

Provided, nevertheless,—

And be it further enacted,

Proviso.

[SECT. 2.] That the said district shall pay their proportion of all town, county and province taxes already set or granted to be rais[e]d on said town, as if this act had not been made.

And be it further enacted,

Power for calling a meeting.

[SECT. 3.] That Elijah Williams, Esq^[d], be and hereby is impow[c]red to issue his warrant to some principal inhabitant in said district, requiring him to notify and warn the inhabitants of said district, qualified by law to vote in town affairs, to meet, at such time and place as shall be therein set forth, to chuse all such officers as shall be necessary to manage the affairs of said district. [*Passed January 25, 1754.*]

CHAPTER 23.

AN ACT FOR THE EFFECTUAL PREVENTING THE CURRENCY OF THE BILLS OF CREDIT OF CONNECTICUT, NEW HAMPSHIRE AND RHODE ISLAND, WITHIN THIS PROVINCE.

Preamble.

1748-49, chap. 15,
§ 11.

WHEREAS, in and by an act made and pass'd in the twenty-second year of his present majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for drawing in the bills of credit of the several denominations which have at any time been issued by this government, and are still outstanding, and for ascertaining the rate of coined silver in this province for the future," it is, among other things, enacted and declared, that from and after the last day of March, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, until the last day of March, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, an oath shall be required of certain persons and in certain cases in said act particularly declared, of the form following:—

Form of the oath.

You, A. B., do, in the presence of God, solemnly declare that you have not, since the last day of March, 1750, wittingly and willingly, directly or indirectly, either by yourself or any other for or under you, been concerned in receiving or paying, within this government, any bill or bills of credit of either of the governments of Connecticut, New Hampshire or Rhode Island. So help you God.

—*and whereas* the said bills of credit still continue current within the governments aforesaid, and have greatly depreciated in their value, and are liable to depreciate still further, and it is of great importance to the interest of the inhabitants of this province, and to the interest of such of his majesty's subjects in Great Britain and elsewhere as have trade and commerce here, that the currency of said bills should be effectually prevented throughout this government,—

Be it therefore enacted by the Governour, Council and House of Representatives,

Persons chosen into any office, to take said oath.

[SECT. 1.] That from and after the thirtieth day of March which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, every person who shall be chose to serve in any office in any of the towns or districts or precincts of this province, shall, before his entrance upon such office, take the following oath, to be administered by a justice of the peace, or, where no justice of the peace shall be present, by the town, district, or precinct, clerk, who is hereby impowred to administer the same; viz.,—

You, A. B., do, in the presence of God, solemnly declare that you have not, since the thirtieth day of March, 1754, wittingly and willingly, directly or indirectly, either by yourself or any for or under you, been concerned in receiving or paying, within this government, any bill or bills of credit of either of the governments of Connecticut, New Hampshire or Rhode Island. So help you God.

[SECT. 2.] And where any person, chosen as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to take the oath aforesaid, on tendring the same, the town, district or precinct shall proceed to the choice of another person in his room; and where any person shall be elected by any town, district or precinct into any office, to the non-acceptance or refusal whereof a penalty is by law annexed, such person neglecting or refusing to take the oath aforesaid shall be liable to the same penalty as is by law provided for the non-acceptance or refusal of such office.

Penalty in case of refusal to take said oath.

And be it further enacted,

[SECT. 3.] That when any person shall be chosen to represent any town within this province in the general court or assembly, such person so chosen shall take the oath aforesaid; and return shall be made by the selectmen, upon the back of the precept, that the person so chosen has taken the oath required in the act made and passed in the twenty-seventh year of his majesty King George the Second, entitled "An Act for the effectual preventing the currency of the bills of credit of Connecticut, New Hampshire and Rhode Island within this province"; and if any person so chosen shall refuse or neglect to take the oath aforesaid, such refusal or neglect shall be deem'd a refusal to serve as a representative; and the town shall proceed to the choice of another person in his room.

Persons chosen representatives, to take the said oath.

1753-54, chap. 23.

And be it further enacted,

[SECT. 4.] That the oath aforesaid shall be administred to each of the members of his majesty's council, every year, at the same time when the usual oaths required to be taken by the said members of his majesty's council shall be administred; and all officers, civil and military, within this government, who shall be nominated or appointed, shall, before they receive their respective commissions, take the oath aforesaid, and their respective commissions shall otherwise be void; and all persons elected into any office by the general assembly shall be deemed not qualified to enter upon the execution of their respective offices until they have taken the oath aforesaid.

Councillors to take said oath,—

and also all officers, civil and military.

And be it further enacted,

[SECT. 5.] That no execution shall be issued from the office of any clerk of any of the inferiour courts of common pleas, or of the superiour courts of judicature, for any sum whatsoever, unless the plaintiff or plaintiffs, suing in his or their own right, and dwelling within this province, shall first take the oath aforesaid, to be administred by a justice of the peace, or by the clerk of the court from which such execution shall issue; and certificate thereof shall be made on such execution; and if any execution shall issue or go forth without such certificate, the same shall be and is hereby declared to be void; and no licence shall be granted to, nor any recognizance taken from, any taverner, innholder or retailer, by the justices of any of the courts of sessions within this province, until such taverner, innholder or retailer shall have taken said oath in presence of the court, or certificate of his having so done, from a justice of the peace, shall be presented to the court.

The said oath to be taken upon issuing executions on judgments of courts.

Taverners, innholders, and retailers to take said oath.

And be it further enacted,

[SECT. 6.] That for every oath administred as aforesaid by the clerk of any court, he shall be allowed threepence, and for every certificate by him signed as aforesaid, threepence, and no more; and the

cost and charge of such oath and certificate shall be added to the sum in the execution required to be levied accordingly.

Limitation.

[SECT. 7.] This act to continue and be in force until the last day of March which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, and no longer. [*Passed December 27, 1753; published January 26, 1754.*]

CHAPTER 24.

AN ACT FOR SUPPLY OF THE TREASURY WITH TEN THOUSAND POUNDS, AND APPLYING THE SAME FOR THE DISCHARGE OF THE PUBLICK DEBTS.

Preamble.

1753-54, chap. 10,
§ 11.

WHEREAS, in and by an act made and passed by this court at their session in May last, entitled "An Act for the supply of the treasury, &c.," there was the sum of twelve thousand four hundred pounds ordered to be levied and assessed upon the towns and districts within this province, eight thousand one hundred and fifty pounds of which sum only has been appropriated for the payment of publick debts; so that, when the above-mentioned tax is received into the treasury, there will be a surplusage of four thousand two hundred and fifty pounds; and whereas the moneys already in the treasury, received for lands, and what is still due for lands and for the province galley, amount to the sum of three thousand two hundred and forty-one pounds twelve shillings and sixpence, which money is not appropriated for any use whatever, which, with the surplusage arising by the tax aforesaid, make seven thousand four hundred and ninety-one pounds twelve shillings and sixpence; and whereas, by the provision made by this court in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, by a tax of eighteen thousand six hundred pounds, and by the duties of impost and excise, which were mortgaged for two years for the redemption of the government securities redeemable the twentieth of January, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, there will be a considerable surplusage in the treasury after said notes are discharged; wherefore,—

1751-52, chap. 16.

Be it enacted by His Excellency the Governour, Council and House of Representatives,

£10,000 to be
issued.

[SECT. 1.] That the said sum of seven thousand four hundred and ninety-one pounds twelve shillings and sixpence, when received into the treasury, as also the further sum of two thousand five hundred and eight pounds seven shillings and sixpence, part of the surplusage that will be in the treasury after the securities above mentioned are paid off, making in the whole the sum of ten thousand pounds, shall be issued in the manner and for the purposes following; that is to say, the sum of three thousand four hundred pounds, part of the aforesaid sum of ten thousand pounds, shall be applied for the service of the several forts and garrisons within this province, pursuant to such orders and grants as are or shall be made by this court for those purposes; and the further sum of seven hundred pounds, part of the aforesaid sum of ten thousand pounds, shall be applied for the purchasing of provisions, commissary's necessary disbursements for the service of the several forts and garrisons within this province, pursuant to such grants as are or shall be made by this court for that purpose; and the further sum of four thousand pounds, part of the aforesaid sum of ten thousand pounds, shall be applied for the payment of such premiums and grants that now are, or hereafter may be made by this court; and the further

£3,400 for forts
and garrisons,
&c.

£700 for pro-
visions and
other commis-
sary stores.

£4,000 for
grants, &c.