The Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania. [1762-63]

inhabitants of the said city. And whereas the said act is now near expiring by its own limitation:

[Section I.] Be it therefore enacted by the Honorable James Hamilton, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor under the Honorable Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania and 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 said act and every article, clause and thing therein contained (the clause of limitation aforesaid only excepted) shall be and is hereby declared to be in full force and virtue for and during the term of five years from and after the publication hereof and from thence to the end of the next session of assembly.

Passed March 4, 1763. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, December 9, 1763, and allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXIV, Section II, and the note to the Act of Assembly passed March 14, 1761, Chapter 459; and the Act of Assembly passed September 29, 1770, Chapter 615.

CHAPTER CCCCLXXXVIII.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF PERSONS WHOSE APPRENTICES OR SER-VANTS HAVE ENLISTED IN THE LATE KING'S OR HIS PRESENT MA-JESTY'S SERVICE.

Whereas by an act of general assembly of this province passed in the first year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled "An act for appointing certain persons hereinafter named to apply for and receive the distributive shares and proportionswhich are or shall be allotted to this province out of the sum or sums of money granted or to be granted by Parliament to His Majesty's Colonies in America,"¹ provision has been made for the payment of the masters or owners of servants keretofore enlisted in His Majesty's service. And whereas many appren-

1 Passed September 26, 1762, Chapter 470.

1762-63] The Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania.

tices and servants who have bound themselves or have been bound, with the consent of their respective parents or friends or by overseers of the poor, to some of the inhabitants of this province, have enlisted during the present war with France in the late King's or his present Majesty's service to the great detriment of their several masters, for whose relief no provision hath yet been made, though it is equally just and reasonable that some compensation be made to the masters last mentioned for the damages they have sustained as to the masters provided for as aforesaid:

[Section I.] Be it therefore enacted by the Honorable James Hamilton, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor under the Honorable Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania and 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 Lynford Lardner, Thomas Cadwalader, Joseph Fox, John Hughes, Joseph Galloway, John Baynton and John Morton, Esquires, or a majority of them, or of the survivors of them, shall and they are hereby required and empowered, within the space of six months from the passing of this act and not afterwards, to receive the applications of all such persons inhabiting within this province whose apprentices or servants bound as aforesaid have enlisted during the present war with France in the late King's or his present Majesty's service and after a diligent inquiry into the circumstances of each case to make an estimate of the damage which every such master of an apprentice or servant enlisted as aforesaid sustained by the expense or charge to which he had been put on account of such apprentice or servant or by the trouble such master had taken and the time that had been spent in instructing such apprentice or servant in his trade, mystery or employment respectively to the time of his enlistment, for which the said master had received no satisfaction by the labor of the said apprentice or servant or otherwise.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Lynford Lardner, Thomas Cadwalader, Joseph Fox, John Hughes, Joseph Galloway, John Baynton and John Morton, Esquires, or a majority of them, or of the survivors of them, shall and they are hereby enjoined, authorized and empowered, with the consent and approbation of the governor or commander in chief of this province for the time being, and not otherwise, to draw orders upon the trustees of the general loan office for such sum or sums of money, not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds, for each apprentice or servant, as they shall judge to be a reasonable compensation for the damage which the master of such apprentice or servant had sustained as aforesaid at the time of such apprentice's or servant's enlistment, which orders so drawn the said trustees shall pay and discharge out of and with the moneys already received or to be received by them on the sale of bills of exchange drawn by virtue of the act hereinbefore recited and not already appropriated, anything in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the orders so drawn and paid, being produced to the committee of assembly for the time being appointed to settle the public accounts shall be by them allowed in discharge of so much of the moneys by the said recited act directed to be burnt, sunk and destroyed.

[Section III.] Provided always and it is hereby declared, That no power or authority by this act given to the trustees of the general loan office aforesaid nor anything in this act contained is intended or shall be so construed as to enlarge or extend the power of the said trustees, or invest them with any right or authority to act in any respect whatsoever in the said office of trustees beyond or longer than the times and periods to which their said trusts are limited or intended to be limited or restricted by the several acts of assembly of this province heretofore made for that purpose, anything in this act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Passed March 4, 1763. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, December 9, 1763, and allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXIV, Section II, and the Act of Assembly passed March 12, 1778, Chapter 785.