

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

but just and reasonable that those who have given such testimony and proof of their obedience to the Crown of Great Britain should be secured in the enjoyment of their properties and enabled to enjoy lands and other real estate and encouraged in their laudable zeal and affection for the English Government, we, the representatives of the freemen of the Province of Pennsylvania, in general assembly met, 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 said Frederick Marshall, Peter Hendrick Striepers, John Herbergs and Jacob Hanse and each of them shall and they and each of them are hereby declared to be deemed, taken and held to all intents and purposes free and fully able to trade, traffic, load, freight and transport all and all manner of goods, wares and merchandises not by law prohibited to be imported or exported as if they and each of them had been natural liege people and subjects of the King of Great Britain born in this province, and also that they and each of them are hereby adjudged able and capable to all intents and purposes to take, receive, have, hold and enjoy all and all manner of lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate by purchase or gift of any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate whatsoever, and to sue, prosecute, pursue, maintain, avow and justify all and all manner of actions, suits and causes whatsoever and to have, hold and enjoy all and every the rights, liberties, privileges, advantages, benefits and immunities belonging to His Majesty's liege people and natural subjects born within this province as lawfully, fully and freely as if they and each of them had been or were born natural subjects within this province, any law, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed September 20, 1766. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, February 11, 1767, and allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXV, Section I.

CHAPTER DXLIV.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT, ENTITLED "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 UPON THE INHABITANTS OF THE SAID COUNTY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSE THEREOF."¹

Whereas by an act passed in the third year of the present reign, entitled "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 upon the inhabitants of the said county to defray the expenses thereof,"¹ it was enacted that 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 John Jones, Thomas Armstrong, James Martin, John Rinker and Henry Allshouse, trustees appointed by said act, or any three of them, should judge necessary for building a court-house in the town of Easton and finishing the prison already erected, provided the sum so raised did not exceed the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds current money of this province:

And whereas it has been represented to this house by the petition of the said trustees that they have already raised and expended the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds and upwards in building a court-house in the town of Easton in pursuance of the act hereinbefore mentioned, and that they yet remain indebted to the several workmen employed in building the same in the sum of five hundred and forty-eight pounds current money of this province; and as no further provision is made by the said act for raising any further sums of money for the purpose aforesaid, whereby the good purposes of the said act may be defeated:

¹ Passed March 4, 1763, Chapter 496.