

any bar or hindrance to the suing for, recovering and levying the said fine for the uses aforesaid.

Passed February 6, 1730-31. 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 February 14, 1729-30, Chapter 315.

CHAPTER CCCXXII.

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS THAT MAY HAPPEN BY FIRE IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA BY BAKE HOUSES AND COOPERS' SHOPS.

For the further securing the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia from the dangers that may happen by fire:

[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 from and after the space of sixteen months next ensuing the publication of this act no person whatsoever within the said city, by himself, his agents, journeymen or servants, shall occupy the trade of a cooper or baker but in such shops or places as are built in the manner herein respectively directed and appointed: (That is to say) that no person after the time aforesaid shall occupy the trade of a cooper within the said city but in a shop or place built of brick or stone, with a large chimney in the same, the ceiling thereof plastered, no stairs nor passage up the loft within such shop, and the floor thereof to be earth, or laid with good two-inch oak plank. And that no person after the time aforesaid within the said city shall occupy the trade of a biscuit or soft bread baker but in a bakehouse built of brick or stone and arched over with brick if the place will admit thereof, or otherwise to be well ceiled with plastering; the floor of the said bakehouse paved with brick or stone; the crown of the oven to

be secured by carrying up the foundation walls square and filling the same with gravel or sand at least six inches higher than the top of the oven; and the chimney to be arched in the said bakehouse without any timber in or near adjoining to the same.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons from and after the time aforesaid shall presume, by themselves, their agents, journey-men or servants, to occupy the trade of a cooper or biscuit or soft bread baker or either of them within the city aforesaid in any shop or place other than is above directed, enjoined and appointed, every person so offending for every month he, she or they shall occupy the trades of baker or cooper or either of them in any shop or bakehouse contrary to the directions of this act shall forfeit as hereinafter is provided: (That is to say) for the first offense, the sum of twenty shillings; and for the second offense, the sum of thirty shillings; and for the third and every other offense, the sum of forty shillings; to be recovered upon complaint made in the name of the clerk of the market for the city of Philadelphia or in the name of any other person who will [give] information of the same, for and towards the repair of fire engines and purchasing leathern buckets, before two magistrates of the said city, whereof the mayor for the time being to be one.

Provided always, That if any person or persons shall find him, her or themselves aggrieved with any judgment or sentence of the said two magistrates, it shall and may be lawful for the person or persons so aggrieved to appeal to the next court of common pleas to be held for the city and county of Philadelphia aforesaid, whose judgment therein shall be definitive.

[Section III.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person whatsoever within the city aforesaid, from and after the tenth day of May next ensuing, shall keep or stack any hay within one hundred feet of any dwelling house or other building (except it be in a stable or other secure house) nor shall keep any greater number of fagots than two hundred unless it be at a distance of one hundred feet from any

dwelling house or other building under the penalty of ten shillings for every offense, which penalties so accruing shall be recovered and applied in the manner and to the use aforesaid with costs of suit, and the hay and fagots so remaining against the tenor of this act shall be liable to be removed in such sort, manner and form as any nuisance may be by the laws of Great Britain or this province.

Passed February 6, 1730-31. 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 April 12, 1828, P. L. 344.

CHAPTER CCCXXIII.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE LAW, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PREVENT THE KILLING OF DEER OUT OF SEASON AND AGAINST CARRYING OF GUNS AND HUNTING BY PERSONS NOT QUALIFIED."¹

Whereas the said law limits the conviction of offenders against the said act to be within two months next after such offense is committed, by the oath or affirmation of one or more witnesses. But forasmuch as there is no provision made against hunting and chasing deer out of season nor any person under any obligation to prosecute, many offenders pass with impunity, and the good end and purpose for which the said act was made is eluded and rendered not so beneficial as it otherwise might be:

[Section I.] Therefore 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 if any person or persons shall after the publication hereof [hunt, chase or follow] any buck, doe, fawn or any deer whatsoever at any other time or season excepting only between the first day of July and the first day of January, and shall be lawfully

¹ Passed August 26, 1721, Chapter 246.