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," 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of September, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, as is hereby altered and amended be and the same is hereby repealed.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 The Act in the text was repealed by the Act of Assembly passed September 20, 1782, Chapter 986.

## CHAPTER CMLXVIII.

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

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

misfortunes he is wholly unable to satisfy his creditors, and hath prayed that he may be discharged from further confinement; and the house having thereupon, by their committee, caused due and full inquiry to be made into the circumstances of the said John Amiel's case, and the prayer of his said petition being found reasonable and necessary:

[Section I.] (Section II, P. L.) Be it therefore enacted and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvaina in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the county court of common pleas in and for the city and county of Philadelphia (by the process of which court the said John Amiel hath been committed) be, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon the petition of the said John Amiel, to grant [unto] him the like relief as by the laws of this state is provided and enacted for insolvent debtors, who are confined in execution for debt, not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds to any one person:

[Section II.] (Section III, P. L.) And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the same court, upon such petition being made to them by the said John Amiel, for his discharge as aforesaid, shall thereupon proceed in all things conformably to the purport, true intent and meaning of the several acts of assembly now in force in this commonwealth for the relief of insolvent debtors not owing more than one hundred and fifty pounds to one person, as aforesaid, that their discharges be equally valid and effectual, and their proceedings equally good and binding to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

[Section III.] (Section IV, P. L.) Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any creditor or creditors of the said John Amiel do not or shall not reside in this state at the time of such proceeding before the same court, that the service of notice of the application of the said court, or of any rule or order of the same court in the premises, on the known agent or attorney of such creditor or creditors within this state, shall be equally good and effectual as if the same

notice or notices were served on such creditor or creditors in person.

Passed April 13, 1782. Recorded L. B. No. 1, p. 492, etc. See the Acts of Assembly passed September 13, 1785, Chapter 1179; April 19, 1794, Chapter 1756.

## CHAPTER CMLXIX.

AN ACT FOR ERECTING THE TOWN OF CARLISLE, IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, INTO A BOROUGH; FOR REGULATING THE BUILDINGS, PREVENTING NUISANCES, AND ENCROACHMENTS ON THE COMMONS, SQUARES, STREETS, LANES AND ALLEYS OF THE SAME, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED.

Whereas the inhabitants of the town of Carlisle have represented by their petition to the assembly that the said town has greatly improved and is yearly increasing in buildings and number of inhabitants; that a good court house and gaol and three churches or houses for public worship are erected, and that the courts of justice for the county are held there; that encroachments and nuisances have been committed in the public squares, streets, lanes, alleys and commons of said town; that contentions happen relative to partition walls and fences, and a variety of other matter to the great annoyance and inconvenience of the inhabitants:

(Section II, P. L.) And whereas it is necessary, as well for the benefit of the inhabitants of the said town as those who trade and resort there, and for the advantage of the public in general, that the encroachments, nuisances, contentions, annoyances and inconveniences in the said town and commons thereto belonging should, for the future, be prevented:

[Section I.] (Section III, P. L.) Be it 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 said town of Carlisle and commons shall be, and the same is hereby erected into a borough, which shall be called "The Borough of Carlisle" forever;