

but that the right owners making proof thereof, may be admitted to carry the same out of this province, within the time above limited for exportation, to be accounted from the time of such master or owner's arrival here (and the same indulgence shall be used for longer time, not exceeding six months at the officer's discretion, to all gentlemen and strangers traveling in this province, who may have negro or Indian slaves, not exceeding two in number, for one person to attend them). But in case no owner shall appear and prove his title to such runaway negro or Indian, so apprehended as aforesaid, within twelve months, the same shall be sold by the said officer, and the money paid as is above by this act directed in the case of a seizure made. And if after such sale the right owner shall appear and apply to the governor, he may, with the concurrence of the council, order restitution of the net proceeds of such sale (deducting the twenty pounds per head imposed by this law, if sold in this province) to be made out of the public stock in the treasurer's hands, anything in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed June 7, 1712. Repealed by the Queen in Council, February 20, 1713-14. See Appendix III, Section II, and the Act of Assembly passed May 28, 1715, Chapter 218.

CHAPTER CXCIIL.

AN ACT FOR THE FURTHER SECURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Whereas it is of the greatest importance to the well-being of any country to be provided of a regular and plenary administration of government in all emergencies, and considering the uncertainty of human life renders all government liable to changes that may carry great inconveniencies with them, unless due provision be made against the same:

[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, etc., 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 in case it shall please Almighty God, at any time, in the absence of the governor-in-chief of this province, to remove his lieutenant by death or otherwise, before such sufficient provision be made by the governor-in-chief for the full administration of government, the governor's council that are in place at the time of such lieutenant's death or departure out of this government or so many of them as conveniently can, shall forthwith meet at Philadelphia, and the first named or eldest councilor, or in case of his absence or refusal such other member of council as a majority then present shall choose and appoint, with any four more of the said councilors, shall be a quorum, and shall have the full power and authority of a governor of this province, as effectually as any deputy or lieutenant commissioned by the governor-in-chief may or ought to have; and shall accordingly act and exercise all the powers of government as fully and amply as any deputy or lieutenant-governor of this province may, can or ought to do, legislation excepted, until the said lieutenant-governor's return again, or until another person or persons shall be duly commissioned and empowered by the said governor-in-chief or his heirs to act in their stead.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the president or first named member of council that shall succeed at the time of such death or absence as aforesaid, shall at their first meeting order that due notice thereof be transmitted, by the first opportunity, to one of the secretaries of State in Great Britain, and to the Board of Trade and Plantations, and also to the governor-in-chief of this province.

Provided always, That in case the governor-in-chief shall not within six months after such death or absence of his lieutenant-governor nominate another person to be his lieutenant-governor, and obtain his approbation from the Queen or her successors, then the power of lieutenancy, intended by this act to be lodged in the council, shall remain and continue until the

governor-in-chief make further provision as aforesaid, or until the Queen's pleasure be known therein, and no longer.

Provided also, That in case the said governor-in-chief shall happen to be removed by death or otherwise, then it shall and may be lawful for his deputy or lieutenant for the time being to exercise all the powers of government as fully and amply as before, till further order from her Majesty, her heirs or successors, or the heirs of the said proprietary and governor-in-chief, which shall first happen.

Passed June 7, 1712. Confirmed by the Queen in Council, February 20, 1713-14. See Appendix III, Section II.

CHAPTER CXCIV.

A SUPPLEMENTARY ACT TO AN ACT ENTITLED "AN IMPOST ACT LAYING A DUTY ON NEGROES, RUM, WINE, SPIRITS, CIDER AND VESSELS," AND APPROPRIATING CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY ARISING BY THE SAME AND OTHER PUBLIC STOCK OF THIS PROVINCE.

[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 the authority of the same, That the provincial treasurer for the time being shall, within one month after the publication of this act, pay unto the said lieutenant-governor the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds towards the support of the administration of the lieutenancy of this government, and after the said payment is complied withal, shall pay the several orders of this present Assembly issued under the Speaker's hand, and after the same are discharged the said treasurer shall further pay unto the said lieutenant-governor or his assigns for the uses aforesaid the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds more of the public stock of this province, arising by the impost act or otherwise, as the same comes to his hands. But if the said impost or any other act now in force