

Chapter 981; September 20, 1782, Chapter 991; April 18, 1794, Chapter 1742; March 27, 1795, Chapter 1814; February 13, 1796, Chapter 1872; March 7, 1799, Chapter 2024; February 13, 1802, P. L. 58; February 23, 1809, P. L. 25; March 28, 1814, P. L. 365; March 19, 1816, P. L. 195; March 29, 1827, P. L. 153; April 13, 1827, P. L. 277; March 7, 1829, P. L. 63; March 31, 1836, P. L. 308; March 8, 1839, P. L. 45; October 13, 1840, P. L. (1841) 1; March 5, 1841, P. L. 67; April 10, 1841, P. L. 167; April 8, 1842, P. L. 256; August 2, 1842, P. L. 458; March 11, 1843, P. L. 78; April 30, 1844, P. L. 533; March 14, 1845, P. L. 149; March 7, 1846, P. L. 86; February 19, 1849, P. L. 75; April 5, 1849, P. L. 344; April 15, 1850, P. L. 456; May 15, 1850, P. L. 762; March 29, 1851, P. L. 293; April 14, 1851, P. L. 572; February 2, 1854, P. L. 21.

As to Sections II-V, see the Acts of Assembly passed April 30, 1844, P. L. 533; May 2, 1853, P. L. 667.

As to Section VI, see the Acts of Assembly passed March 21, 1772, Chapter 648; November 25, 1779, Chapter 867; September 29, 1787, Chapter 1318.

As to Section VII, see the Act of Assembly passed January 22, 1774, Chapter 691.

As to Sections VIII-XIX, see the Acts of Assembly passed September 29, 1787, Chapter 1321; October 4, 1788, Chapter 1376; April 3, 1794, Chapter 1725; April 18, 1794, Chapter 1742; March 28, 1796, Chapter 1890; April 13, 1804, P. L. 507; April 7, 1807, P. L. 170; March 25, 1809, P. L. 200; March 31, 1812, P. L. 208; February 16, 1813, P. L. 66; March 26, 1813, P. L. 185; March 23, 1818, P. L. 257; February 24, 1820, P. L. 37; March 22, 1820, P. L. 98; March 27, 1820, P. L. 103; April 2, 1822, P. L. 227; April 1, 1823, P. L. 263; March 28, 1825, P. L. 128; April 22, 1829, P. L. 226; May 3, 1832, P. L. 432; May 5, 1832, P. L. 506; April 1, 1834, P. L. 181; April 10, 1834, P. L. 266; April 13, 1835, P. L. 202; April 15, 1835, P. L. 369; June 13, 1836, P. L. 551; April 1, 1837, P. L. 125; March 27, 1839, P. L. 189; April 30, 1844, P. L. 533; April 5, 1849, P. L. 344; April 9, 1849, P. L. 523; May 15, 1850, P. L. 762; (the two acts of) April 12, 1851, P. L. 418, 424; April 14, 1851, P. L. 572; May 1, 1852, P. L. 495; (the two acts of) May 4, 1852, P. L. 566, 569; April 6, 1853, P. L. 329; April 18, 1853, P. L. 627; May 2, 1853, P. L. 667; February 2, 1854, P. L. 21.

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## CHAPTER CCCCLXXXII.

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AN ACT TO ENABLE THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE HOUSE TO PURCHASE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, THE REMAINDER OF THE SQUARE WHEREON THE SAID HOUSE NOW STANDS.

Whereas in and by an act of assembly of this province passed in the first year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled "An act for appointing certain persons thereafter named to apply for

and receive the distributive shares and proportions which are or shall be allotted to this province out of the sum and sums of money granted by Parliament to His Majesty's Colonies in America,"<sup>1</sup> it was enacted and provided that certain sums of money in the said act mentioned should be paid and discharged out of the bills of exchange directed to be drawn by the trustees of the general loan office by the said act on John Sargent, George Aufrere, David Barclay, junior, and John Barclay, merchants, in London; and that the said trustees should, towards sinking the sum and sums of money thentofore granted to His Majesty's use and in abatement of the taxes directed to be laid for that purpose pay and deliver all the remaining part of the money that should arise by the sale of such drafts or bills of exchange as they, the said trustees, were directed to draw by virtue of the said act into the hands of the committees of assembly who should be yearly appointed to settle [the] public accounts in bills of credit of this province, which bills of credit the said committees were thereby enjoined and required to burn, sink and destroy: And whereas in and by another act of assembly passed this present sitting, entitled "An act for granting to His Majesty the sum of twenty-three thousand five hundred pounds for the purposes therein mentioned,"<sup>2</sup> the said sum of twenty-three thousand five hundred pounds was thereby directed to be retained by the said trustees out of the moneys so ordered by the said first recited act of assembly to be burnt, [sunk] and destroyed, subject nevertheless to the drafts and orders and to the uses, intents and purposes mentioned and declared in and by the said last recited act of assembly. And whereas it is thought necessary for the public conveniency to purchase certain lots of ground adjoining the ground whereon the State House is now erected to and for the same uses, intents and purposes to which the said house and its appurtenances are appropriated:

[Section I.] Be it therefore enacted by the Honorable James Hamilton, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor under the Honorable Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania and counties of

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<sup>1</sup> Passed September 26, 1761, Chapter 470.

<sup>2</sup> Passed May 4, 1762, Chapter 483.

Newcastle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware, by and with the advice and consent of the representatives of the freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the said trustees of the loan office, as soon as they shall have sold the said bills of exchange by virtue of the said act hereinbefore first recited and received the moneys arising thereby shall, out of the moneys so received and by the said first recited act ordered to be burnt, [sunk] and destroyed, retain and keep in their hands and possession the sum of five thousand pounds over and above the said sum of twenty-three thousand five hundred pounds granted to His Majesty, anything in the said recited acts of assembly, or either of them, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding, subject, nevertheless to the orders and drafts of the trustees of the State House, or a majority of them, or of the survivors of them, for the time being.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said trustees of the State House, or a majority of them, or of the survivors of them, shall apply, order and appoint the said sum of five thousand pounds, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for and towards purchasing all or any of the said lots of ground situate between Chestnut and Walnut streets and between the Fifth and Sixth streets in the city of Philadelphia not already purchased for the use of the province; and that the said trustees, or a majority of them, or of the survivors of them, shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered and required, after they have contracted and agreed for the said lots, to take and receive in their names one or more good and sufficient deed or deeds, conveyance or conveyances and assurances in the law for the perfect vesting and securing the said lots so purchased in them and the survivors of them and the heirs and assigns of the survivor of them as trustees for the uses hereinafter mentioned.

[Section III.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said trustees, as soon as they shall have purchased the said lots of ground, or any of them, in pursuance of the directions of this act, the same, together with all [and] singular the immunities, improvements, advantages, hereditaments and appurtenances and the reversions and remainders

shall be settled upon and vested in the said trustees and the survivors of them and the heirs and assigns of such survivor forever; but, nevertheless, upon the same trust and to and for the same ends, intents and purposes and subject to the same uses to and for which the said State House, with its appurtenances, are in and by an act of assembly of this province passed in the present year of His Majesty's reign, entitled "An act for vesting the State House and other public buildings, with the lots of ground whereon the same are erected, together with two other lots situate in the city of Philadelphia, in trustees for the uses therein particularly mentioned,"<sup>1</sup> appointed, limited and declared, and to and for no other uses, intents and purposes whatsoever.

[Section IV.] And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if there should happen to be and remain any surplus more than is sufficient to purchase the said lots of ground out of the said sum of five thousand pounds so as aforesaid directed to be retained by the said trustees of the loan office, all and every part of the said surplus shall be appropriated and applied by them in abatement of the public taxes of this government, and by the committees of assembly be accordingly burnt, sunk and destroyed.

Passed May 14, 1762. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, February 14, 1763, and allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXIV, Section II, and the note to the Act of Assembly passed February 17, 1762, Chapter 477; and the Act of Assembly passed October 22, 1763, Chapter 505.

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## CHAPTER CCCCLXXXIII.

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AN ACT FOR GRANTING TO HIS MAJESTY THE SUM OF TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS FOR THE PURPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED.

Whereas in and by an act of assembly of this province passed in the first year of His present Majesty's reign, entitled "An

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<sup>1</sup> Passed February 17, 1762, Chapter 477.