

for the county of Philadelphia, exhibit to the said Justices a fair and true account of all the donations and loans received, and of the costs and expenses of buildings, and incidental charges, and of the income and profits of the said market, and how much of the monies lent on certificates hath been paid to the lenders, which account shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Sessions, and be free to the inspection of all persons whom it may concern; and that, from and after the liquidation of all sums of money, principal and interest, lent on certificates, the clear incomes and profits of the said market shall be employed towards paving the most improved parts of the Northern-Liberties, nearest the said market, and repairing the roads and highways in the said Northern-Liberties.

1783.

(m)

Passed 6th September, 1783.—Recorded in Law Book No. II. page 98.

(m) A penalty was imposed on hawking meat from door to door, or offering Northern-Liberties, than the Callow-hill market, by an act of the 18th of it for sale in any other place, within the March, 1789. (*Note to former edition.*)

CHAPTER MXVI.

An ACT to re-establish the corporation of "The Juliana Library Company in Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster."

Passed 8th September, 1783.—Private Act.—Recorded in Law Book No. II. page 103.

CHAPTER MXVIII.

An ACT for the establishment of a college at the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, in the state of Pennsylvania.

(n)

SECT. I. WHEREAS the happiness and prosperity of every community (under the direction and government of Divine Providence,) depends much on the right education of the youth, who must succeed the aged in the important offices of society, and the most exalted nations have acquired their pre-eminence, by the virtuous principles and liberal knowledge instilled into the minds of the rising generation:

SECT. II. And whereas, after a long and bloody contest with a great and powerful kingdom, it has pleased Almighty God to restore to the United States of America the blessings of a general peace, whereby the good people of this state, relieved from the burthens of war, are placed in a condition to attend to useful arts,

(n) By an act of the 7th of April, 1786, there was a legislative grant of £.500, and 10,000 acres of land, to this college; by an act of the 3d of October, 1788, a lot and buildings in the borough of Carlisle were granted to the college; by acts of the 27th of March and 29th of September, 1789, the college was entitled to one fifth of the nett proceeds of a lottery established by law; and by an act of the 20th of September, 1791, a sum of £.1500 was appropriated for the immediate relief of the institution—And see title, Dickinson College, in the General Index. (*Note to former edition.*)

1783. sciences and literature, and it is the evident duty and interest of all ranks of people to promote and encourage, as much as in them lies, every attempt to disseminate and promote the growth of useful knowledge:

SECT. III. And whereas, by the petition of a large number of persons of established reputation for patriotism, integrity, ability and humanity, presented to this House, it appears that the institution of a college at the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, for the instruction of youth in the learned languages, and other branches of literature, is likely to promote the real welfare of this state, and especially of the western parts thereof:

SECT. IV. And whereas this House is informed, as well by the said petition as by other authentic documents, that a large sum of money, sufficient to begin and carry on the design for some considerable time, is already subscribed by the generous liberality of divers persons, who are desirous to promote so useful an institution, and there is no doubt but that further donations will be voluntarily made, so as to carry it into perfect execution: And this House cheerfully concurring in so laudable a work:

SECT. V. *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 there be erected, and hereby is erected and established, in the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, in this state, a college, for the education of youth in the learned and foreign languages, the useful arts, sciences and literature, the style, name and title of which said college, and the constitution thereof, shall be and are hereby declared to be as is hereafter mentioned and defined; that is to say,

I. In memory of the great and important services rendered to his country by his excellency John Dickinson, esquire, President of the Supreme Executive Council, and in commemoration of his very liberal donation to the institution, the said college shall be for ever hereafter called and known by the name of "Dickinson College."

II. That the said college shall be under the management, direction and government of a number of trustees, not exceeding forty, or a quorum or board thereof, as herein after mentioned.

III. That the first trustees of the said college shall consist of the following persons, viz.

His excellency John Dickinson, esquire, President of the Supreme Executive Council, Henry Hill, James Wilson, and William Bingham, esquires, and Doctor Benjamin Rush, of the city and county of Philadelphia.

The reverend James Boyd, of the county of Bucks.

Doctor John M'Dowell of the county of Chester.

The reverend Messieurs Henry Muhlenberg, A. M. and William Handell, and James Jacks, esquire, of the county of Lancaster.

The reverend Messieurs John Black, Alexander Dobbins, John M'Knight, the honourable James Ewing, esquire, Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council, and Robert M'Pherson, Henry

A college
erected at
Carlisle.

Trustees ap-
pointed.

Schlegle, Thomas Hartley, and Michael Hahn, esquires, of the county of York. 1783.

The reverend Messieurs John King, Robert Cooper, James Lang, Samuel Waugh, William Linn, and John Linn, and John Armstrong, John Montgomery, Stephen Duncan, Thomas Smith, and Robert Magaw, esquires, and Doctor Samuel A. M^cCoskrey, of the county of Cumberland.

The reverend Christopher Emanuel Schulze, and Peter Spyker, esquire, of the county of Berks.

John Ardnt, esquire, of the county of Northampton.

William Montgomery, and William M^cClay, esquires, of the county of Northumberland.

Bernard Dougherty, and David Espy, esquires of the county of Bedford.

The reverend James Sutton, and Alexander M^cClean, esquire, of the county of Westmoreland.

And William M^cCleary, esquire, of the county of Washington.

Which said trustees, and their successors, to be elected in the manner hereafter mentioned, shall for ever hereafter be, and they are hereby, erected, established and declared to be one body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession, in deed and in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, by the name, style and title of "The Trustees of Dickinson College, in the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland;" by which name and title, they, the said trustees, and their successors, shall be competent and capable at law and in equity to take to themselves, and their successors, for the use of the said college, any estate in any messuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, monies or other effects, by the gift, grant, bargain, sale, conveyance, assurance, will, devise or bequest, of any person or persons whatsoever, provided the same do not exceed in the whole the yearly value of ten thousand pounds, valuing one half johannes, weighing nine penny weight, at three pounds; and the same messuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and estate real and personal, to grant, bargain, sell, convey, assure, demise, and to farm let, and place out on interest, or otherwise dispose of, for the use of the said college, in such manner as to them, or at least seven of them shall seem most beneficial to the institution, and to receive the rents, issues, profits, income and interest of the same, and to apply the same to the proper use and support of the said college; and by the same name to sue, commence, prosecute and defend, implead and be impleaded, in any courts of law or equity, and in all manner of suits or actions, whatsoever, and, generally, by and in the same name, to do and transact all and every the business touching or concerning the premises, or which shall be incidentally necessary thereto, as fully and effectually, as any natural person or body politic or corporate within this commonwealth have power to manage their own concerns, and to hold, enjoy and exercise all such powers, authorities and jurisdictions as are customary in other colleges in Europe or America.

IV. That the said trustees shall cause to be made for their use one common seal, with such devices and inscriptions thereon, as they shall think proper, under and by which all deeds, diplomas,

Trustees
incorporated
with certain
powers.

The corpo-
rate seal,
guorum, and
powers.

1783. certificates and acts of the said corporation shall pass and be authenticated, and the same seal, at their pleasure, to break, and devise a new one.

Quorum of nine to meet at Philadelphia, to commence the business of the college.

v. That the said trustees of the said college, or nine of them at least, shall meet at the city of Philadelphia, on the third Monday in September instant, for the purpose of concerting and agreeing to such business, as, in consequence of this act, shall be proper to be laid before them at the commencement of the work they have undertaken, and shall have power to adjourn from time to time, as they shall see cause, to any other times and places for the purpose of perfecting the same.

Corporation to meet yearly at Carlisle.

vi. That there shall be a meeting of the said trustees held once in every year at least, at the borough of Carlisle, at such time as the said trustees, or a quorum thereof, shall appoint, of which notice shall be given after the first meeting, either by public advertisements in two of the public news-papers of Philadelphia six weeks before the time, or by notice in writing, signed by the clerk or other officer of the said trustees, for that purpose to be appointed, and sent to each trustee, at least twenty days before the time of such intended meeting; and if at such meeting nine of the said trustees shall not be present, those of them who shall be present shall have power to adjourn the meeting to any other day, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the whole number of trustees for the time being were present; but if nine or more of the said trustees shall meet at the said appointed times, or at any other time of adjournment, then such nine of the said trustees shall be a board or quorum, and a majority of the votes of them shall be capable of doing and transacting all the business and concerns of the said college, not otherwise provided for by this act; and particularly, of making and enacting ordinances for the government of the said college, of electing trustees, in the place or stead of those who shall resign their places, or who shall die; of electing and appointing the principal and professors of the said college; of agreeing with them for their salaries and stipends, and removing them for misconduct, or breach of the laws of the institution; of appointing committees of their own body to carry into execution all and every the resolutions of the board; of appointing a treasurer, secretary, stewards, managers, and other necessary and customary officers, for the taking care of the estate, and managing the concerns of the corporation; and, generally, a majority of voices of the board or quorum of the said trustees, consisting of nine persons, at least, at any annual or adjourned meeting, after notice given as aforesaid, shall determine all matters and things (although the same be not herein particularly mentioned) which shall occasionally arise, and be incidentally necessary to be determined and transacted by the said trustees: *Provided always*, That no ordinances shall be of force, which shall be repugnant to the laws of this state.

Style of the chief master, and the other masters.

vii. The head or chief master of the said college shall be called and styled, "The Principal of the College;" and the masters thereof shall be called and styled, "Professors;" but neither principal nor professors, while they remain such, shall ever be capable of the office of trustee.

VIII. The principal and professors, or a majority of them, shall be called and styled, "The Faculty of the College," which faculty shall have the power of enforcing the rules and regulations adopted by the trustees for the government of the pupils, by rewarding or censuring them, and finally by suspending such of them, as, after repeated admonitions, shall continue disobedient and refractory, until the determination of a quorum of trustees can be had; and of granting and confirming, by and with the approbation and consent of a board of the trustees, signified by their mandamus, such degrees in the liberal arts and sciences, to such pupils of the college, or others, who, by their proficiency in learning, or other meritorious distinction, they shall think entitled to them, as are usually granted and conferred in other colleges in Europe or America, and to grant to such graduates diplomas or certificates, under their common seal, and signed by the faculty, to authenticate and perpetuate the memory of such graduation. 1783.

Faculty,
their powers
defined.

IX. Persons of every religious denomination among christians shall be capable of being elected trustees; nor shall any person, either as principal, professor, or pupil, be refused admittance for his conscientious persuasion in matters of religion; provided he shall demean himself in a sober, orderly manner, and conform to the rules and regulations of the college. Who may be elected trustees.

X. As it has been found by experience that those persons separated from the busy scenes of life, that they may with more attention study the grounds of the christian religion, and minister it to the people, are in general zealous promoters of the education of youth, and cheerfully give up their time and attention to objects of this kind: Therefore, whenever a vacancy shall happen, by the want of qualification, resignation, or decease of any clergyman, hereby appointed a trustee, such vacancy shall be filled by the choice of another clergyman of any christian denomination, and so *toties quoties* such vacancy shall happen, whereby the number of clergymen hereby appointed trustee shall never be lessened. Number of clergymen appointed trustees to be kept up,

XI. No misnomer of the said corporation shall defeat or annul any gift, grant, devise or bequest, to or from the said corporation, provided the intent of the parties shall sufficiently appear upon the face of the gift, grant, will, or other writing, whereby any estate or interest was intended to pass to or from the said corporation, nor shall any disuser or nonuser of the rights, liberties, privileges, jurisdictions and authorities, hereby granted to the said corporation, or any of them, create or cause a forfeiture thereof. Gifts, devises, &c. to be construed favourably.

SECT. VI. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the constitution of the said college, herein and hereby declared and established, shall be and remain the inviolable constitution of the said college for ever, and the same shall not be altered or alterable by any ordinance or law of the said trustees, nor in any other manner, than by an act of the legislature of this state. Constitution not to be altered unless by an act of Assembly.

SECT. VII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said trustees, herein before appointed, and their successors, and the principal and professors, and every of them, hereafter to be appointed, in such manner and form as herein is directed and required, before he or they enter upon the duties of their trust. Manner of qualifying the trustees.

1783. or office, shall, before two Justices of the peace of the city of Philadelphia, or of some county of this state, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed by the fortieth section of the constitution of this commonwealth, to be taken by the officers of this state, and also the oath or affirmation of allegiance directed to be taken by the same officers, in and by the seventh and eighth sections of an act of Assembly, made and passed the fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled "An Act for the further security of the government," and shall also take an oath or affirmation for the faithful discharge of their trust of office aforesaid.

Passed 9th September, 1783.—Recorded in Law Book No. II. page 110.

CHAPTER MXX.

An ACT for erecting the town of Reading, in the county of Berks, into a borough: for regulating the buildings, preventing nuisances and encroachments on the squares, streets, lanes and alleys of the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

[THIS act is in the same words as the act for incorporating the borough of Carlisle, ante. pa. 17, chap. 958. All the sections corresponding—so that the abstract there given will shew the powers, privileges, &c. of the corporation of the borough of Reading.—Three sections however, in the Carlisle act, respecting the public commons, are peculiar to that act, no such provisions being inserted in this act.

This act is printed at large—vol. 2, folio, pa. 124, vol. 2d 8vo pa. 419.]

Passed September, 12th, 1783.—Recorded in Law Book, No. II. pa. 120.

CHAPTER MXXI.

An ACT to repeal sundry acts of Assembly, imposing duties on goods, wares and merchandize, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

SECT. I. WHEREAS the commissioners for the defence of the bay and river Delaware, have, by their memorial to the Supreme Executive Council, and transmitted by them to this House, set forth, that they apprehend they are in possession of money sufficient to answer the ends of their appointment :

SECT. II. And whereas the merchants of the city of Philadelphia have represented it as detrimental to the trade of this state, to continue the duty of four-pence per gallon on all wines imported, and two shillings and six-pence per dozen on all wines imported in bottles, and four-pence per gallon on all strong beer in casks, and two shillings and six-pence per dozen on such beer imported in bottles, and two-pence per pound on all refined sugar, imposed by the act, entitled "An Act for raising and collecting of money on