

relief of such defendant or defendants as in and by the said-recited act is or are mentioned, in the several courts of common pleas, shall be and the same hereby is extended to all such defendant or defendants in any suit or action which shall hereafter be depending in the said supreme court of this commonwealth.

[Section III.] (Section V, P. L.) Provided always, That nothing in this act or in the said-recited act contained shall be construed, deemed or taken to bar or prevent any such plaintiff or defendant, upon reasonable cause shown from being allowed a convenient and sufficient time, under all the circumstances of his, her or their case, to procure such testimony as may be necessary for the support of his, her or their suit, action or defense.

Passed April 10, 1782. Recorded L. B. No. 1, p. 489, etc. The Act in the text was repealed by the Act of Assembly passed March 27, 1789, Chapter 1413.

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## CHAPTER CMLXVII.

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A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR REGULATING NAVIGATION AND TRADE IN THIS STATE." <sup>1</sup>

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas, it is necessary in time of war to avoid strengthening the hands of our enemies by consuming their manufactures and encouraging and increasing their commerce, at the same time that it is expedient to promote and encourage a commercial intercourse with our allies and other nations in amity with us:

And whereas, the laws now existing have been found insufficient for these salutary purposes and in some instances inconvenient:

[Section I.] (Section II, P. L.) Be it enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same,

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<sup>1</sup> Passed September 10, 1778, Chapter 815.

That during the continuance of the present war between the United States of America and Great Britain, no goods, wares or merchandise of the growth, produce or manufacture of Great Britain, or any of her dominions, except as hereinafter is excepted, shall be imported by land or water into this state, nor shall any goods, wares or merchandise of any kind whatsoever be imported into this state from Great Britain or any of her dominions, on pain of confiscation of all such goods, wares and merchandise, one-half thereof to the use of the informer or prosecutor, and the other half to the use of this commonwealth, to be recovered either by seizure of such goods in nature of an attachment and prosecution in rem, or by an action of debt against the importer for the value of such goods, wares and merchandise in any court of record in this state: Provided, That such action or prosecution be brought and commenced within six months from the time the cause shall have arisen.

(Section III, P. L.) Provided always, That goods, wares and merchandise taken as prize and coming into any port in this commonwealth for trial and condemnation, or bona fide purchased as such in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, and duly certified as hereinafter is directed, and goods, wares and merchandise imported from any port or place in the dominions of France, Spain or the United Provinces or other powers at open war with Great Britain shall not be liable to confiscation, seizure or molestation by virtue of this act.

(Section IV, P. L.) And whereas, it is expedient, as well to guard against the importation of goods of the growth, manufacture or produce of Great Britain, or the dominions thereof from neutral ports and from such of the United States as have not provided sufficiently by law against the importation of British goods as to encourage and protect the importation of such goods as may be lawfully imported from such ports, that the rules necessary to be observed in such importations should be clearly ascertained and described:

[Section II.] (Section V, P. L.) Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act,

every captain, master or commander of any ship or vessel coming into any port in this state to enter and discharge, from any neutral port or place, shall deliver to the naval officer, together with the manifest of the cargo of such ship or vessel, a certificate or certificates respecting every shipment or parcel of the goods, wares or merchandise imported in such vessel, which certificates respectively shall contain in substance the following requisite, to wit: a list or account of the casks, bales or packages of such shipment or parcel of goods, with their respective marks and numbers and a general account of the kinds, quantity and quality of the articles contained in each cask, bale or package, and a declaration, on oath or affirmation, of the shipper or exporter of such goods, wares and merchandise, that neither the same, or any part or parcel thereof are of the growth, produce or manufacture of Great Britain, or of any dominion or territory thereunto belonging or appertaining; which oath or affirmation shall be administered by the principal officer of the customs, or by a notary public or by such other officer in the port or place of shipment as shall be authorized by the government of the country to administer oaths and affirmations and authenticate testimony of the like nature, which oath or affirmation shall be certified under the hand and official seal of such officer, and that, from and after the passing of this act as aforesaid, every captain, master or commander of any ship or vessel coming into any port in this state as aforesaid, from any other port in the United States, shall deliver to the naval officer, in like manner, such certificate or certificates as are above required for goods coming from neutral ports, save only that in case any part of the cargo of such ship or vessel shall be of the growth, produce or manufacture of Great Britain, or [of] any of her dominions, it shall be certified under the hand and seal of the principal officer of the customs or of the judge, register or marshal of the court of admiralty, either on the knowledge of such officer or on the oath or affirmation of the person shipping the goods, that such goods, wares and merchandise were taken as prize and have been legally condemned as such, or sold by order of the court of admiralty. And that all goods, wares and merchandise im-

ported into this state from and after the time aforesaid, other than such as are hereinbefore excepted, not being accompanied by and included in such certificate or certificates as aforesaid, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation as aforesaid, as goods, wares or merchandise of the growth, produce or manufacture of Great Britain or the dominions thereof.

(Section VI, P. L.) Provided nevertheless, That if on proof of the claimant of such goods that such certificate or certificates have been obtained, and are lost or destroyed by accident or from other good cause it shall appear to the court reasonable and proper to grant further time for the recovery of such certificates or for obtaining others in their stead, it shall and may be lawful for such court, having cognizance thereof, to grant such further reasonable time as to the court shall seem proper.

[Section III.] (Section VIII, P. L.) And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the act, entitled "An act for regulating navigation and trade in this state,"<sup>1</sup> passed the tenth of September, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, as is hereby altered and amended be and the same is hereby repealed.

Passed April 10, 1782. Recorded L. B. No. 1, p. 490, etc. The Act in the text was repealed by the Act of Assembly passed September 20, 1782, Chapter 986.

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## CHAPTER CMLXVIII.

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AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF JOHN AMIEL AN INSOLVENT DEBTOR, CONFINED IN THE OLD GAOL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas, John Amiel, a prisoner confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia for debt, by his petition to this house, hath set forth that by reason of

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<sup>1</sup> Passed September 10, 1778, Chapter 815.