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 February 8, 1766, Chapter 539. Repealed by the Act of Assembly passed September 13, 1785, Chapter 1175.

## CHAPTER DCLXXXIV.

AN ACT FOR CONFIRMING THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM MARTIN IN AND TO A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND IN THE TOWNSHIP OF CHARLESTOWN IN THE COUNTY OF CHESTER.

Whereas the Honorable William Penn, Esquire, late proprie tary of this province, did by patent dated the thirtieth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and three, and recorded in the rolls office at Philadelphia in patent book A, volume the second, page six hundred and thirty-one, grant unto John Budd, of the city of Philadelphia, gentleman, one thousand acres of land in fee, situate in the township of Charlestown in the county of Chester, by metes and bounds in the same patent specified:

And whereas the said John Budd and Rebecca, his wife, did by their deed dated the eighth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, grant three hundred acres, part of the aforesaid one thousand acres, to John Martin and William Martin in fee:

And whereas the said John Martin and William Martin died seized of the said three hundred acres of land intestate and without issue:

And whereas Thomas Martin and Martha, his wife, and Llewelyn Martin (the said Thomas and Llewelyn being the brothers of the aforesaid John and William Martin) by their deed dated the sixth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and fiftyone, did grant the same three hundred acres to Lewis Martin in fee, who by his deed dated the sixteenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, granted one hundred and six acres thereof to his son William Martin in fee:

And whereas it appears that the aforesaid deed from John

Budd and Rebecca, his wife, and the deed from Thomas Martin and Martha, his wife, and Llewelyn Martin have been accidentally burnt:

Therefore the said William Martin in order to prevent the damages and mischiefs which may arise from the loss of the aforesaid deeds most humbly prays that it may be enacted:

[Section I.] And 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 the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the said John Budd and his heirs, and the said Thomas Martin and his heirs, and the said Llewelyn Martin and his heirs and all and every other person and persons claiming any estate, right, title or interest of, in or to the said one hundred and six acres of land, hereditaments and premises, by, from or under them or any or either of them (except the said William Martin and his heirs and assigns), shall be and are hereby declared to be barred and forever excluded of and from all such claims, rights, titles or interest, and that the said one hundred and six acres of land, hereditaments and premises shall be vested in the said William Martin, his heirs and assigns, from and after the publication hereof, fully and absolutely freed, exonerated and discharged of and from all such claims, rights or titles to all intents and purposes whatsoever; saving to all and every other person and persons, bodies politic and corporate, their several and respective heirs, successors, executors and administrators (other than the said John Budd, Thomas Martin and Llewelyn Martin, their respective heirs and assigns), all such estates, rights, titles, claims and demands of, in, to and out of the above mentioned premises vested by this act in the said William Martin, his heirs and assigns, forever as aforesaid, as they or any of them had before the passing of this act or could or might have had or enjoyed in case this act had not been made.

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.