

penalty greater than forfeiture of the ship and the cargo therein laden in cases of prosecution in rem against any ship or other vessel, goods, wares or merchandise, nor to enable any officer or other person to break open any dwelling house without probable cause for so doing be shown on oath or solemn affirmation to some justice of the supreme court or to some justice of the peace and his warrant directed to a peace officer first obtained.

Passed April 8, 1786. Recorded L. B. No. 3, p. 106, etc.

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## CHAPTER MCCXXVII.

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AN ACT TO ALTER AND AMEND AN ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE AND PROTECT THE MANUFACTURERS OF THIS STATE BY LAYING ADDITIONAL DUTIES ON THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURES WHICH INTERFERE WITH THEM."<sup>2</sup>

(Section I. P.L.) Whereas in and by the act, entitled "An act to encourage and protect the manufacturers of this state by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufacturers which interfere with them," passed the twentieth day of September last past it was among other things enacted that an additional duty of six pence should be levied, collected and paid on the importation into this state upon every gallon of rum imported in any vessel belonging to any foreign state or kingdom and the like sum upon all rum imported into this state by land or water from any of the United States except it should be made to appear by the oath of the exporter certified by the collector of the port from whence it may be last shipped that it was distilled in the state from whence it be imported or that it has been imported into that state by vessels belonging to the United States and that there should be levied, collected and paid, upon every ton of shipping belonging in the whole or in part to any foreign nation or state whatever, except such as the honorable the congress of the United States

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<sup>2</sup>Passed September 20, 1785, Chap. 1188.

have entered into treaties of commerce with seven shillings and six pence for every ton thereof carpenter's measure for each and every voyage.

And whereas it appears by the report of a committee of this house for that purpose appointed that the said additional duties herein recited will be the means of injuring in a very high degree the revenue and commerce of this state until the neighboring states shall impose similar duties.

[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 from and after the passing of this act as well the additional duty of six pence for every gallon of rum to be imported into this state in the manner aforesaid as the said additional duty of seven shillings and six pence on every ton of such foreign shipping as aforesaid shall cease to be levied, collected and paid in the manner in the said recited act of assembly mentioned anything therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

(Section III. P.L.) And whereas it is but reasonable that foreign ships and vessels belonging to states and nations with whom the United States of America have not yet entered into treaties of commerce should pay an additional impost beyond what ships and vessels belonging to the United States or their commercial allies do pay here:

[Section II.] (Section IV. P.L.) Be it therefore enacted and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all ships or vessels belonging to foreign nations or states, their vassals, subjects or citizens which shall come into any port or place within this state for the purpose of trade or commerce with the citizens of this state and shall unlade or lade any goods, wares or merchandise required to be entered in the naval [and collector's] offices of this state every such ship or vessel shall pay the additional tonnage of two shillings and six pence for every ton carpenter's measure over and besides the tonnage payable by ships belonging to the United States and their allies. Provided always nevertheless, That ships and vessels which have been built within this state since the fifteenth day

of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three or which shall be hereafter built within this state shall not be liable to the said additional duty hereby imposed although they may belong to or be owned by such foreigners, anything [contained] in this or the said recited act notwithstanding.

[Section III.] (Section V. P.L.) And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the tonnage aforesaid shall be collected, paid and accounted for under the like penalties and directions as heretofore established by law for the collection of duties or imposts.

Passed April 8, 1786. Recorded L. B. No. 3, p. 108, etc.

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## CHAPTER MCOXXVIII.

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AN ACT FOR LENDING THE SUM OF THREE HUNDRED POUNDS TO WHITEHEAD HUMPHREYS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE PURPOSE OF MANUFACTURING BAR IRON INTO STEEL.

(Section I. P.L.) Whereas it appears to this house that the aforesaid Whitehead Humphreys hath discovered and brought to great perfection in this country the art of converting bar iron into steel, from the manufacturing of which important article much benefit hath arisen to this state and to the United States during the late war:

And whereas application hath been made by him praying for the favorable notice and encouragement of this house:

And whereas it is manifestly the duty of the legislature of this state to promote, encourage and increase as much as possible the manufacturing of this article:

[Section I.] (Section II. 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 supreme executive council be and they are hereby authorized and required to draw on the treasurer of this state in favor of the said Whitehead Hum-