their respective districts, in such manner as by the said act is directed and appointed.

Provided nevertheless, That no tax to be laid and levied in any one year shall exceed six pence in the pound.

Provided also, That the single men not having real or personal estates in the respective districts of this province shall be hereby excused and exempted from the rates and assessments imposed in and by virtue of this act and the act to which this act is a supplement.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be and continue in force for and during the continuance of the act to which this act is a supplement, and no longer.

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 February 17, 1762, Chapter 479.

CHAPTER CCCCXCVI.

AN ACT TO ENABLE CERTAIN PERSONS THEREIN NAMED TO ERECT A COURT-HOUSE AT EASTON, IN THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, AND TO LEVY A TAX ON THE INHABITANTS OF THE SAID COUNTY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSE THEREOF.

Whereas by an act passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of the late King George the Second, entitled "An act for erecting the northwest part of Bucks into a separate county," it was enacted that Thomas Craig, Hugh Wilson, John Jones, Thomas Armstrong and James Martin, or any three of them, should purchase and take assurance to them and their heirs of a piece of land situated in some convenient place of the town of Easton, within the county of Northampton, in trust and for the use of the inhabitants of the said county, and thereon to erect and build a court-house and prison sufficient to accommodate the public service of the said county and for the ease and conveniency of the inhabitants; and that for the defraying the charges

¹ Passed March 11, 1752, Chapter 393.

of purchasing the land, building and erecting the court-house and prison aforesaid, it should be lawful for the commissioners and assessors of the said county, or a majority of them, to assess and levy so much money as the said trustees, or any three of them, should judge necessary for purchasing the land and furnishing the said court-house and prison, provided the sum of money so to be raised did not exceed three hundred pounds current money of this province.

And whereas the said trustees have already raised and expended the sum of three hundred pounds and upwards in building a prison in the town of Easton in pursuance of the act hereinbefore mentioned, and as no further provision is made by the said act for raising any further sums of money for the purposes aforesaid, whereby the good purposes of the said act may be defeated.

For remedy whereof:

[Section I.] Be it 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 of the representatives of the freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners and assessors of the said county of Northampton, or a majority of them, to assess and levy, and they are hereby authorized and required to assess and levy so much money on the said county as John Jones, Thomas Armstrong, James Martin, John Rinker and Henry Allshouse, gentlemen, or any three of them, shall judge necessary for building a court-house and finishing the prison already erected, provided the sum so raised shall not exceed the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds current money of this province, anything in this act or in the act hereinbefore mentioned to the contrary 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 Acts of Assembly passed September 20, 1766, Chapter 544; March 23, 1860, P. L. 247; April 8, 1868, P. L. 739; June 1, 1883, P. L. 58; April 26, 1889, P. L. 55.