shall be by law established for holding the courts for such counties under the penalty of two hundred pounds to be recovered by action of debt, bill or information, the one half to be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which such courts shall respectively be held and applied to the payment for or repairs of the buildings herein directed to be erected, the other half therefor to the use of him or her who shall sue for the same.

Passed March 27, 1790. Recorded L. B. No. 4, p. 77.

CHAPTER MCDLXCIV.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT OF ASSEMBLY ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA."

(Section I, P. L.) In order to remedy several defects and inconveniences in the laws now in force within this state for the purpose of granting relief to insolvent debtors:

[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 if upon hearing the petition of any insolvent debtor praying relief from personal imprisonment according to the several acts of assembly in such case made and application on the part of any the creditors of such debtor it shall appear to the court having cognizance thereof to be reasonable and expedient to allow further time for such cerditor or creditors to make inquiry relative to the estate and effects of such debtor it shall be lawful for such court to remand such debtor for such time as in their discretion shall be thought sufficient for such inquiry.

[Section II.] (Section III, P. L.) Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any such debtor has been or shall be remanded to gaol by reason of a strong presumption of fraud within the meaning of the several acts of assembly in such case made and provided, it shall be lawful for the court having cognizance thereof to discharge such person from imprisonment upon the like terms and conditions and in the like manner as in the said acts of assembly is made and provided in such reasonable time after having been so remanded as the court having regard to the misconduct of the party shall in their discretion think expedient: Provided that no such person be discharged from imprisonment until he or she shall have been in actual confinement twelve calendar months from the time of being so remanded.

[Section III.] (Section IV, P. L.) Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any person hath been or shall be adjudged a bankrupt and may not have obtained a certificate of conformity within the several acts of assembly of this state for the regulation of bankruptcy and shall upon his petition to the court having cognizance thereof pray relief from personal imprisonment it shall be lawful for the court, due notice having been given as well to the creditors of such petitioner as to the commissioners named and authorized in such commission of a bankruptcy, to discharge such petitioner from imprisonment. Provided no such person shall be discharged from imprisonment until he shall have been in actual confinement for the space of twelve calendar months.

[Section IV.] (Section V, P. L.) Be it further enacted by the the authority aforesaid, That where any person hath been or convicted and sentenced among other things to make restitution to the party aggrieved it shall be lawful for the court in which such felony shall have been convicted upon his petition praying the benefit of this act and upon due notice to the creditors of such petitioner to order and direct such additional labor to be performed by such felon in like manner and for the like uses and purposes as were before awarded by the court in which said felon was convicted as shall in their judgment be a sufficient commutation for such restitution and it shall be lawful for such court upon due proof that such additional term of labor hath been fully complied with to order such felon to be discharged from further imprisonment so far

as relates to the claims of any person or persons entitled to restitution as aforesaid.

[Section V.] (Section VI, P. L.) Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That where any insolvent debtor being of the age of fifty years or upwards and married or having a charge of children shall by his petition pray the benefit of this act it shall be lawful for the court having cognizance thereof besides the like relief upon the like terms and conditions as by the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors is made and provided to give such petitioner a certificate which shall operate with regard to all debts due previously to granting the same as a discharge both of the persons of such petitioner and of such property as he or she may afterwards acquire. Provided, such debtor shall not at the time of making such application for the benefit of this act be indebted to any one person in a greater sum than twenty pounds. also, That any person who having received such certificate shall afterwards be imprisoned on account of any debts contracted after receiving the same shall not again be entitled to the like benefit.

[Section VI.] (Section VII, P. L.) Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to discharge any insolvent debtor from imprisonment unless at least fifteen days notice of the time appointed for hearing such debtor shall have been given to his or her creditors under the regulations and restrictions in the several acts of assembly in such cases provided.

[Section VII.] (Section VIII, P. L.) And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where at the time of any debtor's application to the court for the benefit of the said insolvent acts there shall be any action or actions depending in the said court or any other court within this state or judgments obtained against such debtors at the suit of any person or persons not inhabitants of this state it shall and may be lawful for the said court to order the discharge of the said debtor from imprisonment as to the debt or debts demanded in such action or judgments on due notice having been given

to the attorney at law for the plaintiffs in the said actions or to the attorney in fact or known agent of the said plaintiff aithough the creditor or creditors may not have been personally served with any such notices.

Passed March 27, 1790. Recorded L. B. No. 4, p. 83. See the Act of Assembly passed February 14, 1729-80, Chapter 315.

CHAPTER MCDLXVII.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE AND DIRECT THE SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO APPOINT COMMISSIONERS TO AUDIT AND SETTLE THE ACCOUNTS BETWEEN BEDFORD AND HUNTINGDON COUNTIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED.

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas the commissioners and treasurer of Huntingdon county have represented to this house that for several years previous to the erection of the said county greater sums in county taxes were laid in the county of Bedford than the amount of the current appropriations to which the same were subject and that considerable sums of money have arisen from the sale of stray horses before that period and have prayed the house to provide by law for a just settlement of the accounts of the commissioners, treasurer and wood rangers of the said county of Bedford so far as relates to the premises and it appears to this house reasonable and proper to grant the prayer of the said petition:

[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 supreme executive council are hereby authorized forthwith to appoint three commissioners who or any two of them shall audit and settle the accounts of the commissioners, treasurer and wood rangers of the county of Bedford relative to the county taxes and moneys arising therefrom and from the sale of stray horses prior to the twentieth day of September one thousand seven