

them from time to time, for the purposes aforesaid, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed June 7, 1712. Confirmed by the Queen in Council, February 20, 1713-14. See Appendix III, Section II, and the Acts of Assembly passed February 9, 1750-51, Chapter 389; September 15, 1756, Chapter 411; February 17, 1762, Chapter 479; March 9, 1771, Chapter 636, and March 14, 1777, Chapter 746. Supplied by the Act of March 11, 1789, Chapter 1394.

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## CHAPTER CLXXXVI.

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### AN ACT FOR THE BETTER GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

For the better government of the said city:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by Charles Gookin, Esquire, by the Queen's royal approbation, Lieutenant-Governor under William Penn, Esquire, absolute Proprietary and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met, and by authority of the same, That the common carters thereof shall assist with their carts and teams four days in every year (if thereunto required by the mayor) in repairing the streets, wharves and highways of the said city and precincts thereof, under the penalty of ten shillings per day in the case of non-performance.

And that any person riding a gallop in the built part of the streets of the said city, shall forfeit and pay for every offense five shillings.

And that any person trotting with their teams or drays, in the streets aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every offense ten shillings.

And that no person inhabiting the said city, keeping either dog or bitch, shall suffer the same to go at large after the fifteenth day of November next, under the penalty and forfeiture of five shillings for every offense, and such dogs liable to be killed by order of the magistrate.

And that any constable refusing or neglecting his duty to watch, shall forfeit and pay for every offense ten shillings. And every other person refusing or neglecting their duty therein, shall forfeit and pay two shillings and six pence for every offense.

And that no person shall obstruct or annoy the streets of the said city with rubbish, filth or otherwise, under the penalty of forfeiting five shillings for every offense, unless the same be removed within twenty-four hours after notice given; whereof the constables in their respective wards are required to give notice to the next magistrate, under the penalty of paying one shilling for every omission or neglect.

And that no master or commander of any merchant ship or vessel shall fire, or suffer to be fired, on board his vessel, any ordnance or other gun after eight o'clock in the evening, nor before daylight in the morning, without license from the governor first had, under the penalty of ten shillings for every offense. Nor shall any person presume to fire any gun, guns or small arms within the built part of the said city, without special license from the governor, or some magistrate of the said city for so doing, under the penalty of two shillings and six pence for every offense.

And if any negro be found in any of the before-recited disorderly practices or other misbehaviors, any one justice may commit such negro to prison, or cause them forthwith to be whipped, not exceeding twenty-one lashes for any one offense.

Which fines and forfeitures respectively, shall be forthwith paid by the person or persons offending, upon due proof made by one or more credible evidence before the mayor or any one magistrate of the said city, otherwise the offender's body shall be committed to prison, there to remain without bail or main-prize until the same be fully satisfied and paid.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the mayor and commonalty of the said city shall have full power to employ the poor thereof, and to compel vagrants to labor; and shall regulate the shambles, recover and receive the market stall-rents of all persons using the same; and

wharfrage of such as use the public wharves of this city (the inhabitants of this province excepted).

And for the easier recovery of small debts and settling a more regular course of proceeding in the execution of a law of this province, entitled "An act for determining debts under forty shillings,"<sup>1</sup> the mayor or any one magistrate, with the recorder of the said city, may hold a court twice in every month or oftener if need be, and shall have full power to determine all debts not exceeding forty shillings.

Provided always, That the whole charges of proceedings in the said courts shall not exceed the fees by law allowed in such cases.

Passed June 7, 1712. Repealed by the Queen in Council, February 20, 1713-14. See Appendix III, Section II, and the Acts of Assembly passed May 28, 1715, Chapter 211; August 26, 1721, Chapter 245; August 19, 1749, Chapter 379; March 14, 1761, Chapter 459, and March 26, 1762, Chapter 480.

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## CHAPTER CLXXXVII.

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### AN ACT CONCERNING THE REGISTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Whereas by a law of this province made in the year one thousand seven hundred and five, entitled "An Act concerning the probates of written and nuncupative wills, and for confirming devises of land,"<sup>2</sup> it is amongst other things enacted that there should be an officer called register-general, to be commissioned by the governor from time to time, for the probate of wills and granting letters of administration in this province; which register-general should keep his office at Philadelphia and should from time to time constitute a sufficient deputy to officiate for him in each of the other counties of this province; but inasmuch as no register has been commissioned and deputies constituted in each county, as the said act directs:

[Section I.] Be it, therefore, enacted by Charles Gookin, Esquire, by the Queen's royal approbation, Lieutenant-Governor

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<sup>1</sup> See Chapters 36 and 130.

<sup>2</sup> See Chapter 133.