

1788, Chapter 1376; March 11, 1789, Chapter 1394; April 2, 1790, Chapter 1509; March 30, 1791, Chapter 1541; March 12, 1800, Chapter 2128; March 26, 1808, P. L. 117; March 30, 1811, P. L. 141; March 24, 1812, P. L. 146; March 22, 1813, P. L. 136; March 19, 1816, P. L. 195; March 3, 1818, P. L. 136; March 16, 1819, P. L. 129; March 6, 1820, P. L. 54; March 30, 1821, P. L. 150; March 9, 1826, P. L. 71; April 13, 1827, P. L. 263; March 19, 1828, P. L. 190; April 12, 1828, P. L. 320; April 8, 1833, P. L. 222; April 3, 1841, P. L. 144; April 12, 1845, P. L. 380; February 17, 1847, P. L. 114; March 7, 1848, P. L. 110; February 27, 1847, P. L. 181; May 3, 1850, P. L. 666; April 8, 1851, P. L. 358; April 14, 1851, P. L. 569; April 15, 1851, P. L. 663; April 28, 1851, P. L. 724; May 15, 1851, P. L. 858; May 1, 1852, P. L. 508; March 26, 1853, P. L. 228; April 18, 1853, P. L. 511; February 2, 1854, P. L. 21; (the two Acts of Assembly passed) May 8, 1854, P. L. 637, 670; April 21, 1855, P. L. 264; May 13, 1856, P. L. 567; April 19, 1864, P. L. 491; April 20, 1864, P. L. 515; February 28, 1865, P. L. 238; March 14, 1867, P. L. 440; April 11, 1868, P. L. 862; March 29, 1869, P. L. 22; April 20, 1869, P. L. 1187; April 26, 1870, P. L. 1269; February 17, 1871, P. L. 59; February 7, 1872, P. L. 92; February 14, 1872, P. L. 109; May 3, 1876, P. L. 99; June 1, 1883, P. L. 56; June 1, 1885, P. L. 37; April 6, 1887, P. L. 18; June 8, 1893, P. L. 360; July 14, 1897, P. L. 266; May 5, 1899, P. L. 193; June 5, 1901, P. L. 469.

---

## CHAPTER DCXXXVII.

---

AN ACT TO ENABLE PETER MIERKEN, SUGAR REFINER, TO HOLD LANDS AND TO INVEST HIM WITH THE PRIVILEGES OF A NATURAL-BORN SUBJECT OF THIS PROVINCE.

Whereas the said Peter Mierken, who was born at the imperial and Hanseatic city of Hamburg, in Germany, has transported himself into this province, and since his arrival and residence therein has always demeaned himself peaceably and paid a due regard and obedience to the laws and government thereof:

And whereas the said Peter Mierken, being a Protestant, has, in demonstration of his 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 of Parliament 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,” and has humbly signified to the representatives of the freemen of this province his earnest desire of being made a partaker of the benefits and privileges which the natural-born subjects of Great Britain do enjoy within the same:

[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 said Peter Mierken shall be and is hereby declared to be 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 he was a natural subject of the King of Great Britain, born in this province; and is also 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 and corporate whatsoever, and to sue, prosecute, 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 he had been born a natural subject within this province, any law, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed March 9, 1771. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, October 9, 1771, and allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXIX.