

way[s]; and the other moiety to him that shall discover the same: which fine shall be levied by the constable of such place or division, or by any other officer, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice of the peace, upon the goods and chattels of the person so offending, rendering the overplus to the owner thereof, all necessary charges in levying the same being first deducted.

Passed January 12, 1705-6. Allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter, having been considered by the Queen in Council, October 24, 1709, and not acted upon. See Appendix II, Section III, and the Acts of Assembly passed March 27, 1712-13, Chapter 198. Repealed by the Acts of Assembly passed May 18, 1765, Chapter 526 and March 21, 1772, Chapter 653.

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## CHAPTER CLVII.

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### A SUPPLEMENTARY ACT TO THAT ABOUT RAISING COUNTY LEVIES.

Whereas by the law entitled "An act for raising county levies,"<sup>1</sup> it is provided that if any person or persons do, within four weeks after they are assessed, find him or themselves aggrieved thereby, they may have privilege to complain to the assessors who are in the said act directed to meet and sit on the same day of the week on which they made such assessment, four weeks after the same shall be made, to hear such complaints, and may thereupon abate, defalk or increase the said assessment, as the complainant shall appear to be worth, either by the party's own attest or proof of others; but no direction therein being given, how the inhabitants rated or assessed, by virtue of the said act, shall have the knowledge of what their rate or assessment amounts to, for want of which great difficulties have arisen about the execution of the said act, therefore for the preventing the same for the future:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by John Evans, Esquire, by and with Her Majesty's royal approbation Lieutenant-Governor under William Penn, Esquire, absolute Proprietary and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and Territories, by and

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<sup>1</sup> Passed November 27, 1700, Chapter XXXII.

with the advice and consent of the freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That every collector appointed by the assessors in each respective county, pursuant to the aforesaid law, shall by such assessors have particular parts of the county allotted them, for which they shall be appointed collectors; and the said assessors shall, at the time of making the assessment, order the clerk fairly to draw and deliver to the respective collectors particular duplicates, showing therein what every person is rated or assessed within the limits for which he is appointed collector as aforesaid; which collectors shall, within three weeks after they shall receive such duplicates, acquaint every person assessed in their respective limits what their particular assessments amount to, making demand for the same, as the said law directs; and also acquaint them when the assessors, according to law, are to meet to hear the complaints of any who may find themselves aggrieved by such assessment. And the said collectors shall fully complete and finish the collecting such assessment as the said law otherwise directs, for which they are as aforesaid appointed, within such reasonable time as the said assessors shall limit and appoint them after the set time to hear complaints is passed and over; and for the writing and delivering such duplicates and warrants, the clerk of Philadelphia shall have fifty shillings, and the clerks of Bucks and Chester shall have twenty-five shillings each, and no more, any law, usage or custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

And whereas the fall court in the county of Chester, which was formerly held on the month of September, is since as by a law made and passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and one held and kept on the last Third day of the week in the month called August:

[Section II.] It is therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the justices, grand jury, assessors and treasurer of the said county shall do and execute at the said Sixth month court or oftener if occasion be, all the powers given them by the aforesaid law, entitled "An act for raising county levies;"

which law in all other respects is hereby declared to be in and remain in force.

And for the preventing for the future the respective counties of this province being indèbted with divers long-hidden and unknown debts or otherwise:

[Section III.] It is therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any person or persons hath, at the publication of this act, any debts due to them from the counties of Philadelphia and Bucks, and do not by themselves or friends bring in their respective accounts to the Seventh month county courts which shall be held either before or in the year one thousand seven hundred and seven in their respective counties, in order to be allowed and paid as the law directs (by the justices, grand-jury and assessors); as also where any person or persons hath any debts due from the county of Chester, and do not bring in their accounts to the Sixth month court, to be held in the year aforesaid to the end aforesaid all or any such person or persons shall be for ever after debarred from claiming and recovering any such debts.

[Section IV.] And be it further enacted, That where any person or persons shall hereafter have any debts due from any of the said respective counties, and do not by themselves or friends bring in their accounts by the next, save one, succeeding court on the months respectively as aforesaid after such debts are become due, in order to be allowed and paid as aforesaid, such person or persons shall also be forever debarred from claiming or recovering any such debts, any law, usage or custom to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding.

[Section V.] Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any person or persons have, or shall at any time hereafter produce to the county court to which he belongs, any account of debt or debts due to him from the said county, so as that such debt be not then justly disapproved by the justices and assessors, in such case the justices or assessors are hereby required to allow all such accounts, and to certify the same by endorsement on every such account, under the hands of at least four of them, and then deliver the same to the person or persons to whom such debt or account is due as aforesaid; which

debt shall, at the request of the person or persons concerned, be by the respective collectors, from time to time, defalked or discounted out of the county assessments or levies to which he, she or they belong, until such debt be fully paid, either by the treasurers according to law or fully discounted as aforesaid, any law, usage or custom to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Passed January 12, 1705-6. Allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter, having been considered by the Queen in Council, October 24, 1709, and not acted upon. See Appendix II, Section III, and the Act of Assembly passed June 7, 1712, Chapter 184. Repealed by the Acts of Assembly passed February 22, 1717-18, Chapter 231, and March 20, 1724-25, Chapter 284.

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## CHAPTER CLVIII.

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### AN ACT TO PREVENT THE RUNNING OF SWINE AT LARGE.

Whereas the freeholders and owners of lands and plantations within this province have received great damage and spoil in their cornfields, meadows and out-lands, by swine running at large without rings and yokes, for the prevention whereof for the future:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by John Evans, Esquire, by the Queen's royal approbation Lieutenant-Governor under William Penn, Esquire, absolute Proprietary and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and Territories, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of the Twelfth month, called February, next ensuing the publication hereof, no swine shall be suffered to run at large without rings and yokes, under the penalty of forfeiting half the value thereof, to the use hereafter expressed. Therefore if any person or persons who shall find on his, her or their lands, within fourteen miles of the navigable parts of the river Delaware, any swine, hog or hogs, shoat or shoats, or pigs, without rings in their noses, sufficient to prevent their turning up the ground, and triangular or three cor-