

That the commissioners and assessors of the several counties shall be allowed twelve shillings for each day for their service aforesaid, and that the persons to be appointed for making and returning the lists of all the persons capable of bearing arms in each township or district, and the collectors of the fines if they are employed in another township than that in which they dwell, shall have such reasonable allowance for their extraordinary trouble as the county commissioners or the persons who shall act instead of the commissioners shall think proper, and ascertain over and besides the wages limited by the act to which this is a supplement.

Passed June 18, 1777. See the note to the Act of Assembly passed February 14, 1777, Chapter 742.

CHAPTER DCCLIX.

AN ACT TO RE-ESTABLISH THE ANCIENT CORPORATION OF THE BURGESSES AND INHABITANTS OF THE BOROUGH OF LANCASTER IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas the said corporation, deriving its existence and freedoms from the authority of the crown of Great Britain, became upon the declaration of the independence of this state from that crown immediately dissolved:

(Section II, P. L.) And whereas it has been made to appear to the legislature of this state that it would be most conducive to the good government of the said borough if its ancient frame might under the authority of the people be restored to them, and their officers who of course have discontinued themselves might be reinstated by the law of the land and have perpetual succession, so that the inhabitants of the said borough could go on with their local government in the same way as they used to do under the charter of the late King or the governor of Pennsylvania:

[Section I] Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the president or vice-president of the supreme executive council of this commonwealth for the time being shall as soon as conveniently can be by letters patent under the great seal thereof nominate and appoint for the said borough of Lancaster two burgesses, one whereof to be called chief burgess, six assistants (or common councilmen), one high constable, one town clerk and one clerk of the market, all freeholders and inhabitants of the said borough; and shall of the chief burgess whom he is to appoint take the oath or affirmation of allegiance which by an act of general assembly of this state passed in this session is required to be taken and an oath or affirmation for the due execution of his office as chief burgess, and shall also from time to time, when and as often as the freeholders and inhabitants of the said borough shall have neglected or refused to hold their annual election of burgesses and other officers, nominate and appoint such elective officers; and the chief burgess so to be nominated by him and all future chief burgesses that shall be elected by the people shall qualify in the manner aforesaid. And the said chief burgess after he shall have qualified as aforesaid or any other justice of the peace for the said county of Lancaster is hereby required and empowered to administer the said oath or affirmation of allegiance and also the oath or affirmation of office to the other burgess, to the said six assistants (or common councilmen), to the said high constable, to the said town clerk and to the said clerk of the market.

[Section II] (Section III, P. L.) And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the rights, liberties, franchises, immunities, powers and privileges in and by the before-mentioned charter to the former burgesses, freeholders and inhabitants of the borough of Lancaster granted shall be and are hereby to the said freeholders and inhabitants restored, and from and after the first appointment of burgesses and other officers of the said borough to be made by the president shall be re-established and continue in the then burgesses and inhabitants of the borough of Lancaster in the county of Lancaster and their successors forever by the name aforesaid to the same effect as if such rights, franchises, immunities, powers and privi-

leges as in the said charter have been granted were in and by this act enumerated and repeated; and that all the estates and interest in lands and tenements, goods and chattels heretofore by the said corporation under their charter purchased or acquired shall be and remain the estate and property of the burghesses and inhabitants of the said borough re-established by law and to their successors forever; and that all contracts by the said ancient corporation made with any person and persons whosoever shall be binding upon and in favor of the corporation by this act re-established; and all actions and suits commenced and depending wherein the said ancient corporation were either plaintiffs or defendants shall be continued by and between the corporation by this act re-established and the respective plaintiffs or defendants in the same actions or suits as if the said ancient corporation had subsisted without any interruption, any law or usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

[Section III] (Section IV, P. L.) Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the common seal hitherto used of the said corporation shall be so broken or defaced that no further use thereof may be made to any instrument of the said corporation; and that the burghesses and common council of the said borough of Lancaster next to be appointed shall cause a new seal to be made and engraved with such device and inscription as to them shall seem meet, which shall from thenceforth be used to all public instruments and acts of the said corporation.

Passed June 19, 1777. See the Acts of Assembly passed February 28, 1780, Chapter 878; March 30, 1790, Chapter 1503; April 4, 1792, Chapter 1628; March 9, 1797, Chapter 1927; February 20, 1804, P. L. 122; April 2, 1804, P. L. 450; January 28, 1813, P. L. 50; March 20, 1813, P. L. 207; February 24, 1820, P. L. 42; March 27, 1820, P. L. 113; January 18, 1821, P. L. 9; March 18, 1822, P. L. 61; April 2, 1822, P. L. 164; February 22, 1823, P. L. 50; March 29, 1823, P. L. 156; April 1, 1823, P. L. 270; February 25, 1825, P. L. 40; March 15, 1826, P. L. 110; (the two Acts of Assembly passed) April 10, 1826, P. L. 274, 277; February 27, 1827, P. L. 57; April 12, 1828, P. L. 362; April 14, 1828, P. L. 461; April 8, 1829, P. L. 129; April 7, 1832, P. L. 361; February 7, 1832, P. L. 623; April 24, 1832, P. L. 640; June 9, 1832, P. L. 647; January 29, 1833, P. L. 20; April 6, 1833, P. L. 170; (the Resolution of Assembly passed) March 25, 1833, P. L. 491; April 5, 1835, P. L. 289; April 15, 1835, P. L. 393; March 26, 1835, P. L. 433; March 14, 1837, P. L. 58; April 1, 1837, P. L. 125; April 4, 1837, P. L. 298; (the Resolution of Assembly passed) March 27, 1839, P. L. 657; the Reso-

lution of Assembly passed) June 20, 1839, P. L. 681; (the two Acts of Assembly passed) June 21, 1839, P. L. 373, 376; July 2, 1839, P. L. 581; (the Resolution of Assembly passed) January 31, 1840, P. L. 703; (the Resolution of Assembly passed) May 19, 1840, P. L. 747; March 12, 1841, P. L. 78; February 10, 1843, P. L. 18; May 6, 1844, P. L. 564; (the Resolution of Assembly passed) January 6, 1845, P. L. 545; January 4, 1847, P. L. 27; March 15, 1847, P. L. 366; February 14, 1848, P. L. 54; March 6, 1848, P. L. 104; March 8, 1848, P. L. 119; March 18, 1848, P. L. 209; March 24, 1848, P. L. 235; April 5, 1848, P. L. 337; April 10, 1848, P. L. 443; February 6, 1849, P. L. 40; February 19, 1849, P. L. 74; April 5, 1849, P. L. 424; January 22, 1850, P. L. 16; April 6, 1850, P. L. 400; May 8, 1850, P. L. 713; May 13, 1850, P. L. 749; April 12, 1851, P. L. 464; February 6, 1852, P. L. 37; March 30, 1852, P. L. 207; April 1, 1852, P. L. 219; April 6, 1852, P. L. 265; April 18, 1853, P. L. 530, 565; April 13, 1854, P. L. 352; April 21, 1854, P. L. 446; May 5, 1854, P. L. 584; March 15, 1855, P. L. 81; March 16, 1855, P. L. 92; May 25, 1855, P. L. 473; February 12, 1856, P. L. 40; April 21, 1856, P. L. 485; January 31, 1857, P. L. 9; April 7, 1858, P. L. 220, March 26, 1860, P. L. 270; March 31, 1860; P. L. 475; April 2, 1860, P. L. 556, 569; March 16, 1861, P. L. 132; March 20, 1863, P. L. 173; March 16, 1864, P. L. 16; February 27, 1865, P. L. 74; March 16, 1866, P. L. 237; April 4, 1866, P. L. 469; January 24, 1867, P. L. 111; February 13, 1867, P. L. 158; April 5, 1867, P. L. 783; April 8, 1867, P. L. 905; April 10, 1867, P. L. 995; February 21, 1868, P. L. 199; March 16, 1868, P. L. 327; April 13, 1868, P. L. 876; April 14, 1868, P. L. 1094; February 11, 1869, P. L. 141; February 26, 1869, P. L. 285; March 12, 1869, P. L. 322; March 20, 1869, P. L. 462; April 17, 1869, P. L. 1144; January 25, 1870, P. L. 89; March 14, 1870, P. L. 432; March 27, 1872, P. L. 595; March 28, 1872, P. L. 616; April 9, 1872, P. L. 1075; March 19, 1873, P. L. 315; March 28, 1873, P. L. 449; April 10, 1873, P. L. 734; April 18, 1873, P. L. 811.

CHAPTER DCCLX.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REGULATE THE MILITIA OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA." 1

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas by the said act it is provided that each of the field officers to be elected by the militia of this state shall be a freeholder, and it may happen that in some of the divisions or districts out of which the several battalions in the city of Philadelphia and the several counties of this state are or shall be formed the greater part of the electors do incline to serve under the command of a man of superior merit, knowledge of military affairs, prudence and courage who is no freeholder and it is very suitable to the genius and the general maxims of a