and no more, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

Passed March 22, 1784. Recorded L. B. No. 2, p. 276, etc. See the Acts of Assembly passed March 30, 1785, Chapter 1152; March 18, 1786, Chapter 1215.

CHAPTER MLXXXII.

AN ACT TO DISSOLVE THE MARRIAGE OF ALEXANDER KIDD AND EDITH KIDD, HIS WIFE.

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas Edith Kidd, late of the city of Philadelphia, wife of Alexander Kidd, late of the said city, merchant, hath represented to the general assembly of this state, that her husband Alexander Kidd, hath separated himself from her bed and her board, and hath since his intermarriage with her, frequently beat her in a most cruel and inhuman manner, and hath estranged his affections from her, and placed them upon other women, and hath within the period aforesaid, frequently committed the henious sin of adultery, and hath prayed the general assembly aforesaid to grant her leave to bring in a bill to dissolve her from her said marriage with the said Alexander Kidd. And the said general assembly being willing that justice may be done in the premises, and being thoroughly convinced of the truth of the said facts, on a proper and legal examination having taken place, before a committee of this general assembly; who have reported the testimony before them:

[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 Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the marriage of the same Edith Kidd with the said Alexander Kidd, be, and the same is hereby declared to be dissolved and annulled to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and the said Edith Kidd and

1782] The Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania.

Alexander Kidd shall be and they are hereby henceforth respectively declared to be separated, set free and totally discharged from their matrimonial contract, and from all duties and obligations to each other as wife and husband, as fully, effectually and absolutely to all intents and purposes, as if they had never been joined in matrimony, or by any other contract whatsoever, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed March 22, 1784. Recorded L. B. No. 2, p. 278, etc.

CHAPTER MLXXXIII.

AN ACT TO DISSOLVE THE MARRIAGE OF LEONARD ECKSTINE, OF THE COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, AND MARY, HIS WIFE.

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas Leonard Eckstine of the county of Westmoreland, farmer, hath presented a petition to this house setting forth that Mary his wife, late Mary Shipler, had been unfaithful to his bed, and had committed adultery with divers persons; and praying for leave to bring in a bill for the dissolution of his marriage with her:

And whereas it appears to this house, by the report of their committee appointed to inquire into the truth of the charges alleged in the petition of the said Leonard Eckstine, that the said Mary hath not only been guilty of repeated acts of adultery, but hath eloped from the bed and board of the said Leonard Eckstine and lived in open and avowed prostitution for several years.

And whereas this house did on the twenty-ninth day of November last give leave to the said Leonard Eckstine to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of his petition he giving notice thereof at least six weeks in one or more of the newspapers printed in this city and it hath been proved to this house that notice hath been given accordingly;