

shall marry with a servant as aforesaid, he or she so marrying shall pay to the master or mistress of the servant, if a man, twelve pounds, and if a woman, six pounds, or one year's service; and the servant so being married shall abide with his or her master or mistress according to indenture or agreement, and one year after as aforesaid. And if any persons shall presume to marry, or be witnesses to any marriage, contrary to this act, such persons so married shall forfeit twenty pounds to the proprietary and governor; and the witnesses being present at such marriage shall forfeit and pay each of them five pounds, to the use of the proprietary and governor as aforesaid; and pay damages to the party grieved, to be recovered in any court of record within this government.

Provided, That this law shall not extend to any who shall marry or be married in the religious society to which they belong, so as notice shall be given by either of the parties to the parents, masters, mistresses or guardians, one full month at least before any such marriage be solemnized.

[Section II.] And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no license or dispensation shall hinder or obstruct the force or operation of this act, in respect of notice to be given to parents, masters, mistresses or guardians as aforesaid.

Passed October 28, 1701; allowed to become a law by lapse of time, in accordance with the proprietary charter, having been considered by the Queen in Council, February 7, 1705-6, and not acted upon. See Appendix I, Section II, and the Act of Assembly, passed February 14, 1729-30, Chapter 311; supplied by the Acts of Assembly, passed June 25, 1885, P. L. 146; and May 23, 1887, P. L. 170.

CHAPTER CX.

AN ACT FOR PREVENTING ACCIDENTS THAT HAPPEN BY FIRE IN THE TOWNS OF BRISTOL (FORMERLY CALLED BUCKINGHAM), PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, DERBY, CHESTER, NEWCASTLE AND LEWES WITHIN THIS GOVERNMENT.

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Proprietary and Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of this Province and Territories in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That if within ten days after the publication

hereof, any person or persons within any of the said towns set on fire their chimneys to cleanse them, or shall suffer them or any of them to be so foul as to take fire and blaze out at the top, and be duly convicted thereof by two credible persons of the neighborhood before some one justice of the peace, such person or persons shall forfeit, for every such offense, forty shillings.

And for the further securing of houses and preventing of fire from destroying them in the said towns:

[Section II.] Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every owner or tenant of every dwelling house within the said towns shall, within ten days after the publication hereof, provide and keep in or by his or her house a swab, at least twelve or fourteen feet long, as also two leather buckets, within six months at farthest after the publication aforesaid, to be always ready against accidents of fire, under the penalty of ten shillings for every respective neglect thereof, to be convicted as aforesaid.

[Section III.] And be it further enacted, That if any person shall presume to smoke tobacco in the streets of Philadelphia, either by day or night, [he] shall forfeit, for every such offense, twelve pence; all of which said fines shall be paid to the respective justices of each town for the use of the town, and are to be employed for buying and providing leather buckets, hooks and other instruments and engines against fires, for the public use of each town respectively.

[Section IV.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person [sic] within the town of Philadelphia, after six months next following the publication hereof, presume to keep in their houses, shops or warehouses more than six pounds of gunpowder at one time, unless it be forty perches distant from any dwelling house, under the penalty of ten pounds for every such offense, to the use aforesaid, to be convicted in manner above expressed.

[Section V.] And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any one or more of the justices of the town of Philadelphia to procure or cause to be made four or six good, sufficient hooks for pulling down houses in case of fire

(the said justice or justices taking to his or their assistance two or more of the skillful freeholders for that purpose). The said hooks to be paid for out of the fines that shall or may accrue by this act; or for want thereof, out of any other money that is or shall be raised in Philadelphia for the use of the said town.

Passed October 23, 1701; allowed to become a law by lapse of time, in accordance with the proprietary charter, having been considered by the Queen in Council, February 7, 1705-6, and not acted upon. See Appendix 1, Section II. The first section of this act is repealed and supplied by the Acts of Assembly, passed August 26, 1721, Chapter 245; February 6, 1730-31, Chapter 322; February 9, 1750-51, Chapter 338, and September 29, 1787, Chapter 1318. The fourth section is repealed by the Acts of Assembly, passed August 14, 1725, Chapter 287; May 8, 1747, Chapter 372, and March 20, 1856, P. L. 137. The second and fifth sections are supplied by the acts incorporating the boroughs, towns and cities specified.

CHAPTER CXI.

AN ACT AGAINST SWINE RUNNING AT LARGE IN SEVERAL OF THE TOWNSHIPS WITHIN THIS GOVERNMENT.

Whereas by a law made at Newcastle in the year one thousand seven hundred, entitled "An act for the preventing of swine running at large,"¹ it was enacted under severe penalties that swine should be restrained from running at large in several of the townships and limits therein mentioned, without rings and yokes, which law the inhabitants by their representatives in this assembly complain against as being injurious to the people and destructive of their creatures, whereby subsistence for their families could reasonably be expected, and therefore do desire that it may be repealed:

[Section I.] Be it therefore enacted, and it is enacted by the Proprietary and Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of this Province and Territories in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the said law made at Newcastle as aforesaid be repealed, and it is hereby repealed, any law in this government to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas several of the inhabitants of the townships hereafter mentioned conceive themselves much injured by the running of swine at large therein, and desiring by their repre-

¹ Passed November 27, 1700, Chapter LXXVII.