

4th district, altered by act of 27th of February, 1798, (chap. 1954.)

The 9th district established by act of 8th of April, 1799, (chap. 2050. § 19.)

A new district, part of Londonderry, and the whole of Anvil township, established 31st of January, 1801, (chap. 2156.)

Halifax District established, and the places of holding elections in Middle and Upper Paxton, altered, 16th of March, 1803, (chap. 2334.)

Londonderry township, made a separate district, 3d of April, 1804, (chap. 2507, § 6.)

East-Hanover township erected into a separate district, and part of West-Hanover annexed to the 3d district, 11th of April, 1807, (chap. 2856. § 13, 14.)

Upper Paxton divided into two districts, and part of *Bethel* township constituted a separate district, 28th of March, 1808, (chap. 2972. § 28, 29.)

By the judiciary act of 24th of February, 1806, the counties of Lancaster, York and Dauphin, compose the second

district. The courts are held in York on the first Mondays in January, April, August and November; in Lancaster on the second Mondays after the commencement of the courts in York, and in Dauphin on the second Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Lancaster.

The term in Dauphin county, continues two weeks, by an act passed 23th of March, 1808, (chap. 2973,) and civil causes may be tried during the first week.

Dauphin county is part of the *Lancaster* district of the supreme court, by the act of March, 11th, 1809.

The quarter sessions in Dauphin county, may be continued during the whole of the first week of the term, by an act passed 10th of March, 1810.

By an act passed 21st of February, 1810, the seat of government of the commonwealth is established at Harrisburg in the county of Dauphin, in the month of October, 1812.

CHAPTER MCXXVI.

An ACT for furnishing the quota of this state towards paying the annual interest of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the interest of the public debts of this state. (k)

SECT. XXXIII. *PROVIDED* nevertheless, That all lands which have been, or may hereafter be, granted within this state, to any officers or soldiers of the line of this state, by virtue of any resolution of Congress and law of this state, as a reward for their ser-

Donation lands, not alienated, exempted from taxes.

(k) By the former part of this act, which has been repealed, the revenues of the state were formed into an aggregate fund, for the purpose of discharging the following engagements:—1st. The instalments of the legislative grant to the late proprietaries, as they became due, (chap. 1084, 1119.)—2d. The state's estimated quota of the annual interest of the aggregate debt of the United States, contracted during the late war, amounting to £. 123,932, which sum was directed to be transferred by the executive into the hands of the continental Loan-Officer, yearly, and every year, after the termination of the year 1784, to be applied to the payment of the interest on such continental certificates as were originally issued to the citizens of this state, or to the officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania line, or quota of troops, &c.—3d. The interest for one year on all debts due from, and assumed by this state, and liquidated ascertained and certified, according to law (debts funded on the excise, and other certificates of depreciation of pay,

excepted,) to be paid by the treasurer, yearly, and every year.—4th. The arrearages of interest on the state debts, whenever there remained in the aggregate fund a residuary sum of £. 15,000. And, in order to strengthen and establish the aggregate fund, thus created, the act also provided that a tax of £. 76,945 17s. 6d. should be assessed, raised and levied, from the estates real and personal, and persons in the city and counties, yearly, and every year, successively, after the year, 1785. By an act of the 1st of March, 1786, a loan was open to receive continental in exchange for state certificates, commonly called new loan certificates (which was the origin of the funding system of Pennsylvania) and providing for the payment of the interest on such new loan certificates, &c. By an act of the 8th of March, 1786, so much of the law in the text, as related to the paying of the £. 123,932, annually, to the continental Loan-Officer, and his distribution of the same, was repealed, and a provision made to pay the balances

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vices, shall be and remain exempted from taxation for and during the life of such officer or soldier, respectively, unless the same shall be transferred or aliened to any other person, according to the true intent and meaning of an act of the General Assembly, passed first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act for the more effectual supply and honourable reward of the Pennsylvania troops, in the service of the United States of America."*

* Vol. I. pa.
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SECT. LII. By this section £. 150,000, in bills of credit were directed to be prepared and emitted, and the denominations of the different bills was prescribed.

By SECT. LIII. The oath or affirmation of the trustees, was pre-

due on the pecuniary requisitions of Congress. By an act of 28th of March, 1787, the Comptroller was directed to receive, on loan, the continental Loan-Office certificates issued in the states of New-Jersey and Delaware, upon loans made by persons who were, at the time of making the same, and continue, citizens of Pennsylvania; and the parties claiming that benefit are required to make oath or affirmation, that the certificates offered are, *bona fide*, the property of the persons to whom they were originally granted. By an act of the 27th of March, 1789, it was declared, that the interest on the new loan certificates should be paid, so as to complete the payment of interest to four years; but that so much of every act, as directs or secures the payment of the principal or interest of such certificates, beyond the term of four years, shall be void; the executive was authorized, on application of the holders, to direct the re-exchange of the continental for new loan certificates, the interest being first equalized on the respective certificates, and the balance paid in indents; but which, by an act of 30th day of September, 1791, was allowed to be done in three per cent. stock. By an act of the 1st of April, 1790, further regulations were made respecting the re-exchange of the continental and new loan certificates. By an act of the 8th of December, 1789, the annual tax of £. 76,945 17s. 6d. was suspended for one year; the suspension was protracted for another year by an act of the 6th of April, 1791; and by an act of the 9th of the same month, so much of the act in the text, (including all but the 33d, from the 22d to the 31st section,) and of every other act, as authorized the assessing, levying and collecting the tax, was repealed, with a proviso, that the repeal should not prevent the collection of the arrearages due on the 31st of December, 1790, or prevent the levying and collecting county rates and levies, taxes for the relief of the poor, and taxes

for opening and keeping in repair roads and highways.

In pursuance of an act of the 9th day of April, 1791, the legislative grant to the late proprietaries of Pennsylvania has been discharged.—See chap. 1119. And by an act of the 10th day of April, 1792, effectual provision is made for paying all the debts of the state of the following descriptions:—1st. All the certificates issued by the state, upon which an interest of six per cent. per annum is payable, by virtue of any existing laws of this commonwealth, at their nominal value.—2d. All the certificates which were issued by this state, bearing an interest of six per cent. as an equivalent for the loss sustained upon the deferred stock of the United States by the creditors of this state, who subscribed to the loan proposed by Congress, at the rate of thirty-nine pounds, in gold or silver money, for every hundred pounds in the nominal amount of the certificates of deferred stock, on which such additional six per cent. certificates were respectively granted by the state as aforesaid.—3d. All the certificates which were issued by this state, bearing an interest of three per cent. as an equivalent for the loss sustained upon the three per cent. stock of the United States by the creditors of this state, who subscribed to the loan proposed by Congress, at such rate as the same may be purchased; provided the same does not exceed the rate of fifty pounds, in gold or silver, for every hundred pounds in the nominal amount of certificates of the three per cent. stock, on which such additional three per cent. certificates were, respectively, granted by the state as aforesaid.—4th. All and every the bills of credit, commonly called dollar money, remaining in circulation, together with the interest due thereon, at the nominal value and amount of such bills, and of the interest due thereon.—See law book No. II. page 434 [and the notes to chap. 959, ante. page 18.] (Note to former edition.)

scribed; and also their duty respecting the press, and delivery of the bills to the treasurer. 1785.

SECT. LIV. Prescribed the manner in which the bills were to be signed and numbered.

SECT. LV. The trustees were appointed by this section; and also the signers of the bills; and their allowance, respectively, fixed; and the manner in which the expenses were to be paid, prescribed. (An additional number of signers was appointed, by an act passed tenth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.)

By SECT. LVI. Fifty thousand pounds were appropriated for opening a Loan-Office; and the residue for the payment of interest on the state debt. (The Loan-Office was established by an act passed fourth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, *post.*)

SECT. LVII. The bills were made receivable as gold or silver, in payments to the state, &c.

SECT. LVIII. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person or persons shall presume to counterfeit any of the bills of credit, herein directed to be prepared, perfected and issued, by printing, or procuring to be printed, any such bills, of the likeness and similitude of any of the said genuine bills of credit, and if any person or persons shall forge, or procure to be forged, the name or names of any of the signers of such genuine bills of credit, to any such counterfeit bill or bills, whether such counterfeiting or forging be done within this state, or elsewhere, or shall utter any such bill or bills, knowing the same to be so counterfeited as aforesaid, every such person, so offending, and being thereof legally convicted, by confession, standing mute, or by verdict of a jury in the Supreme Court, or court of Oyer and Terminer, shall suffer death, without benefit of clergy. And if any person or persons shall counterfeit any of the said bills of credit, by altering the denomination thereof, with design to increase the value of the same, or shall utter any of the said bills, knowing them to be so counterfeited or altered as aforesaid, and shall be legally convicted thereof as aforesaid, every such person, so convicted, shall be sentenced to the pillory, and to have both his or her ears cut off, and nailed to the pillory; and moreover, every such offender shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, to be levied on his or her lands and tenements, goods and chattels, one half thereof to the use of the commonwealth, and the other half to the use of the person or persons, who shall make discovery of such offence, and prosecute such offender to conviction.*

Counterfeiting the bills, or forging the names of the signers, or uttering the bills knowing them to be counterfeited or forged, punishable with death.

Altering the denominations of the bills, or uttering them, knowing them so to be altered, now punishable.

[* Punishment altered by chap. 1766.]

SECT. LIX. By this section, £.20,000 of the bills, were directed to be annually cancelled. (And an act passed twenty-seventh of November, 1787, provides for cancelling all the bills of credit which should be received into the Loan-Office, on account of mortgages.)

SECT. LX. Established the compensation of the treasurer under this act.

Passed 16th March, 1785.—Recorded in Law Book No. II. page 434. (1)

(1) By the third section of an act passed 4th of April, 1805, (chap. 2611, section 3,) it is enacted as follows; Whereas sufficient time hath been allowed, and adequate provision heretofore made, for the redemption of the bills of credit of this commonwealth, issued under the authority of the acts

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of 1781 and 1785. Therefore, be it enacted, &c that such of the said bills of credit as are now outstanding, as shall not be paid into the state treasury under the laws heretofore enacted, on or before the second Tuesday of Janu-

ary next, (1806,) shall not thenceforth be received by the state treasurer, but shall for ever be irredeemable; any law or laws now in force to the contrary notwithstanding."

CHAPTER MCXXVIII.

An ACT for directing the mode of distributing the donation lands, promised to the troops by this commonwealth.

SECT. I. WHEREAS the General Assembly, by a resolution, passed the seventh of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, did resolve upon certain allowances of land to be given by this state to the officers and privates of the Pennsylvania line, as therein particularly specified: And whereas, by an act of Assembly passed the twelfth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, a certain tract of country, therein described, was located and set apart, exclusively, for the purpose of fulfilling the aforesaid grant: Therefore, in order that the persons to whom the said allowances were made may have the same distributed to them respectively, and legal titles granted, vesting in them the right thereto:

SECT. II. *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 the Surveyor-General shall forthwith appoint deputies, such as shall be approved of by the Supreme Executive Council, for the purpose of surveying and laying off in lots the said tract of country; which deputies shall, severally, give bond to the state, with sufficient security, in the sum of eight hundred pounds, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their office, and shall follow such directions and instructions, as they may, from time to time, receive from the Executive Council and Surveyor-General.

SECT. III. And whereas difficulties may arise in determining the cases to which the said grant of lands, by the aforesaid resolution, shall extend, and whether the same doth also include the grant of lands promised to the army by Congress.

SECT. IV. *Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania regiments, or of independent corps, acknowledged by this state as of the quota of Pennsylvania in the federal army, and officers, being citizens of this state at the time of their entering into the service, not attached to the line of any state, who have served therein until the end of the late war with Great-Britain; and all officers, as aforesaid, who have been deranged by the regulations and arrangements of the army, according to the act of Congress, passed October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or at any subsequent period of the war, together with the widows and children, or either thereof, of such officers and privates aforesaid, as were slain in battle, or died in the service, shall be, and they are hereby entitled to lands, according to the pay and rank they held last before they left the said service, in the proportions laid down in the resolution aforesaid.

Deputy-Surveyors to be appointed, to lay off the donation tract of land into districts.

Who shall be entitled to donation lands.