

1729. by this act; any thing in the said former act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. (*d*)

Passed 10th May, 1729.—Recorded A. vol. II. page 359.

(*d*) See chap. 56, (ante. pa. 13,) and 1807, (post. chap. 2865.) For the existing laws respecting swine, see ante. pa. 70, chap. 158, next following, and concerning strays, passed April 13th, chap. 303.

CHAPTER CCCIII.

A SUPPLEMENT to the act, entitled An Act to prevent swine running at large.

Former act extended throughout the province. Ante. pa. 70, and the notes thereto subjoined. See also the notes ante. p. 14 and 15

WHEREAS by the said act, the relief provided for persons suffering by hogs trespassing in their fields or inclosures is limited to the extent of fourteen miles from the navigable parts of the river Delaware: Now, forasmuch as the country is become more populous, and it appears necessary to provide the same remedy for the inhabitants living in the other parts of this province: *Therefore be it enacted*, That the same penalties, rules and orders, enacted and directed to be observed by the aforesaid act within fourteen miles of the navigable parts of Delaware river, shall, within one month after the publication hereof, be in force, and extended throughout the province of Pennsylvania, as fully and amply as if the same act were again herein repeated and enacted; any limitation in the aforesaid act, for preventing swine running at large, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Passed 10th May, 1729.—Recorded A. vol. II. page 361.

CHAPTER CCCVI.

An ACT for erecting the upper parts of the province of Pennsylvania, lying towards Susquehanna, Conestogoe, Donegal, &c. into a county. (*e*)

WHEREAS a great number of the inhabitants of the upper parts of Chester county have, by their petition humbly represented to the Governor and Assembly of this province, the great hardships they lie under, by being at so great a distance from the town of Chester, where the courts of justice are held, and the public offices kept:

(*e*) For a reference to the various acts respecting the borough of Lancaster, see chap. 748, chap. 1168, chap. 1617; and respecting the barracks in Lancaster, see chap. 1492.

For a reference to the various acts

respecting Chester county, see chap. 890, and the proper title in the index to this edition. For the act erecting a part of Chester into Delaware county, see chap. 1432. (*Note to former edition.*)

and how hard and difficult it is for the sober and quiet inhabitants of that part of the county, to secure themselves against the thefts and abuses almost daily committed upon them by idle and dissolute persons, who resort to the remote parts of the province, and, by reason of the great distance from a court or prison, do frequently find means of making their escape: For the removing which inconvenience, and relief of the said inhabitants, *Be it enacted*, That all and singular the lands within the province of Pennsylvania, lying to the northward of Octoraro creek, and to the westward of a line of marked trees, running from the north branch of the said Octoraro creek, northeasterly to the river Schuylkill, be erected into a county, and the same is hereby erected into a county, named, and from henceforth to be called, Lancaster county; and the said Octoraro creek, the line of marked trees, and the river Schuylkill aforesaid, shall be the boundary line or division between the said county and the counties of Chester and Philadelphia.

1729.

Boundaries of the county of Lancaster.

II. *And be it further enacted*, That the said county of Lancaster shall have and enjoy all and singular the jurisdictions, powers, rights, liberties, privileges and immunities whatsoever, which any other county within the province of Pennsylvania doth, may or ought to enjoy, by any charter of privileges, or the laws of this province, or by any other ways or means whatsoever, [excepting only in the number of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly of this province; in which case, *It is hereby provided and enacted*, That, until it shall be otherwise ordered by the Governor and Assembly of this province, the freemen and inhabitants of the said county, qualified by the laws of this province to elect, shall annually meet at or near the court-house of the said county, at the same time the other counties of this province shall meet for such like purpose, or at such place where the courts shall be held, until such court-house shall be erected, and there proceed to choose inspectors, and to elect four Representatives or Delegates to serve them in Assembly, in the same manner, as by the said charter and laws of this province is directed; which said four Representatives, when so chosen, shall be members of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, and sit and act as such, as fully and freely as any of the Representatives for the other counties within this province, do, may, can, or ought to do.]

The inhabitants thereof to elect four Representatives, &c.

Passed 10th May, 1729.—Recorded A. vol. II. page 366. (f)

(f) That part of the second section, between crotchets, and the remaining five sections, are entirely obsolete. As in all other acts for the erection or division of counties, they consist merely of temporary arrangements, and certain specified matters to be immediately carried into effect—as, the collection of taxes already assessed by the officers of the original county—the time of holding the courts—the appointment of trustees to build a court house and prison, and levying taxes to defray the expenses thereof—and providing for the continuance of existing suits.

The boundaries of the county of Lancaster have, by the operation of several laws erecting new counties, been of course materially altered; and may be ascertained by the following references.

York county, August 19th, 1749, (post. chap. 377.)

Cumberland, January 27th, 1749-50, (post. chap. 380.)

Berks, March 11th, 1752, (post. chap. 392.)

Northumberland, March 21st, 1772, (post. chap. 644.)

Dauphin, March 4th, 1783, (post. chap. 1125.)

1729.

Persons were appointed, by act of March 11th, 1752—and February 18th, 1769, to run the boundary lines of Lancaster, Cumberland and Berks, (chap. 593, obsolete)—and between the counties of Chester, Lancaster and Berks, by act of April 17th, 1795, (chap. 837, also obsolete.) See the record of these acts, referred to, under the titles, at the beginning of the volume, to which they belong.

By the existing constitution, the General Assembly consists of a Senate and House of Representatives—the Representatives to be chosen annually, in each county—the Senators are chosen for four years.

By the last enumeration, it was found that the county of Lancaster contained nine thousand, five hundred and sixty two taxable inhabitants—and by the apportionment of representation, made in pursuance thereof, by an act passed March 21st, 1808, (post. chap. 2931,) this county elects two Senators, and six Representatives.

By the judiciary act of Feb'y 24th, 1806, this county, with York and Dauphin, composes the second district; and the courts are held on the third Monday of the months of January, April, August and November, each term to continue two weeks. And by act of March 10th, 1810, the Court of Quarter Sessions may be continued during the whole of the first week of the term.

By act of March 11th, 1809, Lancaster, York, Berks and Dauphin compose the Lancaster District of the Supreme Court, and the term thereof commences annually, on the third Monday in May, to continue two weeks, if necessary.

There are fourteen Election Districts in the county of Lancaster.

Four established by act of September, 1785, (chap. 1164.)

The fifth, by act of April 15th, 1795, (chap. 1826.)

The sixth, by act of March 31st, 1797, (chap. 1933.)

The seventh, by act of April 8th, 1799, (chap. 2050.)

The eighth, by act of February 27th, 1801, (chap. 2199.)

The ninth, by act of April 2d, 1802, (chap. 2269.)

The tenth, by act of January 8th, 1805, (chap. 2518.)

The eleventh, by act of April 4th, 1805, (chap. 2599.)

The twelfth, by act of April 11th, 1807, (chap. 2856.)

The thirteenth, by act of March 28th, 1808, (chap. 2972.)

The fourteenth, by act of March 20th, 1810.

The places of holding elections, in the different districts, have, in several of them, been from time to time, changed; and the index will point out the particulars.

March 4th, 1763, (chap. 498,) an act passed for "ereciting a house of correction in the county of Lancaster. And—

February 27th, 1798, an act for the erection of a house of employment, and support of the poor, (chap. 1960.)—Supplements thereto February 9th, 1799, (chap. 2006,) and January 30th, 1804, (chap. 2405, by which the directors of the poor are empowered to bind out apprentices,) and a further supplement, March 31st, 1807, (chap. 2786, respecting the assessment and collection of taxes for its support, and the property of deceased paupers.)

The first charter of the Borough of Lancaster, was granted, by Proprietary Patent, May 1st, 1752.

Re-established, June 19th, 1777, (chap. 748.)

The fairs to be held 1st Thursday in June, annually—act of March 19th, 1807, (chap. 2776.)

Divided into two Election Wards, April 2d, 1804, (chap. 2481.)

Two constables to be elected for the Borough,—March 2d, 1804, (chap. 2540.)

An act for regulating the buildings, keeping in repair the streets, lanes, alleys, and highways, in the Borough of Lancaster, and for other purposes therein mentioned,—January 22d, 1774, (chap. 687.)

An act for establishing a nightly watch, providing lamps, and supporting pumps for public use, in the Borough,—April 4th, 1792, (chap. 1617.)

The Seat of Government removed to Lancaster, by act of April 3d, 1799, (chap. 2037.)

Removed from thence to Harrisburg in Dauphin County, in October, 1812, by the act of February 21st, 1810.