CHAPTER CCCCX.

AN ACT FOR THE MORE EFFECTUAL OBSTRUCTING THE EXPORTATION OF PROVISIONS AND WARLIKE STORES FROM THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Whereas an act of general assembly of this province passed in the twenty-eighth year of the present reign, entitled "An act to prevent the exportation of provisions, naval or warlike stores from this province to Cape Breton or to any other the dominions of the French King or places at present in possession of any of his subjects," which act by one other act passed in the same year was continued and is now subsisting in this province has not fully answered the purposes thereby intended:

Therefore for the more effectual obstructing any supplies of provisions or warlike stores at this critical conjuncture which the French may have from this colony:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Honorable Robert Hunter Morris, Esquire, with the King's royal approbation Lieutenant-Governor under the Honorable Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania and of the counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex upon 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 collector of His Majesty's customs within this province shall not clear any vessel laden wholly or in part with provisions or warlike stores except so much only as may be for the proper use of such vessel or vessels. But forasmuch as it is absolutely necessary that provisions be allowed to be exported to Nova Scotia or New York for the subsistence of His Majesty's troops as well as for the use of such of His Majesty's ships as may happen to be there:

[Section II.] Therefore be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the collector of His Majesty's customs within this

¹ Passed April 5, 1755, Chapter 400.

province shall be and is hereby permitted and allowed to clear out any vessel or vessels bound to Halifax, Annapolis or Chegnecto, in Nova Scotia, or to New York, the master thereof first making oath or affirmation that he is bound to one or other of the said places and no other, and intends truly and bona fide to land the whole of the provisions or warlike stores laden or to be laden or board his vessel there and in no other place whatsoever; and also giving bond to the King in the penalty of one thousand pounds sterling with two sufficient sureties to land the whole of the provisions and warlike stores laden on board his vessel at Halifax, Annapolis or Chegnecto, in Nova Scotia, or in New York, and in six months from the date of such bond to return a certificate for the landing of the same from the principal officer of His Majesty's customs there to the collector of the port of Philadelphia.

[Section III.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case application be made by the governors of any of the British colonies to the governor of this colony, setting forth the want of provisions there and requesting permission for reasonable quantities to be shipped to them, it shall and may be lawful for the governor or commander-in-chief for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of his council, on such application to grant permission for a reasonable quantity to supply the necessities of the people of such colonies, and in such cases the certificates of landing the same shall be from the commander-in-chief of such colony only.

This act to be in force from the passing thereof until the seventh day of June next, and from thence for so long time as the legislatures of the colony of New Jersey and the counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware shall respectively pass laws for the like purposes, and shall be of equal continuance and duration with the said laws:

Provided they exceed not the time limited by an act of the legislature of New York passed on the fourth day of this instant May, entitled "An act to revive an act, entitled 'An act more effectually to restrain the exportation of provisions and warlike stores from the colony of New York,' with an alteration thereto."

Passed May 18, 1756. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, November 19, 1756, and allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXI, Section IV, Paragraphs 7 and 8, and note to the Act of Assembly passed April 5, 1755, Chapter 400, and the Act of Assembly passed September 7, 1778, Chapter 809.

CHAPTER CCCCXI.

AN ACT FOR REGULATING AND CONTINUING THE NIGHTLY WATCH AND ENLIGHTENING THE STREETS, LANES AND ALLEYS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA AND FOR RAISING OF MONEY ON THE IN HABITANTS AND ESTATES OF THE SAID CITY FOR DEFRAYING THE NECESSARY EXPENSES THEREOF.

Whereas the well-ordering and regulating the watch and enlightening the streets, lanes and alleys in the nighttime within the city of Philadelphia have been found of great importance for the preservation of the persons and properties of the inhabitants and very necessary to prevent fires, murders, burglaries, robberies and other outrages and disorders. And whereas an act passed in the twenty-fourth year of the present reign for the purposes aforesaid, entitled "An act for the better regulating the nightly watch within the city of Philadelphia and for enlightening the streets, lanes and alleys of the said city and for raising of money on the inhabitants of the said city for defraying the necessary expenses thereof," is nearly expired by its own limitation; and the inhabitants of the said city, being desirous that the nightly watch within the city of Philadelphia aforesaid and the enlightening the streets, lanes and alleys thereof may be continued, under such regulations and alterations as on experience have been found necessary and expedient;

Therefore for effecting of these good purposes, and to the end that a due application and just account may be had and taken of the money which shall hereafter be levied and collected by virtue of this act for the purposes aforesaid:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Honorable William Denny,

¹ Passed February 9, 1750-51, Chapter 389.