

LAWS

OF THE *Enoch Johnson* STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

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1821.

the money therein directed to be made, within ninety days after receiving such warrant, he shall, for every offence, forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, to be recovered, with costs, by action of debt, by the treasurer, or the county or township collector, as the case may require, for the use of the state, and shall also be amerced by the court of common pleas of the county, to the amount of the sum in the said warrant mentioned, with interest and costs; which amercement shall have the force and effect of a judgment, whereon execution shall instantly, and without any further proceedings, be issued against the goods and chattels, lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of the sheriff so amerced.

1799.

he shall not execute the warrant agreeably to law.

39. *And be it enacted*, That if the sheriff shall not execute the writ of execution agreeably to this act, or shall not pay the money therein directed to be made, within ninety days after receiving such execution, he shall, for every offence, forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, to be recovered, with costs, by action of debt, by the treasurer, or the county or township collector, as the case may require, for the use of the state; and shall also be amerced by the court, out of which such execution issued, to the amount of the sum in the said execution mentioned, with interest and costs; which amercement shall have the force and effect of a judgment, whereon execution shall instantly, and without any further proceedings, be issued against the goods and chattels, lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of the sheriff so amerced.

Sheriff, how to be proceeded against, if he shall not execute the writ of execution agreeably to law.

40. *And be it enacted*, That every act and every clause of any act within the purview of this act, be, and they are hereby repealed; but such repeal shall not extend to or affect any assessment, tax, penalty, suit, judgment, warrant of distress, or writ of execution, made, arising, commenced, entered, or issued under any act or clause hereby repealed; but that the same shall be collected, prosecuted, enforced and proceeded upon, in the like manner as if this act had not been made.

Former acts repealed, but such repeal not to affect antecedent taxes, judgments, warrants and executions.

See the act designating taxable property, March 9, 1801.

AN ACT to describe, apprehend and punish disorderly persons.

PAT. 410.

Passed the 10th of June, 1799.

1. *BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That all paupers, who shall unlawfully return to the city or township, from which they were legally removed, without a certificate from the city or township to which they belong, or who shall leave their places of legal settlement; and all persons, who shall go about from door to door, or place themselves in streets, highways or passages, to beg, crave charity, or collect alms, or who shall wander abroad and lodge in taverns, inns, beer-houses, out-houses, houses of entertainment, market-houses, barns or other

Who shall be adjudged to be disorderly persons.

1799.

places, or in the open air, and not give a good account of themselves, or who shall wander abroad, and beg or solicit charity, under pretence of being or having been soldiers, mariners, or seafaring men, or of loss by fire, or other casualty, or of loss by the Indians, or by war, or other pretence or thing; and all persons who shall leave, or threaten to leave their families to be maintained by the city, township or county, or to become chargeable thereto, or who, not having sufficient property or means for their subsistence or support, shall live idle, or not engage in some honest employment, or not provide for themselves or families; and all persons who shall use, or pretend to use, or have any skill in physiognomy, palmistry, or like crafty science, or who shall pretend to tell destinies or fortunes; and all runaway servants or slaves, and all vagrants or vagabonds, common drunkards, common night-walkers, and common prostitutes, shall be deemed and adjudged to be disorderly persons.

Further description of disorderly persons.

2. *And whereas* divers ill disposed persons are frequently apprehended, having upon them implements for house-breaking, or offensive weapons, or are found in or upon houses, warehouses, stables, barns or out-houses, areas of houses, coach-houses, smoke-houses, enclosed yards, or gardens belonging to houses, with intent to commit theft, misdemeanors or other offences; and although their evil purposes are thereby manifested, the power of the justices of the peace to demand of them sureties for their good behaviour hath not been of sufficient effect to prevent them from carrying their evil purposes into execution; *Be it further enacted*, That if any person shall be apprehended, having upon him or her any picklock, key, crow, jack, bit, or other implement, with an intent to break and enter into any dwelling-house, ware-house, stable, barn, coach-house, smoke-house or out-house; or shall have upon him or her any pistol, hanger, cutlass, bludgeon, or other offensive weapon, with intent to assault any person; or shall be found in or upon any dwelling-house, ware-house, stable, barn, coach-house, smoke-house or out-house, or in any enclosed yard or garden, or area belonging to any house, with an intent to steal any goods or chattels, then he or she shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person.

Disorderly persons may be apprehended without a warrant, and, on conviction, committed to the work-house.

3. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every constable, and lawful for any other person, to apprehend, without warrant or process, any disorderly person of the description aforesaid, and to take him or her before any justice of the peace of the county, where apprehended; and it shall be the duty of the said justice to commit such disorderly person, when convicted before him, by the confession of the offender, or by the oath or affirmation of one or more witness or witnesses, to the work-house of the city, town or county, there to be kept at hard labor for any time not exceeding three calendar months.

Justices to issue process against disorderly persons.

4. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, of the proper county, to issue, on information, or his own view, his warrant or process to apprehend any disorderly person, within the intent and meaning of this act.

5. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any two justices of the peace, at their discretion, to bind out the child of any beggar, vagrant, vagabond, common drunkard, or common prostitute, or of any person, who shall not provide for such child, as a servant or apprentice to any person, who may be willing to take such child, till the age of twenty-one years, if a male, or eighteen years, if a female, or for a less time.

1799.

Children of beggars, vagrants, &c. may be bound apprentices or servants.

AN ACT to abolish fines and common recoveries.

PAT. 411.

Passed the 12th of June, 1799.

BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That no fine or common recovery, to be entered, made, had or suffered in any court of record of this state, shall operate or be construed to be a conveyance or assurance of lands, tenements or hereditaments, or in any way to bar the issue in tail, or the reversioner or remainderman of their lawful claims and entries, any usage or custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

AN ACT respecting libels.

PAT. 411.

Passed the 12th of June, 1799.

BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in any prosecution hereafter to be commenced in any of the courts of this state, for a libel, either against the government of this state, or any of the officers thereof, or against any other person, it shall be lawful for the defendant, upon the trial of the cause, to give in evidence, in his defence, the truth of the matter charged in the indictment, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Truth of a libel may be given in evidence.

AN ACT to incorporate trustees of religious societies.

PAT. 412.

Passed the 12th of June, 1799.

1. *BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That every religious society or congregation of christians, entitled to protection in the free exercise of their religion, by the constitution and laws of this state, are hereby authorized to assemble at their usual place of meeting for public worship, at any time by them to be agreed upon, giving at least ten days notice of the time and purpose of assembling, by an advertisement set up in open view at or near such place of meeting, and, when so assembled, may, by plurality of voices of such of the said society

Religious societies may elect trustees, who shall be a body politic and corporate.