CHAPTER DXLII.

AN ACT FOR GRANTING TO HIS MAJESTY THE SUM OF FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS OUT OF THE MONEY NOW REMAINING IN THE HANDS OF THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

Whereas it is represented that His Majesty's service requires provision to be made for quartering and providing for such of His Majesty's troops as are now in this province and also such others as are about to come into the same, and we, the representatives of the people of this province, desirous of demonstrating our loyalty to our Sovereign King George the Third and to give proof of the sincere affection of his loving subjects within this province by a ready and cheerful compliance with the requisition now made for the aforesaid purpose, do pray that it may be enacted:

[Section I.] And be it 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 sum of four thousand pounds, lawful money of this province, is and is hereby declared to be given and granted to His Majesty to and for the particular purposes hereinafter mentioned and appointed.

And whereas, by virtue of an act of general assembly of this province passed in the thirtieth year of His late Majesty's reign for granting thirty thousand pounds in bills of credit to the King's use, to be sunk by an excise on spirituous liquors, the sum of two thousand pounds or upwards over and above the said thirty thousand pounds hath been raised and paid into the hands of the provincial treasurer:

And whereas by virtue of one other act of general assembly passed in the third year of His present Majesty's reign, entitled

"An act for preventing abuses in the Indian trade and for securing and strengthening the peace and friendship lately concluded with the Indians inhabiting the northern and western frontiers of this province," directing the commissioners of this province for Indian affairs to pay into the hands of the provincial treasurer the balance in their hands after closing and fully settling their accounts of the trade carried on with the Indians, there was a balance of two thousand pounds and upwards paid by the said Indian commissioners into the hands of the said provincial treasurer, both which said sums now remain to be disposed of by act of general assembly:

[Section II.] Be it therefore enacted by the authority afore-said, That the said provincial treasurer shall, and he is hereby enjoined and required to retain in his hands, subject to the monthly drafts of the barrack-masters of Philadelphia and Lancaster respectively, the said sum of four thousand pounds to be by them disposed of for His Majesty's service towards supplying, providing and paying for quarters, firewood, candles, vinegar and salt, bedding, utensils for dressing victuals and small beer, not exceeding five pints for each man per diem, for all such of His Majesty's troops as are or may be quartered within this province.

And whereas there have been sundry sums of money already expended by the barrack-masters of Philadelphia and Lancaster for quartering such of His Majesty's troops as have lately been provided for in the said barracks, which sums remain unpaid:

[Section III.] Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such debts as have been contracted for the purposes aforesaid shall be paid off and discharged out of the money hereby granted to His Majesty's use as soon as the accounts have been examined by the committees of assembly for settling the public accounts and by them laid before the house and allowed.

[Section IV.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said barrack-masters of Philadelphia and Lancaster shall keep fair and just accounts in writing of all their transactions in the premises and the duty of their office,

¹ Passed April 8, 1758, Chapter 428.

which they shall submit to the view and inspection of the committee of assembly for settling the public accounts when thereunto required, to be by them adjusted and laid before the house.

Passed September 20, 1766. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, February 11, 1767, and allowed to become a law in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXV, Section I, and the note to the Act of Assembly passed March 5, 1725-26, Chapter 289; and the Act of Assembly passed March 21, 1772, Chapter 661.

CHAPTER DXLIII.

AN ACT THE BETTER TO ENABLE THE PERSONS THEREIN NAMED TO HOLD LANDS, AND TO INVEST THEM WITH THE PRIVILEGES OF NATURAL BORN SUBJECTS OF THIS PROVINCE.

Whereas Frederick Marshall, gentleman, who was a subject of the elector of Saxony; Peter Hendrick Striepers, gentleman, who was a subject of His Majesty the King of Prussia; John Herbergs, gentleman, and Jacob Hanse, mariner, who were subjects of the Emperor of Germany, princes in amity with the Crown of Great Britain, have transported themselves into the Province of Pennsylvania:

And whereas the said Frederick Marshall, Peter Hendrick Striepers, John Herbergs and Jacob Hanse, being all of them Protestants and each of them having in demonstration of their zeal and affection for His present Majesty's person and government taken and subscribed the oaths, and made, repeated and subscribed the declaration directed to be taken and subscribed by an act made in the first year of the reign of His Majesty George the First, entitled "An act for the further security of His Majesty's person and government and the succession of the Crown in the heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, his open and secret abettors," have humbly petitioned the representatives of the freemen of this province to be made partakers of the benefits and privileges which the natural born subjects of Great Britain do enjoy within the same, and it being