

CHAPTER DCLXXV.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REGULATE THE ASSIZE OF BREAD AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED."¹

Whereas it is enacted by the act of general assembly passed in the twelfth year of His present Majesty's reign, entitled "An act to regulate the assize of bread and for other purposes therein mentioned,"¹ that it should and might be lawful for the clerks of the markets in the places in the said act mentioned with two reputable freeholders to search for, examine, weigh and seize all bread which should be deficient in weight or fineness and not maked and marked as by the said act is directed:

And whereas the appointment of the said freeholders to assist the clerk of the market in the discharge of the duties aforesaid has been found inconvenient:

[Section I.] Be it therefore 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 the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That so much of the said act as relates to the appointment of the said freeholders, the duty enjoined and required of them and the appeal given and granted upon the seizure of bread shall be and is hereby declared to be repealed.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clerks of the markets where the assize of bread shall be set in pursuance of the said act shall from and after the passing of this act exercise all the powers, authorities and duties given, granted and declared to be the powers, authorities and duties of the said clerk and freeholders to all in-

¹ Passed March 21, 1772, Chapter 641.

tents and purposes, anything hereinbefore or in the said recited act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Section III.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any dispute shall happen respecting the seizure of any bread in any of the places where the assize of bread is directed by the said recited act to be regulated and set, upon application made by the baker or owner of such bread to one of the magistrates of the city or county respectively in which the dispute shall happen, the said magistrate shall issue his warrant to three indifferent and judicious persons directing them to view the said bread and to make report to him according as they shall find the same, and the said magistrate shall thereupon proceed to give judgment on the said report or the report of any two of them.

Passed February 26, 1773. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, February 2, 1774, and allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXXI, and the note to the Act of Assembly passed March 21, 1772, Chapter 641. Repealed by the Act of Assembly passed March 18, 1775, Chapter 709.

CHAPTER DCLXXVI.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF WILLIAM RITCHIE, A LANGUISHING PRISONER IN THE GAOL OF PHILADELPHIA, AND JOHN MILLIRON, A LANGUISHING PRISONER IN THE GAOL OF LANCASTER COUNTY, WITH RESPECT TO THE IMPRISONMENT OF THEIR PERSONS.

Whereas it hath been represented to the assembly of this province by the petition of William Ritchie that he is a languishing prisoner in the gaol of Philadelphia, and by the petition of John Milliron, that he is a languishing prisoner in the gaol of the county of Lancaster, and that although they are willing to assign over all their respective effects to the use of their respective creditors for the payment of their respective debts and to discharge such as shall thereafter remain unpaid as soon as by their industry they can find means of satisfying such creditors,