

P. L. 518; April 13, 1854, P. L. 360; May 8, 1854, P. L. 645; May 3, 1855, P. L. 422; April 22, 1857, P. L. 296; April 21, 1858, P. L. 385; March 31, 1860, P. L. 382; March 24, 1868, P. L. 464; April 13, 1868, P. L. 92; April 27, 1869, P. L. 1235; May 3, 1869, P. L. 1247; February 23, 1870, P. L. 228; May 14, 1874, P. L. 164; May 2, 1876, P. L. 95; May 25, 1878, P. L. 150; June 10, 1881, P. L. 105; May 19, 1887, P. L. 139; May 23, 1887, P. L. 180; May 8, 1889, P. L. 129; (the two acts of) May 9, 1889, P. L. 173, 178; May 16, 1891, P. L. 90; May 23, 1891, P. L. 109; May 26, 1891, P. L. 116; June 12, 1893, P. L. 451.

CHAPTER CCCXLIII.

AN ACT FOR VESTING THE STATE HOUSE AND OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS, WITH THE LOTS OF LAND WHEREON THE SAME ARE ERECTED, IN TRUSTEES FOR THE USE OF THIS PROVINCE.

Whereas by the directions of the representatives of the freemen of the province aforesaid Andrew Hamilton and William Allen, Esquires, made purchases of divers lots of land situate and being on the south side of Chestnut street, in the city of Philadelphia, lying contiguous to each other and bounded as followeth, viz.: Beginning at a corner on the east side of the Sixth street from Delaware and on the south side of Chestnut street, and extending thence by the said Chestnut street south seventy-five degrees east three hundred and ninety-six feet to a corner on the west side of the Fifth street from Delaware, thence by the same south fifteen degrees west three hundred and thirty-seven feet, thence by other ground north seventy-five degrees west one hundred forty-eight feet and a half to a line of a lot of ground reputed to be vacant, thence by the same these three several courses and distances next following, viz.: North fifteen degrees east eighty-two feet, thence north seventy-five degrees west ninety-nine feet, thence south fifteen degrees west eighty-two feet, thence by other ground north seventy-five degrees west one hundred forty-eight feet and a half to the east side of the Sixth street aforesaid, thence by the same north fifteen degrees east three hundred and thirty-seven feet to the place of beginning.

And whereas since those purchases [were] made a state
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house and other buildings have been erected on the ground aforesaid at the charge of the province, but the estate and inheritance therein yet remain in the same Andrew Hamilton and William Allen; now to the intent that the said state house, buildings and ground aforesaid may be effectually secured to the use of this province, it is thought necessary the estate in the premises should be vested in trustees for the uses, intents and purposes hereinafter specified:

To which end:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by Patrick Gordon, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor with the King's royal approbation under the Honorable John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania and of the counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex on Delaware, 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 the aforesaid Andrew Hamilton and William Allen as soon as conveniently may be after the publication of this act shall and they are hereby required by some good and sufficient deed or deeds, assurance or assurances in the law, to grant, bargain, sell, enfeoff and convey unto John Kinsey, of the city of Philadelphia; Joseph Kirkbride, Junior, of the county of Bucks; Caleb Cowpland, of the county of Chester, and Thomas Edwards, of the county of Lancaster, Esquires, the lands, tenements and hereditaments aforesaid and all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, to have and to hold to them the said John Kinsey, Joseph Kirkbride, Junior, Caleb Cowpland and Thomas Edwards and the survivors and survivor of them [and to the heirs of the survivor of them] forever, yet nevertheless to the uses, intents and purposes hereinafter specified and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever: (That is to say) to and for the use of the representatives of the freemen aforesaid which now are and from time to time hereafter shall be duly elected by the freemen aforesaid; and to and for such other uses, intents and purposes as they the said representatives at any time or times hereafter in general assembly met shall direct and appoint.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of these presents, That no part of the said ground lying to the southward of the State House as it is now built be converted into or made use of for erecting any sort of buildings thereupon, but that the said ground shall be enclosed and remain a public open green and walks forever.

And on this further trust and confidence and to this further intent and purpose that they the said John Kinsey, Joseph Kirkbride, Junior, Caleb Cowpland, Thomas Edwards and the survivors and survivor of them and the heirs of such survivor shall from time to time and at all times hereafter permit and suffer such suit or suits, action or actions to be commenced and prosecuted in his or their name or names, and to make such conveyance or conveyances of the lands, tenements and hereditaments or any part or parcel thereof to the uses aforesaid as the representatives aforesaid in general assembly met shall at any time or times hereafter direct and appoint, so always that they the said John Kinsey, Joseph Kirkbride, Junior, Caleb Cowpland and Thomas Edwards and their heirs, executors and administrators and every of them be well and truly indemnified, saved and kept harmless of and from any costs, charges, troubles or molestations whatsoever which may arise or happen for or by reason of such suit or suits, conveyance or conveyances so to be commenced, prosecuted, made and executed.

Passed February 20, 1735-36. See Appendix XII, Section I. Repealed by the Act of Assembly passed February 17, 1762, Chapter 477.

CHAPTER CCOXLIV.

AN ACT FOR REGULATING RETAILERS OF LIQUORS NEAR THE IRON WORKS.

Whereas the erecting of furnaces for running and melting iron ore hath proved successful and advantageous to the trade of this province in general and if duly encouraged and im-