, so far as such an Alsurance can be attained and given: And if any Master of a Ship shall, contrary hereunto, receive and carry away any Person, that hath

not given that publick Notice, the said Master shall be liable to all Debts owing by the said Person, so secretly transported from the Province. Lastly, that these are to be added to, or corrected. by and with the Confert of the Parties hereunto subscribed.

WILLIAM PENNS

Sealed and delivered in the Presence of

William Boelham. Harbert Springet. Thomas Prudyard.

> Sealed and delivered in the Presence of all the Proprietors who have bereunto subscribed, except Thomas Farrinborrough and John Goodson, in the Presence of

Hugh Chamberlen. R. Murray. Harbert Springet, Humphry South, Thomas Barker. Samuel Jobson, John-Joseph Moore, William Powel, Richard Davie, Griffith Jones, Hugh Lambe. Thomas Farrinborrough. John Goodson.

AS ACT of SETTLEMENT, made at Chester, 1682.

THEREAS WILLIAM PENN, Proprietary and Governor of the Province of Penfylvania, and Territories thereunto belonging, hath, out of his great Kindness and Goodness to the Inhabitants thereof, been favourably pleafed to give and grant unto them a Charter of Liberties and Privileges, dated the twenty-fifth Day of the second Month, One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-two: By which Charter it is faid, the Government shall confift

consist of the Governor and Freemen of the said Province, in the Form of a provincial Council and general Assembly; and that the provincial Council shall consist of feventy-two Members, to be chosen by the Freemen; and that the general Assembly may, the first Year, consist of the whole Body of the Freeholders, and ever after of an elected Number, not exceeding two bundred Persons, without the Consent of the provincial Council and general Assembly: And such Assembly to sit yearly on the twentieth Day of the third Month, as in the first, second, third, sixth, sourcenth and sixteenth Articles of the Charter, Reservence being thereunto had, doth more at large appear.

AND FORASMUCH as this Charter was the first of those probationary Laws, that were agreed to and made by and between the Proprietary, and Governor, and Freemen in England, that were Purchasers in this Province, which said Laws, in the whole and in every Part thereof, were to be submitted to the Explanation and Confirmation of the first provincial Council and general Assembly that was to be held in this Province, as by the Title and first Law of the said Agreement, doth plainly ap-

AND WHEREAS, the Proprietary and Governor hath, according to that Charter, iffued out Writs to the respective Sheriffs of the fix Counties of this Province, to summon the Freemen thereof, to chuse in each County twelve Persons of most Note for their Sobriety, Wisdom, and Integrity, to serve in provincial Council; and also to inform the Freemen that they might come, for this Time, in their own Persons, to make up a general Assembly, according to Charter. And that the said respective Sheriffs by their Returns, and the Freemen by their Petitions to the Proprietary and Governor, have plainly declared, that the Fewness of the People, their Inability in Estate, and Unskilfulness in Mar-

ters of Government, will not permit them to ferve in so large a Council and Assembly, as by the Charter is expressed; and therefore do desire, that the Members now chosen to be their Deputies and Representatives, may serve both for provincial Council and general Assembly; that is to say, three out of each County for the provincial Council, and the remaining nine for the general Assembly, according to Act, as fully and amply as if the faid provincial Council and general Affembly had confifted of the faid Numbers of Members mentioned in the Charter of Liberties, upon Consideration of the Premises; and that the Proprietary and Governor may testify his great Willingness to comply with that which may be most easy and pleasing, he is willing that it be enacted.

AND BE IT ENACTED by the Proprietary and Governor, by and with the unanimous Advice and Consent of the Freemen of this Province, and Territories thereunto belonging, in provincial Council and general Assembly met, That the Numbers desired by the Inhabitants in their several Petitions. and express'd to be their Desires by the Sheriffs Returns to the Proprietary and Governor, to ferve as the provincial Council and general Affembly, be allowed and taken, to all Intents and Purpofes, to be the provincial Council and general Affembly of this Province: And that the Quorum shall be proportionably fettled, according to the Method express'd in the fifth Article; that is to fay, two thirds to make a Quorum in extraordinary Cases, and one third in ordinary Cases, as is provided in the said fifth Article: Which said provincial Council and general Assembly, so already chosen, are and shall be held and reputed the legal provincial Council and general Assembly of the Province and Territories thereof, for this present Year; and that from and after the Expiration of this present Year. the provincial Council shall consist of three Persons R 4 out

out of each County, as aforefaid; and the Affernbly shall consist of fix Persons out of each County, which said provincial Council and general Assembly may be hereafter enlarged, as the Governor, and provincial Council and Affembly shall see Cause, To as the faid Number do not, at any time, exceed the Limitations express'd in the third and fixteenth Article of the Charter, any Thing in this Act, or any other Act, Charter or Law, to the contrary in

any wife notwithstanding.

AND because the Freemen of this Province and Territories thereof, are deeply sensible of the kind and good Intentions of the Proprietary and Governor in this Charter, and of the fingular Benefit that redounds to them thereby, and are defirous that it may in all Things best answer the Design of the publick Good, the Freemen of the said provincial Council and general Affembly met, having unanimously requested some Variations, Explanations and Additions, in and to the faid Charter, he the Proprietary and Governor, hath therefore yielded that it be enacted:

AND it is hereby ENACTED, That the Time for the Meeting of the Freemen of this Province and Territories thereof, to chuse their Deputies to represent and serve them, in provincial Council and general Assembly, shall be yearly hereafter, on the tenth Day of the first Month, which Members so chosen for the provincial Council, shall make their Appearance, and give their Attendance, in provincial Council, within twenty Days after their Election: and the faid Members elected to serve in-general Assembly, shall yearly meet and assemble, on the tenth Day of the said third Month, to the End and Purposes declared in the Charter, at and in such Place as is limited in the said Charter, unless the Governor and provincial Council shall, at any time, see Cause to the contrary.

AND WHEREAS it is express'd in the said Charter, That the Governor and provincial Council shall prepare and propose to the general Assembly, all Bills which they shall think fit to pass into Laws, within the faid Province: BE IT EN-ACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and provincial Council, shall have the Power of preparing and proposing to the general Affembly, all Bills that they shall jointly affent to and think fit to have pass'd into Laws, in the said Province and Territories thereof, that are not inconfistent with, but according to the Powers granted by the King's Letters Patents to the Proprietary and Governor aforesaid; which Bills shall be published in the most noted Towns and Places in the faid Province and Territories thereof, twenty Days before the Meeting of the general Assembly aforefaid.

AND for the better Decision and Determination of all Matters and Questions upon Elections of Representatives, and Debates in provincial Council and general Assembly, It is hereby declared and ENACTED, &c. That all Questions upon Elections of Representatives, and Debates in provincial Council and general Assembly, in personal Matters, shall be decided by the Ballot; and all Questions about preparing and enacting Laws, shall be determined by the Vote.

AND that so united an Interest may have an united Term and Stile to be express'd by, It is hereby declared and ENACTED, That the general Assembly shall be henceforth termed or called the Assembly; and the Meeting of the Governor, provincial Council, and Assembly, and their Acts and Proceedings, shall be stiled and called the Meetings, Sessions, Acts or Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Province of Pensilvania, and the Territories thereunto belonging. And that the Freemen of this Province, and

and the Territories thereof, may not on their Part. feem unmindful or ungrateful to their Proprietary and Governor, for the Testimony he hath been pleased to give, of his great Good-Will towards them and theirs, nor be wanting of that Duty they owe to him and themselves; they have prayed Leave hereby to declare their most hearty Acceptance of the faid Charter, and their humble Acknowledgments for the same, solemnly promising, that they will inviolably observe and keep the same, except as is therein excepted, and will neither directly nor indirectly contrive, propose, enact, or do any Thing or Things whatfoever, by Virtue of the Power thereby granted unto them, that shall or may redound to the Prejudice or Disadvantage of the Proprietary and Governor, his Heirs and Successors, in their just Rights, Properties and Privileges, granted to him and them by the King's Letters Patents. and Deeds of Release and Feoffment made to him by JAMES Duke of YORK and ALBANY. &c. and whom they defire may be hereby acknowledged and recognized the true and rightful Proprietaries and Governors of the Province of Penfylvania, and Territories annexed, according to the King's Letters Patents, and Deeds of Release and Feoffment from James, Duke of York and Albany, unto the faid Proprietary and Governor, his Heirs and Succeffors; any Thing in this Act, or any other Act, Grant, Charter, or Law, to the contrary of their Things herein and hereby explained, altered, limited, promifed, declared, and enacted, in any wife notwithstanding.

The FRAME of the Government of the Province of Pensylvania, and Territories thereunto annexed in America.

10 ALL PERSONS, To whom these Presents may come, WHEREAS King CHARLES the Second, by his Letters Patents, under the great Seal of England, bearing Date the fourth Day of March, in the thirty and third Year of the King, for divers Considerations therein mentioned, hath been graciously pleased to give and grant unto me William Penn (by the Name of William Penn, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir William Penn deceased) and to my Heirs and Assigns for ever, all that Tract of Land, or Province called Pensylvania, in America, with divers great Powers, Preheminences, Royalties, Jurisdictions, and Authorities, necessary for the Well-being and Government thereof. AND WHEREAS the King's clearest Brother, James Duke of York and Albany, &c. by his Deeds of Feoffment, under his Hand and Seal, duly perfected, bearing Date the four and twentieth Day of August, One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty and Two, did grant unto me, my Heirs and Assigns, all that Tract of Land, lying and being from twelve Miles Northward of Newcastle upon Delaware River, in America, to Cape Hinlopen, upon the said River and Bay of Delaware Southward, together with all Royalties, Franchises, Duties, Jurisdictions, Liberties and Privileges thereunto belonging.

NOW KNOW YE, That for the Well-being and good Government of the said Province and Territories thereunto annexed, and for the Encouragement of all the Freemen and Planters, that may be therein concerned, in Pursuance of the Rights and Powers afore-mentioned, I the said William Penn have declared, granted and confirmed, and by these Presents, for me, my Heirs and Assigns,

do declare, grant and confirm unto all the Freemen, Planters and Adventurers of, in and to the faid Province and Territories thereof, these Liberties, Franchises and Properties, so far as in me lieth, to be held, enjoyed and kept by the Freemen, Planters and Adventurers of and in the faid Province of *Penfylvania* and Territories thereunto annexed, for ever.

IMPRIMIS.

THAT the Government of this Province and Territories thereof shall, from Time to Time, according to the Powers of the Patent and Deeds of Feoffment aforesaid, consist of the Proprietary and Governor, and Freemen of the said Province and Territories thereof, in Form of provincial Council and Assembly, which provincial Council shall consist of eighteen Persons, being three out of each County, and which Assembly shall consist of thirty-fix Persons, being fix out of each County, Men of most Note for their Virtue, Wisdom and Ability, by whom all Laws shall be made, Officers chosen, and publick Assairs transacted, as is hereaster limited and declared.

II.

THERE being three Persons already chosen for every respective County of this Province and Territories thereof, to serve in the provincial Council, one of them for three Years, one for two Years, and one for one Year; and one of them being to go off yearly in every County; that on the tenth Day of the first Month yearly, for ever after, the Freemen of the said Province and Territories thereof shall meet together in the most convenient Place in every County of this Province and Territories thereof, then and there to chuse one Person, qualified as asoresaid, in every County, being one third of the Number to serve in provincial Council, for three Years; it being intended, that one third of the whole provincial Council, consisting and to consist

of eighteen Persons, falling off yearly, it shall be yearly supplied with such yearly Elections, as afore-faid; and that one Person shall not continue in longer than three Years; and in Case any Member shall decease before the last Election, during his Time, that then at the next Election ensuing his Decease, another shall be chosen to supply his Place for the remaining Time he was to have served, and no longer.

III.

THAT after the first seven Years, every one of the said third Parts that goeth yearly off, shall be incapable of being chosen again for one whole Year following, that so all that are capable and qualified as aforesaid, may be sitted for Government, and have a Share of the Care and Burthen of it.

IV.

THAT the provincial Council in all Cases and Matters of Moment, as their arguing upon Bills to be passed into Laws, or Proceedings about erecting of Courts of Justice, sitting in Judgment upon Criminals impeached, and Choice of Officers in such Manner as is herein after expressed, not less than two thirds of the whole shall make a Quorum; and that the Consent and Approbation of two thirds of that Quorum shall be had in all such Cases or Matters of Moment: And that in all Cases and Matters of lesser Moment, one third of the whole shall make a Quorum, the Majority of which shall and may always determine in such Cases and Causes of lesser Moment.

V.

THAT the Governor and provincial Council, shall have the Power of preparing and proposing to the Assembly hereaster mentioned, all Bills which they shall see needful, and that shall at any Time be past into Laws within the said Province and Territories thereof, which Bills shall be published and

affixed to the most noted Place in every County of this Province and Territories thereof, twenty Days before the Meeting of the Assembly, in order to passing them into Laws.

VI.

THAT the Governor and provincial Council shall take Care, that all Laws, Statutes, and Ordenances, which shall at any Time be made within the said Province and Territories, be duly and differently executed.

VII.

THAT the Governor and provincial Councifhall, at all Times, have the Care of the Peace and Safety of this Province and Territories thereof, and that nothing be by any Person attempted to the Subversion of this Frame of Government.

VIII.

THAT the Governor and provincial Councilinal, at all Times, fettle and order the Situation of all Cities and Market-towns in every County, modelling therein all publick Buildings, Streets, and Market-places; and shall appoint all necessary Roads and Highways in this Province and Territories thereof.

IX.

THAT the Governor and provincial Council shall, at all Times, have Power to inspect the Management of the publick Treasury, and punish those who shall convert any Part thereof to any other Use, than what hath been agreed upon by the Governor, provincial Council, and Assembly.

X.

THAT the Governor and provincial Council, shall erect and order all publick Schools, and encourage and reward the Authors of useful Sciences and laudable Inventions, in the said Province and Territories thereof.

XI.

THAT one third of the provincial Council refiding with the Governor, shall with the Governor, from Time to Time, have the Care of the Management of all publick Affairs, relating to the Peace, Justice, Treasury, and Improvement of the Province and Territories, and to the good Education of Youth, and Sobriety of the Manners of the Inhabitants therein, as aforesaid.

XII.

THAT the Governor or his Deputy, shall always preside in the provincial Council, and that he shall at no Time therein perform any publick Act of State whatsoever, that shall or may relate unto the Justice, Trade, Treasury, or Safety of the Province and Territories as aforesaid, but by and with the Advice and Consent of the provincial Council thereof.

XIII.

AND to the End that all Bills prepared and agreed by the Governor and provincial Council, as aforefaid, may yet have the more full Concurrence of the Freemen of the Province and Territories thereof, it is declared, granted and confirmed, that at the Time and Place in every County, for the Choice of one Person to serve in provincial Council, as aforefaid, the respective Members thereof, at their faid Meeting, shall yearly chuse out of themfelves fix Persons of most Note, for Virtue, Wisdom, and Ability, to serve in Assembly, as their Representatives, who shall yearly meet on the tenth Day of the third Month, in the capital Town or City of the faid Province, unless the Governor and provincial Council shall think fit to appoint another Place to meet in, where, during eight Days, the feveral Members may confer freely with one another; and if any of them see meet, with a Committee

mitte of the provincial Council, which shall be at that Time purposely appointed, to receive from any of them, Proposals for the Alterations or Amendment of any of the said proposed and promulgated Bills; and on the ninth Day from their so meeting, the said Assembly, after their reading over of the proposed Bills, by the Clerk of the provincial Council, and the Occasions and Motive for them being opened by the Governor or his Deputy, shall, upon the Question by him put, give their Assimative or Negative, which to them seemeth best, in such Manner as is hereafter expressed: But not less than two thirds shall make a Quorum in the passing of all Bills into Laws, and Choice of such Officers as are by them to be chosen

XIV.

THAT the Laws so prepared and proposed as aforesaid, that are assented to by the Assembly, shall be enrolled as Laws of this Province and Territories thereof, with this Stile, By the Governor, with the Assente and Asperdation of the Freemen in provincial Council and Assembly met; and from henceforth, the Meetings, Sessions, Acts, and Proceedings of the Governor, provincial Council and Assembly, shall be stilled and called, The Meeting, Sessions, and Proceedings, of the general Assembly of the Province of Pensylvania, and the Territoric: thereunto belonging.

XV.

AND that the Representatives of the People is provincial Council and Assembly, may in after Age bear some Proportion with the Increase and multiplying of the People, the Number of such Representatives of the People, may be from Time to Time increased and enlarged, so as at no Time the Number exceed seventy-two for the provincial Council, and two bundred for the Assembly; the Appointment and Proportion of which Number, a

also the laying and methodizing of the Choice of such Representatives in suture Time, most equally to the Division of the Country, or Number of the Inhabitants, is lest to the Governor and provincial Council to propose, and the Assembly to resolve, so that the Order of Proportion be strictly observed, both in the Choice of the Council and the respective Committees thereof, viz. one third to go off and come in yearly.

XVI.

THAT from and after the Death of this prefent Governor, the provincial Council shall, together with the succeeding Governor, erect from Time to Time, standing Courts of Justice, in such Places and Number, as they shall judge convenient for the good Government of the faid Province and Territories thereof; and that the provincial Council shall, on the thirteenth Day of the second Month then next enfuing, elect and present to the Governor or his Deputy, a double Number of Persons. to serve for Judges, Treasurers, and Masters of the Rolls, within the faid Province and Territories. to continue so long as they shall well behave themselves in those Capacities respectively; and the Freemen of the faid Province, in an Affembly met on the thirteenth Day of the third Month, yearly, shall elect and then present to the Governor or his Deputy, a double Number of Persons to serve for Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace and Coroners, for the Year next ensuing; out of which respective Elections and Presentments, the Governor or his Deputy, shall nominate and commissionate the proper Number for each Office, the third Day after the faid respective Presentments; or else the first named in such Presentment for each Office as aforesaid, shall fland and serve in that Office, the Time before respectively limited; and in Case of Death or Default, fuch Vacancy shall be supplied by the Governor Governor and provincial Council in Manner afterfaid.

XVII.

THAT the Affembly shall continue so long as may be needful, to impeach Criminals sit to be there impeached, to pass such Bills into Laws as an proposed to them, which they shall think sit to pass into Laws; and till such Time as the Governor and provincial Council shall declare, That they bear nothing surther to propose unto them for their Assertional Approbation; and that Declaration shall be a Dismiss to the Assembly for that Time; which Assembly shall be notwithstanding, capable of assembling together, upon the Summons of the Governor and provincial Council, at any Time during that Year, if the Governor and provincial Council shall see Occasion for their so assembling.

XVIII.

THAT all the Elections of Members or Representatives of the People to serve in provincial Council and Assembly, and all Questions to be determined by both or either of them, that relate to Choice of Officers, and all or any other personal Matters, shall be resolved or determined by the Ballot; and all Things relating to the preparing and passing of Bills into Laws, shall be openly declared and resolved by the Vote.

XIX.

THAT at all Times when the Proprietary and Governor shall happen to be an Infant, and under the Age of one and twenty Years, and no Guardians or Commissioners are appointed in Writing, by the Father of the said Infant, or that such Guardian shall be deceased, that during such Minority, the provincial Council shall, from Time to Time, as they

they shall see meet, constitute and appoint Guardians and Commissioners not exceeding three, one of which shall preside as Deputy and chief Guardian during such Minority, and shall have and execute, with the Consent of one of the other two, all the Power of a Governor in all publick Affairs and Concerns of the said Province and Territories thereof, according to Charter; which said Guardian so appointed, shall also have the Care and Oversight of the Estate of the said Minor, and be yearly accountable and responsible for the same to the provincial Council, and the provincial Council to the Minor, when of Age, or to the next Heir, in case of the Minor's Death, for the Trust before expressed.

XX.

THAT as often as any Days of the Month mentioned in any Article of this Charter, shall fall upon the first Day of the Week, commonly called the Lord's-day, the Business appointed for that Day, shall be deferred until the next Day, unless in Cases of Emergency.

XXI.

A N D for the Satisfaction and Encouragement of all Aliens, I do give and grant, that if any Alien, who is or shall be a Purchaser, or who doth or shall inhabit in this Province or Territories thereof, shall decease at any Time before he can well be naturalized, his Right and Interest therein, shall notwithstanding descend to his Wife and Children, or other his Relations, be he Testate or Intestate, according to the Laws of this Province and Territories thereof in such Cases provided, in as free and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Alien had been naturalized.

XXII.

AND that the Inhabitants of this Province and Territories thereof, may be accommodated with S 2 fuch fuch Food and Sustenance; as God in his Providence hath freely afforded, I do also further grant to the Inhabitants of this Province and Territories thereof, Liberty to fowl and hunt upon the Lands they hold, and all other Lands therein not enclosed; and to fish in all Waters in the said Lands, and in all Rivers and Rivulets in and belonging to this Province and Territories thereof, with Liberty to draw his or their Fish on Shore on any Man's Lands, so as it be not to the Detriment or Annoyance of the Owner thereof, except such Lands as do lie upon Inland Rivulets that are not Boatable, or which are or may be hereafter erected into Manors.

XXIII.

AND that all the Inhabitants of this Province and Territories thereof, whether Purchasers or others, may have the last worldly Pledge of my good and kind Intentions to them and theirs, I do give, grant, and confirm to all, and every one of them, full and quiet Possession of their respective Lands, to which they have any lawful or equitable Claim, saving only such Rents and Services for the same as are or customarily ought to be reserved to me, my Heirs or Assigns.

XXIV.

THAT no Act, Law or Ordinance whatfoever, shall at any Time hereafter be made or done by the Proprietary and Governor of this Province and Territories thereunto belonging, his Heirs or Affigns, or by the Freemen in provincial Council or Assembly, to alter, change, or diminish, the Form or Effect of this Charter, or any Part or Clause thereof, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, without the Consent of the Proprietary and Governor, his Heirs or Assigns, and six Parts of seven of the said Freemen in provincial Council and Assembly met.

XXV.

AND LASTLY, I the faid William Penns Proprietary and Governor of the Province of Penfylvania and Territories thereunto belonging, for me, my Heirs and Affigns, have solemnly declared, granted and confirmed, and do hereby folemnly declare, grant and confirm, that neither I, nor my Heirs nor Assigns, shall procure or do any Thing or Things, whereby the Liberties in this Charter contained and expressed, shall be infringed or broken: And if any Thing be procured by any Person of Persons, contrary to these Premises, it shall be held of no Force or Effect. IN WIT-NESS whereof. I the faid William Penn. at Phi-Sadelphia in Pensylvania, have unto this present Charter of Liberties fet my Hand and broad Seal, this second Day of the second Month, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand fix Hundred Eighty and Three. being the five and thirtieth Year of the King, and the third Year of my Government.

WILLIAM PENN.

THIS within CHARTER, which we have distinstly heard read and thankfully received, shall be by as inviolably kept; at Philadelphia, the second Day of the second Month, one Thousand six Hundred Eighty and Three.

The Members of the provincial Council present.

William Markham, John Moll, William Haige, Christopher Taylor, John Simcock, William Clayton, Francis Whittwel, Thomas Holme,

William Clark,
William Biles,
James Harrison,
John Richardson,
Philip-Thomas Lamman,
Secr. Gov.
Richard Ingelo, Cl. Coun.

The

The HISTORY of the

The Members of the Assembly present.

Casparus Harman, John Darby, Benjamin Williams, William Gueft, Valentine Hollingsworth, James Boyden, Bennony Bifbop, John Beazor, John Harding, Andrews Bringston, Simon Irons, John Wood, John Curtis, Daniel Brown, William Futcher. John Kipshaven, Alexander Molestine, Robert Bracy, sen. Thomas Bracy, William Yardly, John Hastings, Robert Wade,

Thomas Hassald, John Hart, Robert Hall, Robert Bedwell, William Simsmore, Samuel Darke, Robert Lucas, James Williams, John Blunston, John Songburft, Jobn Hill, Nicholas Waln, Thomas Fitzwaler, John Clous, Luke Watson, Joseph Phipps, Dennis Rotchford, Jobn Brinklair, Henry Bowman, Cornelius Verboofe, John Southworth, Cl. of the Synod.

Some of the Inhabitants of Philadelphia present.

William Howel, Edmund Warner, Henry Lewis, Samuel Miles.

The CHARTER of the City of PHI-LADELPHIA.

VILLIAM PENN, Proprietary and Governor of the Province of Penfylvania, &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come, sends greeting. KNOW YE, That at the humble Request

Request of the Inhabitants and Settlers of this Town of Philadelphia, being some of the first Adventurers and Purchasers within this Province, for their Encouragement, and for the more immediate and entire Government of the said Town, and better Regulation of Trade therein: I have by Virtue of the King's Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of England, erected the said Town into a Borough, and by these Presents do erect the said Town and Borough of Philadelphia into a CITY; which said City shall extend the Limits and Bounds, as it is laid out between Delaware and Skrylkill.

AND I do for me, my Heirs and Affigns, grant and ordain, that the Streets of the faid City, shall for ever continue as they are now laid out and regulated; and that the End of each Street extending into the River Delaware, shall be and continue free for the Use and Service of the said City, and the Inhabitants thereof, who may improve the same for the best Advantage of the City, and build Whars so far out into the River there, as the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-council, herein after mentioned, shall see meet.

A N D I do nominate Edward Shippen to be the present Mayor, who shall so continue until another be chosen, as is herein after directed.

AND I do hereby affign and name Thomas Story to be present Recorder, to do and execute all Things which unto the Office of Recorder of the said City doth or may belong.

AND I do appoint Thomas Farmer to be the present Sheriff, and Robert Assessment to be the present Town-clerk, and Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk of the Court and Courts.

AND I do hereby name, constitute, and appoint, Joshua Carpenter, Griffith Jones, Anthony Morris, Joseph Wilcox, Nathan Stanbury, Charles Rea, Thomas Masters, and William Carter, Citi-

zens and Inhabitants of the faid City, to be the present Aldermen of the said City of Philadelphia.

AND I do also nominate and appoint John Parsons, William Hudson, William Lee, Nebemiah Allen, Thomas Paschal, John Bud, jun. Edward Smout, Samuel Buckley, James Askinson, Pentecost Teague, Francis Cook, and Henry Badcooke, to be the tweive present Common-council Men of the said City.

AND I do by these Presents, for me, my Heirs and Successors, give, grant and declare, that the faid Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Commoncouncil Men for the Time being, and they which hereafter shall be Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-council Men within the faid City, and their Successors, for ever hereafter be and shall be, by Virtue of these Presents, one Body corporate and politick in Deed, and by the Name of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pensylvania: And them by the Name of Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, one Body politick and corporate in Deed and in Name, I do for me, my Heirs and Successors, fully create, constitute and confirm, by these Presents; and that by the same Name of Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, they may have perpetual Succession; and that they and their Successors, by the Name of Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, be and at all Times hereafter shall be Persons able and capable in Law, to have, get, receive, and possess, Lands and Tenements, Rents, Liberties, Jurisdictions, Franchises and Hereditaments, to them and their Successors in Fee-simple, or for Term of Life, Lives, Years, or otherwise; and also Goods, Chattels, and other Things, of what Nature, Kind, or Quality soever.

AND also to give, grant, let, sell and assign the same Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels.

Chattels, and to do and execute all other Things about the same, by the Name aforesaid; and also that they be and shall be for ever hereafter Persons able and capable in Law, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all or any the Courts and other Places, and before any Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever within the said Province, in all Manner of Actions, Suits, Complaints, Pleas, Causes and Matters whatsoever, and of what Nature or Kind soever.

AND that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor and Commonalty of the said City of *Philadelphia*, and their Successors, for ever hereafter, to have and use one common Seal for the sealing of all Businesses touching the said Corporation, and the same from Time to Time at their

Will and Pleasure to change or alter.

AND I do for me, my Heirs and Succeffors, give, and by these Presents, grant full Power and Authority unto the Mayor, Recorder and Common-Council of the said City of Philadelphia, or any five or more of the Aldermen, and nine or more of the Common-Council Men, the Mayor and Recorder for the time being, or either of them, being present, on the first third Day of the Week, in the eighth Month yearly for ever hereaster, publickly to meet at a convenient Room or Place within the said City, to be by them appointed for that Purpose, and then and there nominate, elect and chuse one of the Aldermen to be Mayor for that ensuing Year.

AND aifo to add to the Number of Aldermen and Common-Council Men, such and so many of those, that by Virtue of these Presents shall be admitted Freemen of the said City from Time to Time, as they the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council shall see Occasion.

ANI

AND that such Person who shall be so elected Mayor aforesaid, shall within three Days next after such Election, be presented before the Governor of this Province, or his Deputy for the time being, and there shall subscribe the Declarations and Prefession of his Christian Belief, according to the late Act of Parliament made in the first Year of King William's Reign, entitled, An Ast for exempting their Majesties Subjects dissenting from the Church of England, from the Penalties of certain Laws; and then and there the Mayor so presented, shall make his solemn Affirmation and Engagement for the due Execution of his Office.

A N D that the Recorder, Sheriff, Aldermen, and Common-council Men, and all other Officers of the faid City, before they or any of them shall be admitted to execute their respective Offices, shall make and subscribe the faid Declarations and Profession aforesaid, before the Mayor for the Time being, and at the same Time shall be attested for the due Execution of their Offices respectively; which Declarations, Promises and Attestations, the Mayor of the said City for the Time being, is hereby impowered to take and administer accordingly.

AND that the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the said City, for the Time being, shall be Justices of the Peace and Justices of Oyer and Terminer; and are hereby impowered to act within the said City and Liberties thereof accordingly, as fully and amply as any Justice or Justices of the Peace or Oyer and Terminer, can or may do within the said Province.

AND that they or any four or more of them (whereof the Mayor and Recorder of the said City for the Time being, shall be two) shall and may for ever hereaster have Power and Authority, by Virtue of these Presents, to hear and enquire into all and all Manner of Treasons, Murthers, Mansaghters,

Naughters, and all Manner of Felonies and other Crimes and Offences, Capital and Criminal, whatfoever, according to the Laws of this Province and of the Kingdom of England, with Power also to hear and determine all petty Larcenies, Routs, Riots, unlawful Assemblies; and to try and punish all Persons that shall be convicted for Drunkenness. Swearing, Scolding, breaking the Peace, or fuch like Offences, which are by the Laws of this Province to be punished by Fine, Imprisonment or Whipping; with Power also to award Process against all Rioters and Breakers of the Peace, and to bind them, and all other Offenders and Persons of evil Fame, to the Peace or good Behaviour, as any Iustice or Justices of the Peace can do, withour being accountable to me or my Heirs, for any Fines or Amerciaments to be imposed for the faid Offences or any of them.

AND I do hereby impower them or any four of them (whereof the Mayor and Recorder for the Time being, shall be two) with the City Sheriff and Town-clerk, to hold and keep a Court of Record, Quarterly, or oftener, if they see Occasion, for the enquiring, hearing and determining of the Pleas and Matters aforesaid; and upon their own View, or after a legal Procedure in some of those Courts, to cause all Nuisances and Encroachments in the Streets of the said City to be removed, and punish the Parties concerned, as the Law and Usage in such Cases shall require.

AND I do by these Presents assign and appoint, that the present Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen herein before-mentioned, be the present Justices of the Peace, and Oyer and Terminer, within the said City; and that they and all others that shall be Mayors, Recorders and Aldermen of the said City for the Time being, shall have sull Power and Authority, and are hereby impowered

and authorized, without any further or other Conmission, to be Justices of the Peace, and of Oye and Terminer, within the faid City for ever; and shall also be Justices of the Peace, and the Mayor and Recorder shall be of the Quorum of the Justices of the County Courts, Quarter-fessions, Oyer ar: Terminer, and Goal Delivery, in the faid County of Philadelphia; and shall have full Power to awar: Process, bind to the Peace or Behaviour, or commit to Prison, for any Matter or Cause, arising without the faid City and within the Body of the aforefaid County, as Occasion shall require; and a cause Kalendars to be made of such Prisoners, which, together with all Recognizances and Eraminations taken before them, for or concerning any Matter or Cause not determinable by them. shall be duly returned to the Judges or Justices of the faid County, in their respective Courts when the fame shall be cognizable.

A N D that it may be lawful to and for the faid Mayor and Commonalty and their Successors, when they see Occasion, to creft a Goal or Prison and

Court-house within the said City.

AND that the Mayor and Recorder for the Time being, shall have, and by these Presents have Power to take Recognizance of Debts there, according to the Statute of Merchants, and of Action Burnel; and to use and affix the common Scale thereupon, and to all Certificates concerning the same.

AND that it may be lawful to and for the Mayor of the faid City, for the Time being, for ever hereafter to nominate, and from Time to Time appoint the Clerk of the Market, who shall have Assize of Bread, Wine, Beer, Wood, and other Things; and to do, execute and perform all Things belonging to the Clerk of the Market within the said City.

AND

AND I will that the Coroners to be chosen by the County of *Philadelphia* for the Time being. Thall be Coroners of the said City and Liberties thereof; but that the Freemen and Inhabitants of the said City shall from Time to Time, as often as Occasion be, have equal Liberty with the Inhabitants of the said County, to recommend or chuse Persons to serve in the respective Capacities of Coroners and Sherists for the County of *Philadelphia*, who shall reside within the said City.

AND that the Sheriff of the said City and County for the Time being, shall be the Water-Bailiff, who shall and may execute and perform all Things belonging to the Officer of Water-Bailiff, upon Delaware River, and all other navigable Ri-

wers and Creeks within the faid Province.

AND in Case the Mayor of the said City for the Time being, shall, during the Time of his Mayoralty, misbehave himself, or misgovern in that Office, I do hereby impower the Recorder, Aldermen and Common-council Men, or five of the Aldermen and nine of the Common-council Men of the said City of Philadelphia, for the Time being, to remove such Mayor from his Office of Mayoralty; and in such Case, or in Case of the Death of the said Mayor for the Time being, that then another sit Person shall, within four Days nexe after such Death or Removal, be chosen in Manner as is above directed for electing of Mayors, in the Place of him so dead or removed.

A N D left there should be a Failure of Justice or Government in the said City, in such Interval, I do hereby appoint, That the eldest Alderman for the Time being, shall take upon him the Ossice of a Mayor there, and shall exercise the same till another Mayor be chosen as aforesaid; and in Case of the Disability of such eldest Alderman, then the

next in Seniority, shall take upon him the said Of fice of Mayor, to exercise the same as aforesaid.

AND in Case the Recorder, or any of in Aldermen or Common-council Men of or belong ing to the said City, for the Time being, shall me behave him or themselves in their respective Office and Places, they shall be removed and others choicin their Stead, in Manner following, that is to see The Recorder for the Time being, may be moved (for his Misbehaviour) by the Mayor, as two thirds of the Aldermen and Common-counce Men respectively; and in Case of such Removal so of the Death of the Recorder, then to chuse another sit Person skilled in the Law, to be the Recorder there, and so to continue during Pleasure aforesaid.

MND the Alderman so missenaving himse may be removed by the Mayor, Recorder and zer of the Alderman and Common-council Men; zer in Case of such Removal or Death, then with four Days after, to chuse a sit Person or Persons to supply such Vacancies; and the Common-counce Men, Constables, and Clerk of the Market, so Missenaviour, shall be removed and others chose, as is directed in the Case of Alderman.

AND I do also, for me and my Successors, by these Presents, grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their Successors, that if any of the Citizens of the said City, shall be hereaster normated, elected, and chosen to the Office of Mayor Aldermen and Common-council Men as assoresidand having Notice of his or their Election, shall refuse to undertake and execute that Office to which he is so chosen, that then, and so often it shall an may be lawful for the Mayor and Recorder, Aldermen and Common-council Men, or the major Part of the Aldermen and Common-council Men for the Time being, according to their Discretion, to im-

pose such moderate Fines upon such Refusers, so as the Mayor's Fine exceed not forty Pounds, the Alderman's five and thirty Pounds, and Common-council Men twenty Pounds, and other Officers proportionably, to be levied by Distress and Sale, by Warrant under the common Seal, or by other lawful Ways, to the Use of the said Corporation.

A N D in such Cases it shall be lawful to chuse others to supply the Defects of such Resusers, in Manner as is as above directed for Elections.

A N D that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Mayor, Recorder, and at least three Aldermen for the Time being, from Time to Time, so often as they shall find Occasion, to summon a Commoncouncil of the said City.

AND that no Assembly or Meeting of the said Citizens, shall be deemed or accounted a Common-council, unless the said Mayor and Recorder, and at least three of the Aldermen for the Time being, and nine of the Common-council Men be present.

AND also that the said Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-council Men for the Time being, from Time to Time, at their Common-council, shall have Power to admit such and so many Freemen into their Corporation and Society as they shall think fit.

A N D to make (and they may make, ordain, constitute and establish) such and so many good and reasonable Laws, Ordinances and Constitutions (not repugnant to the Laws of England and this Government) as to the greater Part of them at such Common-council assembled (where the Mayor and Recorder for the Time being, are to be always present) shall seem necessary and convenient for the Government of the said City.

A N D the same Laws, Ordinances, Orders and Constitutions so to be made, to put in Use and Execution accordingly, by the proper Officers of the

faid City; and at their Pleasure to revoke, alter,

and make anew, as Occasion shall require.

AND also impose such Mulcts and Amerciaments upon the Breakers of fuch Laws and Ordinances, as to them in their Discretion shall be thought reasonable; which Mulcts, as also all other Fines and Amerciaments to be fet or imposed by Virtue of the Powers granted, shall be levied a above is directed in Case of Fines, to the Use σ the faid Corporation, without rendering any Account thereof to me, my Heirs and Successors; with Power to the Common-council aforesaid. To mitigate, remit, or release such Fines and Mulcis, upon the Submission of the Parties. Provided always. That no Person or Persons hereafter. shall have Right of electing or being elected, by Virtur of these Presents, to any Office or Place judicial or ministerial, nor shall be admitted Freemen of the faid City, unless they be free Denizens of this Province, and are of the Age of twenty one Years or upwards, and are Inhabitants of the said City, and have an Estate of Inheritance or Freehold therein or are worth fifty Pounds in Money, or other Stock, and have been resident in the said City for the Space of two Years, or shall purchase their Freedom of the Mayor and Commonalty aforefaid.

A N D I do further grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, that they and their Successors, shall and may for ever hereafter hold and keep within the said City, in every Week of the Year, two Market-days, the one upon the fourth Day of the Week, and the other upon the feventh Day of the Week, in such Place or Places as is, shall, or may be appointed for that Purpose, by the said Commonalty or their Successors, from Time to Time.

A N D also two Fairs therein every Year, the one of them to begin on the fixteenth Day of the

third Month, called May, yearly, and so to be held in and about the Market-place, and continue for that Day and two Days next following; and the other of the said Fairs to be held in the aforesaid Place on the fixteenth Day of the ninth Month

yearly, and for two Days next after.

A N D I do for me, my Heirs and Assigns, by Virtue of the King's Letters Patent, make, erect and constitute the said City of Philadelphia, to be a Port or Harbour for discharging and unlading of Goods and Merchandize out of Ships, Boats, and other Vessels; and for landing and shipping them in or upon fuch and fo many Places, Keys and Wharfs there, as by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoncouncil of the faid City, shall from Time to Time be thought most expedient for the Accommodation and Service of the Officers of the Customs, in the Management of the King's Affairs and Prefervation of his Duties, as well as for Conveniency of Trade.

AND I do ordain and declare, that the faid Port or Harbour shall be called the Port of *Phila*delphia, and shall extend and be accounted to extend into all fuch Creeks, Rivers, and Places within this Province, and shall have so many Wharfs, Keys, Landing-places and Members belonging thereto, for landing and shipping of Goods, as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-council for the Time being, with the Approbation of the chief Officer or Officers of the King's Customs, shall from Time to Time think fit to appoint.

AND I do also ordain, that the Landing-places now and heretofore used at the Penny-pot-bouse and Blue-anchor, saving to all Persons their just and legal Right and Properties in the Lands to be open; as also the Swamp between Bud's Buildings and the Society-bill, shall be left open and common for the Use and Service of the said City and all others, with Liberty to dig Docks and make Har-

bous(

bours for Ships and Veffels, in all or any Part of the

faid Swamp.

AND I do hereby grant, that all the vacant Land within the Bounds and Limits of the faid City, shall remain open as a free Common of Palture, for the Use of the Inhabitants of the said City, until the same shall be gradually taken in, in order to build or improve thereon, and not otherwife. Provided abways, That nothing herein contained, shall debar me or my Heirs in Time w come, from fencing in all the vacant Lands that hie between the Center Meeting-house and the Schoolkil, which I intend shall be divided from the Land by me allotted for Delaware Side, by a strait Line along the Broad-firest from Edward Shippen's Land through the Center Square by Daniel Pegg's Land; nor shall the fencing or taking in any of the Streets, happening to be within that Inclosure on Skaylkil, be deemed or adjudged to be an Incroachment. where it shall not interfere or stop any of the Streets or Passages leading to any of the Houses built or to be built on that Side, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

AND I do grant, that this present Charter, shall, in all Courts of Law and Equity, be confirmed and taken most favourably and beneficially,

for the faid Corporation.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto fet my Hand, and caused my great Seal to be affixed. Dated at Philadelphia the five and twentieth Day of Ottober, Anno Domini one Thousand seven Hundred and One, and in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, over England, &c. and the one and twentieth Year of my Government.

WILLIAM PENN.

The CHARTER of PRIVILEGES granted by WILLIAM PENN, Efq; to the Inhabitants of Pensylvania and Territories.

7 ILLIAM PENN, Proprietary and Governor of the Province of Penfylvania, and Territories thereunto belonging. To all to whom these Presents shall come, sendeth Greeting. WHEREAS King CHARLES the Second, by his Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of England, bearing Date the fourth Day of March, in the Year one Thousand fix Hundred and Eighty. was graciously pleased to give and grant unto me, and my Heirs and Assigns for ever, this Province of Penfelvania, with divers great Powers and Jurisdictions for the well Government thereof.

AND WHEREAS the King's dearest Brother, JAMES Duke of YORK and ALBANY, &c. by his Deeds of Feoffment, under his Hand and Seal duly perfected, bearing Date the twentyfourth Day of August, one Thousand fix Hundred Eighty and Fwo, did grant unto me, my Heirs and Assigns, all that Tract of Land, now called the Territories of Paufylvania, together with Powers and Jurisdictions for the good Government thereof.

AND WHEREAS for the Encouragement of all the Freemen and Planters, that might be concerned in the faid Province and Territories, and for the good Government thereof, I the faid WIL-LIAM PENN, in the Year one Thousand fix Hundred Eighty and Three, for me, my Heirs and Assigns, did grant and confirm unto all the Freemen, Planters and Adventurers therein, divers Liberties, Franchifes and Properties, as by the faid Grant, entituled, The FRAME of the Government of the Province of Pensylvania, and Territories thereunto belongin, belonging, in America, may appear; which Charter or Frame being found in some Parts of it, not so suitable to the present Circumstances of the Inhabitants, was in the third Month, in the Year one Thousand seven Hundred, delivered up to me, by six Parts of seven of the Freemen of this Province and Territories, in general Assembly met, Provision being made in the said Charter, for that End and Purpose.

AND WHEREAS: I was then pleased to promise, That I would restore the said Charter to them again, with necessary Alterations, or in Lieu thereof, give them another, better adapted to answer the present Circumstances and Conditions of the said Inhabitants; which they have now, by their Representatives in general Assembly, onet at

Philadelphia, requested me to grant.

KNOW YE THEREFORE, That for the further Well-being and good Government of the faid Province, and Territories; and in Pursuance of the Rights and Powers before-mentioned, I the faid William Penn do declare, grant and confirm, unto all the Freemen, Planters and Adventurers, and other Inhabitants in this Province and Territories, these following Liberties, Franchises and Privileges, so far as in me lieth, to be held, enjoyed and kept, by the Freemen, Planters and Adventurers, and other Inhabitants of and in the said Province and Territories thereunto annexed, for ever.

FIRST.

BECAUSE no People can be truly happy, though under the greatest Enjoyment of civil Liberties, if abridged of the Freedom of their Consciences, as to their religious Profession and Worship: And Almighty God being the only Lord of Conscience, Father of Lights and Spirits, and the Author as well as Object of all divine Knowledge,

Faith and Worship, who only doth enlighten the Minds, and persuade and convince the Understandings of People, I do hereby grant and declare, That no Person or Persons, inhabiting in this Province or Territories, who shall confess and acknowledge One Almighty God, the Creator, Upholder and Ruler of the World; and profess him or themselves obliged to live quietly under the civil Government, shall be in any Case molested or prejudiced, in his or their Person or Estate, because of his or their conscientious Persuasion or Practice, nor be compelled to frequent or maintain any religious Worship, Place or Ministry, contrary to his or their Mind, or to do or suffer any other Act or Thing, contrary to their religious Persuasion.

AND that all Persons who also profess to believe in Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the World, shall be capable (notwithstanding their other Persuasions and Practices in Point of Conscience and Religion) to serve this Government in any Capacity, both legislatively and executively, he or they solemnly promising, when lawfully required, Allegiance to the King as Sovereign, and Fidelity to the Proprietary and Governor, and taking the Attests as now established by the Law made at Newcastle in the Year one Thousand and seven Hundred, entitled, An All directing the Attests of several Officers and Ministers, as now amended and confirmed by this present Assembly.

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FOR the well governing of this Province and Territories, there shall be an Assembly yearly chosen, by the Freemen thereof, to consist of four Persons out of each County, of most Note for Virtue, Wisdom and Ability, (or of a greater Number at any Time, as the Governor and Assembly shall agree) upon the first Day of Oslober for ever; and shall six on the fourteenth Day of the same T 2 Mon'h.

Month, at Philadelphia, unless the Governor and Council for the Time being, shall see Cause to appoint another Place within the said Province or Territories: Which Assembly shall have Power to chuse a Speaker and other their Officers; and shall be Judges of the Qualifications and Elections of their own Members; sit upon their own Adjournments; appoint Committees; prepare sills in order to passinto Laws; impeach Criminals, and redress Grievances; and shall have all other Powers and Privileges of an Assembly, according to the Rights of the free-born Subjects of England, and as is usual in any of the King's Plantations in America.

AND if any County or Counties, shall refuse or neglect to chuse their respective Representative as aforesaid, or if chosen, do not meet to serve in Assembly, those who are so chosen and met, shall have the full Power of an Assembly, in as ample Manner as if all the Representatives had been chosen and met, provided they are not less than two Thirds of the whole Number that ought to meet.

AND that the Qualifications of Electors and Elected, and all other Matters and Things relating to Elections of Representatives to serve in Assemblies, though not herein particularly expressed, shall be and remain as by a Law of this Government made at New-Castle in the Year one Thousand seven Hundred, entitled, An Ast to ascertain the Number of Members of Assembly, and to regulate the Elections.

III.

THAT the Freemen in each respective County, at the Time and Place of meeting for electing their Representatives to serve in Assembly, may a often as there shall be Occasion, chuse a double Number of Persons to present to the Governor for Sheriss and Coroners, to serve for three Years, if so long they behave themselves well; out of which respective

respective Elections and Presentments, the Governor shall nominate and commissionate one for each of the faid Offices, the third Day after such Prefentment, or else the first named in such Presentment, for each Office as aforefaid, shall stand and ferve in that Office for the Time before respectively limited; and in Case of Death or Default, such Vacancies shall be supplied by the Governor, to ferve to the End of the faid Term.

PROVIDED ALWAYS. That if the faid Freemen, shall at any Time neglect or decline to chuse a Person or Persons for either or both the aforefaid Offices, then and in fach Case, the Persons that are or shall be in the respective Offices of Sheriffs or Coroners, at the Time of Election, shall remain therein, until they shall be removed by ano-

ther Election as aforesaid.

AND that the Justices of the respective Counties, shall or may nominate and present to the Governor three Persons, to serve for Clerk of the Peace for the faid County, when there is a Vacancy. one of which the Governor shall commissionate, within ten Days after fuch Presentment, or else the first nominated, shall serve in the said Office during good Behaviour.

IV.

THAT the Laws of this Government shall be in this Stile, viz. By the Governor, with the Confent and Approbation of the Freemen in General Af-Cembly met; and shall be, after Confirmation by the Governor, forthwith recorded in the Rolls-office. and kept at Philadelphia, unless the Governor and Affembly shall agree to appoint another Place.

V.

THAT all Criminals shall have the same Privileges of Witnesses and Council as their Profecutors.

VI.

THAT no Person or Persons shall or may, at any Time hereafter, be obliged to answer any Complaint, Matter or Thing whatsoever, relating to Property, before the Governor and Council, or in any other Place, but in ordinary Course of Justice, unless Appeals thereunto shall be hereafter by Law appointed.

VII.

THAT no Person within this Government, shall be licensed by the Governor to keep an Ordinary, Tavern, or House of publick Entertainment, but such who are first recommended to him, under the Hands of the Justices of the respective Counties, signed in open Court; which Justices are as shall be hereby impowered, to suppress and sorbs any Person, keeping such Publick-house as aforts said, upon their Misbehaviour, on such Penalmas the Law doth or shall direct; and to recommon others from Time to Time, as they shall see Orecasion.

VIII.

IF any Person, through Temptation or Melancholy, shall destroy himself, his Estate, real supersonal, shall notwithstanding descend to his William and Children, or Relations, as if he had died a set tural Death; and if any Person shall be destroyed or killed by Casualty or Accident, there shall be a Forseiture to the Governor by Reason thereos.

AND no Act, Law or Ordinance whatforms thall at any Time hereafter, be made or done, to alter, change or diminish the Form or Effect of the Charter, or of any Part or Clause therein, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, without the Consent of the Governor for the Time being, and fix Parts of seven of the Assembly met.

BUT because the Happiness of Mankind depends so much upon the enjoying of Liberty of their Consciences as aforesaid, I do hereby solemnly declare, promise and grant, for me, my Heirs and Affigns, that the first Article of this Charter relating to Liberty of Conscience, and every Part and Clause therein, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, shall be kept and remain without

any Alteration, inviolably for ever.

AND LASTLY, I the said William Penn. Proprietary and Governor of the Province of Penfilvania, and Territories thereunto belonging, for myself, my Heirs and Assigns, have solemnly declared, granted and confirmed, and do hereby folemnly declare, grant and confirm. That neither I. my Heirs or Affigns, shall procure or do any Thing or Things, whereby the Liberties in this Charter contained and expressed, nor any Part thereof, shall be infringed or broken: And if any Thing shall be procured or done, by any Person or Persons, contrary to these Presents, it shall be held of no Force or Effect.

IN WITNESS whereof. I the said William Penn, at Philadelphia in Penfylvania, have unto this present Charter of Liberties, set my Hand and broad Seal, this twenty-eighth Day of October, in the Year of our Lord, one Thousand seven Hundred and One, being the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, over England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c. and the twenty-first Year of my Government.

NOTWITHSTANDING Closure and Test of this present Charter as aforefaid. I think fit to add this following Proviso thereunto, as Part of the same, That is to say, That notwithstanding any Clause or Clauses in the abovementioned Charter, obliging the Province and Territories, to join together in Legislation, I am conten L

content, and do hereby declare, That if the Reprefentatives of the Province and Territories shall not hereafter agree to join together in Legislation, and that the same shall be signified unto me, or my Deputy, in open Assembly, or otherwise, from under the Hands and Seals of the Representatives. for the Time being, of the Province and Territories, or the major Part of either of them, at any Time within three Years from the Date hereof, that in fuch Case, the Inhabitants of each of the three Counties of this Province, shall not have less than eight Persons to represent them in Assembly, for the Province; and the Inhabitants of the Town of Philadelphia (when the faid Town is incorporated) two Persons to represent them in Assembly; and the Inhabitants of each County in the Territories, shall have as many Persons to represent them, in a distinct Assembly for the Territories, as shall be by them requested as aforesaid.

NOTWITHSTANDING which Separation of the Province and Territories, in Respect of Legislation, I do hereby promise, grant and declare, That the Inhabitants of both Province and Territories, shall separately enjoy all other Liberties, Privileges and Benefits, granted jointly to them in this Charter, any Law, Usage, or Custom of this Government heretofore made and practised, or any Law made and passed by this General Assembly, to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

WILLIAM PENN.

THIS CHARTER of PRIVILEGE!
being diffinelly read in Assembly, and the whole
and every Part thereof, being approved of a
agreed to, by us, we do thankfully receive a
same from our Proprietary and Governmen, as
Philadelphia, this twenty-eighth Day of October

FIVE INDIAN NATIONS, &C.

tober, one Thousand seven Hundred and One. Signed on Behalf, and by Order of the Assembly, per Joseph Growdon, Speaker.

Edward Shippen,
Phineas Pemberton,
Samuel Carpenter,
Griffith Owen,
Caleb Pufey,
Thomas Story,

Proprietary and Governor's Council.

FINIS.



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