

CHAPTER DIX.

AN ACT FOR THE PAYMENT OF TEN THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN POUNDS STERLING IN CERTAIN PROPORTIONS TO SEVERAL COLONIES IN AMERICA.

Whereas the Parliament of Great Britain, upon a most gracious recommendation from the Throne, was pleased to add to their generous donations before repeatedly made by granting the sum of two hundred thousand pounds sterling as a compensation to the colonies in America for their expense in raising, clothing and paying troops employed in the service of the Crown in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty.

And whereas the lords commissioners of His Majesty's treasury established the return to be made by General Amherst of the forces of the several colonies employed as aforesaid as the sole rule of their lordships in the apportionment and distribution of the said sum to and among the colonies, but before the said return was made the agents of this province and the provinces of New York, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Massachusetts Bay applied to their lordships, representing that it appeared to them that the service performed by their respective colonies in the year aforesaid was exactly similar to that of the preceding year, and therefore humbly desired their lordships to order the apportionment of the said sum in like manner as was done in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine, agreeing at the same time that if any inequality should appear in that apportionment from General Amherst's return such inequality should be settled and adjusted, whereupon their lordships ordered the same accordingly.

And whereas on General Amherst's return being made, the said apportionment differed materially from that which would have been made on the said return, and it was found that this province had received ten thousand nine hundred and forty-seven pounds sterling and the province of Connecticut three thousand six hundred and nineteen pounds sterling more than

their respective proportions of the said two hundred thousand pounds according to the rule established as aforesaid, which sum of ten thousand nine hundred and forty-seven pounds now remains due in several proportions to the other colonies above mentioned and to the colony of Virginia and it is just and reasonable that the same should be immediately paid.

And whereas by the receipt of the said ten thousand nine hundred and forty-seven pounds this province hath been enabled to sink and destroy a greater quantity of the bills of credit of this government than could otherwise have been done at this time:

[Section I.] Be it therefore enacted by the Honorable John Penn, 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 provincial treasurer shall, out of the money arising from the provincial tax already received or to be received by him in order to be burnt, sunk and destroyed, retain and keep in his hands the sum of ten thousand nine hundred and forty-seven pounds sterling, or the value thereof in bills of credit of this province, subject to the uses and purposes hereinafter mentioned, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said treasurer shall, out of the money so retained and kept by him, pay in the manner hereinafter directed to any person or persons legally authorized and empowered by the legislatures of the several colonies hereinafter mentioned to receive the same on behalf of the said colonies the said sum of ten thousand nine hundred and forty-seven pounds sterling, in the following proportions, to wit: to the colony of Virginia, the sum of one thousand and nine pounds six shillings and six pence; to the province of New Jersey, the sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven pounds three shillings; to the province of New York, the sum of four thousand three hundred and sixty-eight pounds, two shillings and six pence; to the province of

Rhode Island, the sum of one thousand nine hundred and ten pounds three shillings; to the province of Massachusetts Bay, the sum of one thousand three hundred and ninety-six pounds six shillings and six pence; and to the province of New Hampshire, the sum of five hundred and five pounds eighteen shillings and six pence; these several sums being the respective proportions of the said ten thousand nine hundred and forty-seven pounds due to the said several colonies on a settlement and adjustment made in pursuance of General Amherst's return as aforesaid and of the aforesaid agreement.

[Section III.] And be [it] further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said treasurer shall pay the said several sums by discharging such orders or drafts as shall be drawn upon him in sterling money of Great Britain by any person or persons authorized and empowered as aforesaid respectively, according to the rate of exchange between the cities of London and Philadelphia at the time of such discharge or payment.

[Section IV.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said treasurer shall account for the said sum so retained as aforesaid with the committee of assembly appointed for settling the public accounts and shall receive the same reward for performing the duties hereby required as if he had paid the whole sum aforesaid in bills of credit of this province to the said committee to be burnt, sunk and destroyed.

Passed March 23, 1764. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, February 10, 1766, and allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXIV, Section VIII.

CHAPTER DX.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR TAKING LANDS IN EXECUTION FOR PAYMENT OF DEBTS,"¹ AND FOR CONFIRMING PARTITIONS IN SEVERAL INSTANCES HERETOFORE MADE.

Whereas some sheriffs or other proper officers, who have taken lands, tenements and hereditaments in execution in pursuance