

1870, P. L. 293; March 22, 1870, P. L. 514; March 23, 1870, P. L. 569; April 2, 1870, P. L. 829; (the two Acts of Assembly passed) April 5, 1870, P. L. 910, 924; April 6, 1870, P. L. 1015; April 9, 1870, P. L. 1107; February 10, 1871, P. L. 42; March 1, 1871, P. L. 153; March 10, 1871, P. L. 309; May 4, 1871, P. L. 550; May 10, 1871, P. L. 651; May 12, 1871, P. L. 784; May 24, 1871, P. L. 1132; May 26, 1871, P. L. 1192; February 10, 1872, P. L. 103; February 15, 1872, P. L. 68; February 27, 1872, P. L. 175; February 28, 1872, P. L. 184; (the three Acts of Assembly passed) March 9, 1872, P. L. 236, 288, 304; March 16, 1872, P. L. 415; March 29, 1872, P. L. 640; March 30, 1872, P. L. 671; April 3, 1872, P. L. 866; April 4, 1872, P. L. 939; April 9, 1872, P. L. 1105; February 27, 1873, P. L. 170; March 24, 1873, P. L. 357; March 27, 1873, P. L. 444; (the two Acts of Assembly passed) March 28, 1873, P. L. 454, 459; April 2, 1873, P. L. 439; (the five Acts of Assembly passed) April 10, 1873, P. L. 648, 652, 652, 655, 721; April 24, 1873, P. L. 845; May 15, 1874, P. L. 296; May 23, 1874, P. L. 230; May 10, 1878, P. L. 51; (the two Acts of Assembly passed) May 18, 1878, P. L. 67, 72; May 22, 1878, P. L. 95; June 12, 1878, P. L. 198; June 11, 1879, P. L. 168; June 1, 1881, P. L. 36; June 10, 1881, P. L. 112; June 27, 1883, P. L. 165; May 23, 1887, P. L. 164; May 24, 1887, P. L. 204; May 15, 1889, P. L. 222; May 23, 1889, P. L. 277; May 12, 1891, P. L. 56; May 20, 1891, P. L. 95; (the two Acts of Assembly passed) May 23, 1891, P. L. 110, 111; May 15, 1893, P. L. 47; May 25, 1893, P. L. 136; May 30, 1893, P. L. 133; May 31, 1893, P. L. 136; (the two Acts of Assembly passed) June 6, 1893, P. L. 334, 334; June 24, 1895, P. L. 240; June 26, 1895, P. L. 394; June 27, 1895, P. L. 398; June 7, 1897, P. L. 130; (the two Acts of Assembly passed) June 23, 1897, P. L. 203, 204; July 9, 1897, P. L. 235; May 5, 1899, P. L. 251; April 23, 1901, P. L. 92.

CHAPTER DCXLVIII.

AN ACT FOR REGULATING CHIMNEY SWEEPERS WITHIN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, THE DISTRICT OF SOUTHWARK AND THE TOWNSHIP OF THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

Whereas the estates of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, the district of Southwark and the township of the Northern Liberties are frequently endangered by chimneys taking fire and blazing out at the top, and great complaints have been made for want of a proper regulation among those who undertake the sweeping of chimneys:

For remedy whereof:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Honorable Richard Penn, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor under the Honorable Thomas

Penn and John Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania, by and with the advice and consent of the representatives of the freemen of said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever from and after the first day of May next ensuing the publication of this act shall follow the business or occupation of a chimney sweeper, either by himself, his servants, negroes or others within the city of Philadelphia, the district of Southwark or the township of the Northern Liberties, without having first made application to the officer hereinafter appointed, and having registered or caused to be registered his or their name or names and the name or names of his or their servants, negroes or other persons aforesaid, with a number affixed to each and every such name in a book by the said officer to be kept for that purpose, and without procuring and receiving from the said officer a certificate of every such registry containing the number and name of every person so entered, under the penalty of five shillings for every day he shall follow by himself or cause to be followed by his servants, negroes or others the said business, which said certificates the said officer is hereby enjoined and required to make out under his hand and to deliver to the person or persons who shall apply for the same, and for every such registry and certificate he shall receive the sum of two shillings and no more.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons following the business aforesaid within the said city, district and liberties shall (if he follows the employment himself) wear or (if he employs his servants, negroes or others) cause to be worn on the front of their caps in full view, without any concealment, the same figures and numbers, respectively, as shall be so as aforesaid entered in the said book and contained in his or their respective certificates and none other, in large figures not less than two inches in length, to be made of strong, durable tin or copper; and that all and every person and persons who shall follow the said business or employment by him or themselves or by his or their servants, negroes, or others, not having the said number fixed on his or their cap and caps and the cap and caps of his

and their servants, negroes and other persons aforesaid according to the directions aforesaid, or when fixed shall willfully deface or conceal the same or shall neglect to keep them plain and visible, shall for each and every such offense forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings for every day he or they shall follow the said employment not wearing the said number as aforesaid.

[Section III.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons undertaking the business or occupation aforesaid shall not within forty-eight hours after application to him or them made by any of the inhabitants of the said city, district, or Northern Liberties, sweep or cause to be swept such chimney or chimneys as he or they shall be required to sweep, every such person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings.

[Section IV.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every chimney sweeper shall have and receive for every chimney by him swept within the city of Philadelphia and for every chimney by him swept in the district and liberties aforesaid not more than one mile distant from the northern and southern boundaries of the said [city] such chimney having but one funnel, a sum not exceeding nine pence, and for every chimney with two funnels a sum not exceeding fifteen pence.

[Section V.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if the chimney of any person or persons within the said city, district or liberties shall take fire and blaze out at the top, the same not having been swept within the space of one calendar month next before the time of taking such fire, every such person and persons shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings, and if any chimney shall take fire and blaze out at the top, the same having been swept within one calendar month from the time of such taking fire, the person who swept the same, either by himself, his servants or negroes, shall forfeit and pay twenty shillings.

And to the end that the regulations by this act prescribed may be executed:

[Section VI.] Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clerk of "The Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insuring Houses from Loss by Fire" for the time being shall be and

is hereby appointed the officer for registering and granting certificates to chimney sweepers, who is hereby required to do and perform the several duties of the said office enjoined by this act.

[Section VII.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the penalties and forfeitures imposed by virtue of this act shall be paid to the overseers of the poor of the city, district or township where the offense shall be committed for the use of the poor thereof, to be recovered before any justice of the peace of the city or county where the offense shall be committed, who is hereby authorized to hear, try and determine the same.

[Section VIII.] And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the act of general assembly passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty, George the First, entitled "An act for preventing accidents that may happen by fire,"¹ and of the act of general assembly passed in the twenty-third year of the reign of His late Majesty, George the Second, entitled "An act for the more effectual preventing accidents which may happen by fire, and for suppressing idleness, drunkenness and other debaucheries,"² as relates to the firing of chimneys within the said city, shall be and is hereby declared to be repealed.

Passed March 21, 1772. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, January 15, 1773, and allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXX, and the Acts of Assembly passed November 25, 1779, Chapter 867; March 8, 1780, Chapter 888. Repealed by the Act of Assembly passed September 29, 1787, Chapter 1318.

¹ Passed August 26, 1721, Chapter 245.

² Passed February 9, 1750-51, Chapter 388.