

that purpose on the inhabitants of Lancaster county in the same manner that county levies are usually raised and levied, until all the said bills of credit so as aforesaid received on the account and for the use aforesaid be sunk in the manner directed by the said re-emitting act, and that the receipt of the said John Wright shall be deemed and allowed to be a good discharge to the said trustees, their heirs, executors and administrators, for the sum mentioned in the said receipt.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, the better to enable Samuel Hollingsworth, late treasurer of Chester county, to discharge his engagements to the said county, That the said trustees may and are hereby warranted and enabled to lend to the said Samuel Hollingsworth upon good land security the further sum of sixty pounds in bills of credit, to be paid in with five per cent interest at the days and times and in the manner directed by the aforesaid act of assembly for re-emitting and continuing the currency of bills of credit in this province, anything in the said act or in any other act of assembly of this province to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Passed February 14, 1729-30. Apparently never considered by the Crown, but allowed to become a law by lapse of time, in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Volume III, Appendix V, Section I, and the Act of Assembly passed February 6, 1730-31, Chapter 319.

CHAPTER CCCXI.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR PREVENTING CLANDESTINE MARRIAGES."

Whereas the good intention of an act of assembly of this province, entitled "An act for preventing clandestine marriages,"¹ hath been very much eluded by reason that no proper penalty is by the said law imposed upon [the] justice of peace or other persons marrying or joining in marriage any persons contrary to the intent and meaning of the said act:

¹Passed October 28, 1701, Chapter 109.

For the remedying whereof:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Honorable Patrick Gordon, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, &c., by and with the advice and consent of the representatives of the freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That no justice of the peace shall subscribe his name to the publication of any marriage within this province intended to be had between any persons whatsoever unless one [of] the persons at least live in the county where such justice dwells, and unless such justice shall likewise have first produced to him a certificate of the consent of the parent or parents, guardian or guardians, master or mistress of the persons whose names or banns are to be so published, if either of the parties be under the age of twenty-one years or under the tuition of their parents or be indented servants, if such parent, guardian, master or mistress live within this province or can be consulted with; and also that no person or persons, of what character or degree soever he be, presume to publish the banns of matrimony or intentions of marriage between any person or persons in any church, chapel or other place of worship within this province unless one of the parties at least live in the town, county or city where such publication shall be made, and unless the person or persons making or causing to be made such publication shall have received such certificate of the consent of the parent, guardian, master or mistress as is hereinbefore directed if the parties who ought to grant such certificate live within this province.

And if any justice of the peace, clergyman, minister or other person shall take upon him or them to join in marriage any person or persons, or if any justice of the peace shall be present at and subscribe his name as a witness to any marriage within this province without such publication being first made as aforesaid, such justice of [the] peace, clergyman, minister or other person taking upon him to sign, make or cause to be made any publication contrary to the directions of this act, or shall marry or join in marriage any person or persons not published as in the aforesaid act of assembly and by this act is directed, every justice of peace, clergyman, minister or other person so offend-

ing shall for every such offense forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, to be recovered in any court of record within this province by bill, plaint or information by the person or persons grieved if they will sue for the same, wherein no essoin, protection or wager of law nor any more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to extend to any person who shall be married in the religious society to which they belong, so as notice be given to the parent or parents, guardian or guardians, masters or mistresses of the person or persons so to be married, if such parent, guardian, master or mistress live within this province, at least twenty days before such marriage be solemnized; nor that this law shall extend to any person marrying by the authority of any lawful license, so as such consent or approbation in writing of the parent or parents, guardian or guardians, masters or mistresses as by this act is directed be first had, and the same consent be certified in the body of the said license, anything herein or in the aforesaid act of assembly contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed February 14, 1729-30. Apparently never considered by the Crown, but allowed to become a law by lapse of time, in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Volume III, Appendix V, Section I, and note to the Act of Assembly passed October 28, 1701, Chapter 109, and the Acts of Assembly passed April 10, 1849, P. L. 549; May 8, 1854, P. L. 663; June 2, 1871, P. L. 289; June 23, 1885, P. L. 146; May 23, 1887, P. L. 170; May 1, 1893, P. L. 27; May 22, 1895, P. L. 99; June 18, 1895, P. L. 202.

CHAPTER CCCXII.

A SUPPLEMENTARY ACT TO AN ACT OF ASSEMBLY OF THIS PROVINCE, ENTITLED "AN ACT AGAINST BUYING LAND OF THE NATIVES."

Whereas divers laws have from time to time been enacted in this province for preserving peace and cultivating a good understanding with the Indian natives thereof. And whereas,