

remain without Bail or mainprize until such person or persons shall have obeyed such order, and paid all such Costs as the said Court shall award to be paid in respect thereof, or until such Court shall make other order to the contrary.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in all cases wherein by this Act, an oath is required, the solemn affirmation of any person being a Quaker shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof, and every person making such affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful false affirmation, shall incur and suffer such and the same penalties, as are inflicted and imposed upon persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury.

XXXIII. And whereas prisoners claiming the benefit of this Act may be liable to be deprived of such benefit on account of mere matters of form, or errors, or omissions in their petitions, schedules or other proceedings directed by this Act: Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, to amend matters of form, and to supply omissions, or to correct errors in the petition, schedule or other proceedings directed by this Act, in case the same shall appear to the said Court to have arisen from ignorance, mistake or inadvertency, and not to have been wilful and fraudulent, any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no person who shall have been at any time discharged by virtue of this Act, shall again be entitled to the benefit thereof within the space of five years after such discharge, unless three fourths in number and value of the Creditors against whom such person shall seek to be discharged by virtue of this Act, shall signify their assent to such discharge, or it shall be made appear to the satisfaction of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that such person has, since his, or her former discharge, endeavoured by industry and frugality, to pay all just demands upon him, or her, and has incurred no unnecessary expenses, and that the debts, which such person has incurred, subsequent to such former discharge, have been necessarily incurred for the maintenance of such person, or his, or her family, or that the insolvency of such person has arisen from misfortune, or from inability to acquire subsistence for himself, or herself and his, or her family, or from debts incurred prior to such former discharge, to which such discharge did not extend, or from debts incurred subsequent to such discharge, in consequence of engagements entered into, or Acts done prior to such discharge.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no person not being a subject of His Majesty shall have the benefit of this Act, except under such circumstances, and on such terms, and conditions as to the said Court to be established by virtue of this Act, shall seem fit and reasonable, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any objection shall be made to the discharge of any prisoner, on the ground of misconduct of such prisoner, and it shall appear to the said Court that such prisoner might not have been aware of such objection so as to be able to answer the same, such Court shall allow such pri-