

(Section IV, P. L.) And whereas it is just and right and consistent with the true character and principles of a republic, that when services and benefits have been received by the citizens thereof, more especially those done in times of public danger and foreign invasion, that they on their part acknowledge and recompense the same:

(Section V, P. L.) And whereas it is the design and intention of the good people of this state so to do to the said Thomas Paine:

Therefore:

[Section I.] (Section VI, P. L.) Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That as a temporary recompense to the said Thomas Paine and until a suitable provision shall be further made, either federally by congress or otherways, that the supreme executive council be authorized and empowered, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to draw on the treasurer of this state, for the sum of five hundred pounds in favor of and payable to the said Thomas Paine.

Passed April 5, 1785. Recorded L. B. No. 2, p. 519.

CHAPTER MCLXIII.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT, ENTITLED "AN FOR ACKNOWLEDGING AND RECORDING OF DEEDS."¹

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas by a supplement to the act, entitled "An act for acknowledging and recording of deeds,"² passed the eighteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, it was enacted that all deeds and conveyances, which, from and after the publication thereof should be made and executed within the then province, now

¹ Passed May 28, 1715, Chapter 208.

² Passed March 18, 1775, Chapter 706.

state, of and concerning any lands, tenements and hereditaments, in this state, or whereby the same might be any way affected in law or equity, should be acknowledged by one of the grantors or bargainors, or proved by one or more of the subscribing witnesses to such deeds, before one of the judges of the supreme court or before one of the [justices of the] court of common pleas of the county where the lands conveyed lie. And whereas it frequently happens that the said judges of the supreme court are all necessarily absent at the same time from the city of Philadelphia, attending the public business at the respective circuit and nisi prius courts of this state, and it may be necessary for the convenience of the people that many deeds and conveyances of land, lying in the remote counties of this state, should be acknowledged or proved in the city or county of Philadelphia during such absence of the said judges.

[Section I.] (Section II, P. L.) Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That all acknowledgments and probates of deeds and conveyances, of and concerning any lands, tenements or hereditaments, lying within any part of this state, made and done before the president of the court of common pleas for the county of Philadelphia or the president of the court of common pleas in any other county within this state, shall be as effectual and available in law to all intents and purposes whatsoever as if the same were done before one of the judges of the said supreme court, any law, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Passed April 8, 1785. Recorded L. B. No. 2, p. 524. See the note to the Act of Assembly passed May 28, 1715, Chapter 208.