

A C T S

OF THE

General Assembly of Pennsylvania,

Passed at the sixth General Assembly, the first Session of which commenced October 22d, and ended December 28th, 1781. The second commenced February 11th, and ended April 6th, 1782. And the third commenced August 1st, and ended September 21st, 1782.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, SPEAKER.

1781.

CHAPTER DCCCCXLVII.

A SUPPLEMENT to the act, entitled, "An Act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and for repealing, at a certain time, all the laws heretofore made for that purpose."

SECT. I. WHEREAS it has been found, by experience, that sundry amendments and alterations are necessary in the act, entitled "An Act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and for repealing, at a certain time, all the laws heretofore made for that purpose."

SECT. II. *Be it therefore 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 when any flour shall be offered for sale, which shall on trial (agreeable to the form mentioned and directed in the aforesaid act) be found packed in casks made of unseasoned materials, every person so offering the same for sale shall be adjudged to pay into the hands of the inspector, for each and every such cask so found, the sum of two shillings; and the owner of such flour shall have his remedy against the miller, or cooper who has furnished the cask, for the damages which he may sustain.

Penalty on persons offering flour for sale, packed in unseasoned casks, &c.

SECT. III. And whereas the penalty of five shillings per day on bolters, millers and bakers, for not entering their respective brands with the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions in the counties where they

1781. reside, is considered as exorbitant and severe : *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said penalty shall be thirty shillings for every such neglect, to be recovered as a debt under forty shillings, by any person that will sue for the same, on proof made that the said bolter, miller or baker has exercised his said employment in manufacturing flour or bread for exportation, for one month, without having made such entry.

Penalty on bolters, &c. for not entering their respective brands.

Forfeiture, in case of deficiency of weight.

SECT. IV. And whereas the forfeiture of the casks and their contents, in case of deficiency of weight, is considered as too severe, since accidental deficiencies may happen, where no fraud was intended : *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That in all cases where casks of flour are found deficient in weight upon trial and examination, agreeable to the directions of the act aforesaid, the person so offering such deficient cask or casks shall forfeit, for every pound so wanting in weight, the sum of nine-pence, to be paid into the hands of said inspector.

Casks for exportation to be stamped with the letters S. P.

SECT. V. And whereas it has been found impracticable to brand all the casks of flour and bread offered for exportation with the arms of this state, agreeable to the directions contained in said act : *Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said inspector shall stamp the said casks, and the plugs (put into the holes made by the said inspector) with the letters S. P. And all casks with counterfeited stamps, as well as casks, the contents of which may have been changed after inspection, shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture, if offered for transportation out of this state.

Middlings for exportation to be branded as such.

SECT. VI. And whereas doubts have arisen whether middlings can be exported out of this state under the aforesaid law : *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall and may be lawful to export middlings ; but every cask of middlings exported or offered for exportation, shall, besides and exclusive of the miller's common brands, be branded by the miller with the word **MIDDLINGS**, at length, or be liable to seizure and forfeiture.

Penalties how to be recovered.

SECT. VII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all fines and penalties herein mentioned shall be recovered and applied, in manner and form, as is directed by this act, and the act to which this is a supplement.

SECT. VIII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That so much of the fifth section of the above recited act, as imposes a fine of five shillings per day on bolters and millers for the neglect therein mentioned, and the clauses of forfeiture mentioned in the sixth section, and that part of the seventh section which enjoins the branding casks with the arms of the state, shall be, and they hereby are, altered and repealed.

Passed 28th December, 1781.—Recorded in Law Book No. I. page 466. (q)

(q) See the original act ante. vol. 1. (chap 925,) and the note thereto subjoined.

CHAPTER DCCCCXLVIII.

An ACT for the better repairing and amending the banks, dams, ditches, sluices and flood-gates, on State-Island.

Passed 18th March, 1782.—Private Act.—Recorded in Law Book No. 1. page 467.