such blackbirds and crows that shall be brought to them by the inhabitants as aforesaid, be attested to the faithful discharge of their duty therein, and to keep an exact account thereof which account shall be deemed good and effectual. And that such persons shall yearly bring in their accounts to the court and grand jury at such times as is by law appointed for calculating the public charges of the county.

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 See Appendix I, Section II, and the Act of Assembly, passed March 20, 1724-5, Chapter 284; repealed by the Act of Assembly, passed March 20, 1810, P. L. 188.

CHAPTER CXIII.

An ACT FOR THE SALE OF THE COURT-HOUSE AND PRISON IN THE COUNTY OF CHESTER. \cdot

Whereas the grand jury of the said county have petitioned that a law might be made for the selling of the court-house and prison lately ruinated by fire, and the lot thereunto belonging being too strait for such a public building:

[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 any four justices of the peace of the said county of Chester for the time being (the first in commission being one) shall and are hereby enabled and empowered by their deed or deeds, under their hands and the seal of the said county, to sell, make over and convey the court-house and prison with the land thereunto belonging, in the town of Chester, in the county aforesaid, to such person or persons as the said justices shall see meet (and the value or price thereof shall be paid into the public stock of the said county for the use of the same as the law directs, and to no other use whatso-

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ever) they publicly exposing the same by an open vendue in the said town of Chester, giving public notice thereof at least ten days before such sale be made; and such sale when so made shall and is hereby made good to the purchaser or purchasers, to all intents and purposes and to his and their heirs and assigns forever.

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 Acts of Assembly passed January 12, 1705-6, Chapter 165, and May 9, 1724, Chapter 278.

CHAPTER CXIV.

AN ACT AGAINST SELLING RUM AND OTHER STRONG LIQUORS TO THE INDIANS.

Whereas our proprietary and governor and the representatives of the freemen of this province and territories in General Assembly met are still desirous to induce the Indian nations to the love of the Christian religion, by the gentle, sober and just manners of professed Christians (under this government) towards them; and it being too obvious that divers persons within this province have used and practiced the selling of rum, brandy and other strong liquors in such quantities to the Indians, many of whom are not yet able to govern themselves in the use thereof (as by sad experience is too well known) that they are generally apt to drink to great excess, whereby they are not only liable to be cheated, and reduced to great poverty and want, but somtimes inflamed to destroy themselves and one another, and terrify, annoy and endanger the inhabitants: and forasmuch as several sachems or sachemucks, kings of the Indian nations, have, in their treaties with the proprietary and governor, earnestly desired that no European should be permitted to carry rum to their towns, because of the mischiefs, before expressed: and since these evil practices plainly tend to the great dishonor of God, scandal of the Christian religion,