

1790. when sold in bundles, shall be packed in a close and compact manner in the same bundles, each of which shall contain one hundred and twenty-five shingles, and no more, and each row in every of the said bundles shall contain three shingles, and no more, and shall measure fifteen inches, and that no such shingles shall measure less than three inches and a half in breadth, any thing in the said act to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

the third class.

Passed 5th April, 1790.—Recorded in Law Book No. IV. page 118.

## CHAPTER MDIV.

### *An ACT for appointing an additional trustee for the county of Mifflin.*

[See ante. page 493, chap. 1425.]

SECT. I. WHEREAS, by the ninth section of an act of this commonwealth, entitled "An act for erecting certain parts of Cumberland and Northumberland counties into a separate county," John Oliver, William Brown, David Beal, John Stewart, David Bowel and Andrew Gregg, of said county, were appointed trustees for the county aforesaid, with full authority for them, or a majority of them, to purchase, or take and receive by grant, bargain or otherwise, any quantity or quantities of land, not exceeding one hundred and fifty acres of land, on the north side of Juniata river, and within one mile from the mouth of Kishacoquillis creek, for the use, trust and benefit of said county, and to lay out the same into regular town-lots, and to dispose of so many of them, as they or any four of them, may think best for the advantage of said county; and they or any four of them, are thereby authorized to sell and convey so many of them as they may think proper, and with the monies so arising from the sale of said lots, and with other monies to be duly assessed, levied and collected, within the said county of Mifflin, for that purpose, which is hereby declared it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners thereof to do, or cause to be done, to build and erect a court-house and prison, suitable and convenient for the public, on the public and such other square as shall be reserved for that purpose; and the said trustees shall, from time to time, render true and faithful accounts of the expenditures of the same, not only to the commissioners, but to the grand jury, for inspection, adjustment and settlement of the accounts of said county: And whereas David Bowel, one of the said trustees, does not reside within the limits of the said county of Mifflin, and as the act erecting Mifflin county requires four trustees to concur in every transaction done under and in virtue of their appointment:

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 Dr. James Armstrong is hereby appointed a trustee in and for the county of Mifflin, and is hereby invested with like powers and authorities, in every matter and thing whatsoever, that of right

Dr. J. Armstrong appointed an additional trustee for

belongs to any trustee appointed for the county of Mifflin, by the act 1790. herein before recited.

Passed 5th April, 1790.—Recorded in Law Book No. IV. page 117.

Mifflin  
county.

## CHAPTER MDV.

*An ACT to reform the penal laws of this state.*

SECT. I. WHEREAS, by the thirty-eighth section of the second chapter of the constitution of this state, it is declared, "That the penal laws, as heretofore used, should be reformed by the legislature as soon as may be, and punishments made in some cases less sanguinary, and in general more proportionate to the crimes," and by the thirty-ninth section, "That to deter more effectually from the commission of crimes, by continued visible punishment of long duration, and to make sanguinary punishments less necessary, houses ought to be provided for punishing, by hard labour, those who shall be convicted of crimes not capital, wherein the criminal shall be employed for the benefit of the public, or for reparation of injuries done to private persons."\* And whereas the laws heretofore made for the purpose of carrying the said provisions of the constitution into effect have in some degree failed of success, from the exposure of the offenders employed at hard labour to public view, and from the communication with each other not being sufficiently restrained within the places of confinement; and it is hoped that the addition of unremitted solitude to laborious employment, as far as it can be effected, will contribute as much to reform as to deter :

\*Constitu-  
tion of 22d  
Sept'r, 1776.

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 the pains and penalties herein after mentioned shall be inflicted upon the several offenders, who shall, from and after the passing of this act, commit and be legally convicted of any of the offences herein after enumerated and specified, in lieu of the pains and penalties which by law have been heretofore inflicted; that is to say, every person convicted of robbery, burglary, sodomy or buggery, or as accessory thereto before the fact, shall forfeit to the commonwealth all and singular the lands and tenements, goods and chattels, whereof he or she was seized or possessed at the time the crime was committed, and at any time afterwards, until conviction, and be sentenced to undergo a servitude of any term or time, at the discretion of the court passing the sentence, not exceeding ten years, in the public gaol or house of correction of the county or city, in which the offence shall have been committed, and be kept at such labour, and fed and cloathed in such manner, as is herein after directed: *Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no person accused of any of the aforesaid crimes shall be admitted to bail but by the Judges of the Supreme Court,\* or some or one of them, nor shall he or she be tried but in the Supreme Court, or

Punishment  
in cases of  
robbery  
burglary,  
&c. or as ac-  
cessary be-  
fore the fact.

Such offend-  
ers, by whom  
to be bailed,  
and where  
tried.  
\*By the  
Presidents of