

CHAPTER CCXXXIV.

AN ACT FOR THE CONTINUING THE FERRY FROM BRISTOL, IN THE COUNTY OF BUOKS, TO BURLINGTON, IN THE WESTERN DIVISION OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW JERSEY.

Whereas by an act of assembly of this province, made and passed in the eleventh year of the reign of the late Queen Anne, entitled "An act for establishing and regulating of ferries over Delaware River to Neshaminy Creek,"¹ it was enacted that there should be a ferry kept at the town of New Bristol, in the county of Bucks, over the river Delaware to Burlington, under such restrictions and regulations, and such prices as in the said act is mentioned. And further, the said act appointed John Sotcher, of Pennsbury in the said county, to be the person to keep the said ferry, to hold the said ferry with all advantages thereby arising to him the said John Sotcher, his executors, administrators and assigns, from the publication of the said act for and during and unto the full end and term of seven years then next ensuing.

And whereas the said term being near expired, the said John Sotcher hath humbly requested that the said ferry may be continued to him, his executors and assigns.

Therefore may it please the governor that it may be enacted: [Section I.] And be it enacted by William Keith, Esquire, by and with the King's royal approbation Deputy-Lieutenant and Governor under William Penn, Esquire, Proprietary and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, &c., by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said John Sotcher, his executors and assigns, to hold and enjoy the said ferry for and during the term of eleven years, from and after the expiration of the said recited act, under the same restrictions, provisions, penalties and forfeitures [and at and for the same

¹Passed June 7, 1712, Chapter 191.

prizes and rewards] as in the said recited act is comprised, limited, mentioned and appointed, and not otherwise.

Passed May 31, 1718. Apparently never considered by the Crown, but allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix IV, Section II, and Hill's letter and Fane's opinion in Appendix V, Section I, and the Acts of Assembly passed, June 7, 1712, Chapter 191; February 8, 1766, Chapter 533, and the notes thereto.

CHAPTER CCXXXV.

AN ACT EMPOWERING THE JUSTICES TO SETTLE THE PRICES OF LIQUORS IN PUBLIC HOUSES, AND PROVENDER FOR HORSES IN PUBLIC STABLES.

Whereas it has been the practice of tavern-keepers, alehouse-keepers and innholders to exact excessive rates for their wine, beer, cider and other liquors, and also provender for horses, without regard to the plenty and cheapness thereof:

[Section I.] Be it therefore enacted by William Keith, Esquire, by and with the King's royal approbation Deputy Lieutenant and Governor, under William Penn, Esquire, Proprietary and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the justices of the peace of the respective counties of this province, and also the mayor, recorder and aldermen of the city of Philadelphia, shall have full power, four times in the year, to wit, at the general sessions of the peace, held for the said counties and city respectively, to set such reasonable prices on all liquors retailed in public houses, and provender for horses in public stables, from time to time, as they shall see fit, which prices shall be proclaimed by the crier at the conclusion of their said respective sessions, and fixed upon the court house doors for public view.

And if any public alehouse-keeper, taverner, innholder or public stable-keeper exceed the prices so set by the justices, and be convict thereof, by oath or affirmation of one or more wit-