pay the same accordingly out of the interest-moneys arising upon the said bills of credit in their hands.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of an act of assembly of the province, entitled "An act for raising county rates and levies," as directs the payment of assemblymen's wages shall be and is hereby repealed during the continuance of this act.

This act to continue for the space of three years and no longer.

Passed August 13, 1732. Apparently never considered by the Crown, but allowed to become a law by lapse of time, in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Volume III, Appendix V. Section I, and note to the Act of Assembly passed January 12, 1705-6, Chapter 137.

CHAPTER CCCXXX.

A SUPPLEMENTARY ACT TO THE ACT FOR RAISING COUNTY RATES AND LEVIES.

Whereas it is found by experience that the method for assessing the inhabitants of the province of Pennsylvania and the disposition of the moneys raised by virtue of an act of assembly of this province, entitled "An act for raising county rates and levies," has not altogether answered the good ends proposed by that act, and some doubts having arisen concerning the time of the commissioners' continuance in their office of commissioners and of the powers of the said commissioners and assessors by the aforesaid act:

To the end therefore that those doubts may be removed and that it may be known how the moneys raised by virtue of the said act of assembly is disposed of and to what uses the same is applied:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Honorable Patrick Gordon, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania,

¹ Passed March 20, 1724-5, Chapter 284.

² Passed March 20, 1724-5, Chapter 284.

&c., by and with the advice and consent of the representatives of the freemen of the said province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever who is or hereafter shall be chosen a commissioner for any of the counties within this province shall serve as a commissioner for any longer time than the space of three years at one time, and if any such person be re-elected in the same county where before he had served as commissioner the preceding year, such election shall be void, and the next person being qualified to be elected as the law directs having the greatest number of votes for commissioner shall be and is hereby declared to be the commissioner legally elected and shall be qualified and serve accordingly.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners, assessors and treasurers of the several counties within this province shall, at the respective courts of general quarter-sessions of the peace to be held for the counties of Philadelphia and Bucks in the month of September, and at the respective courts of general quarter-sessions of the peace to be held for the counties of Chester and Lancaster in the month of August, yearly exhibit to and lay before the justices and grand juries of the said respective counties to which they belong, as well the books of entries and accounts directed by the aforesaid act to be kept by the treasurers, as a true and particular account of all the moneys by them or any of them assessed and raised by virtue of their several offices, as also an account to whom and for what use or uses the same money and every part and parcel thereof was paid out again, with the proper vouchers if required; which books, accounts and receipts or vouchers being seen and examined by the justices and grand juries of the said respective counties, the said books and receipts or vouchers shall be delivered back safely, without alteration, to the respective treasurers; and the accounts shall be filed and kept among the records and proceedings of the said court of general quarter-sessions of the peace for such county.

And whereas by an act of assembly made in the twelfth year of the reign of the late King William the Third, entitled "An 15*—III

act for erecting bridges and maintaining highways," &c.,¹ it is provided that the county courts, with the concurrence of the grand jury, shall agree with and appoint some persons to build bridges in their respective counties; and the commissioners and assessors having of late, by color of the aforesaid act of assembly for raising county levies, claimed a power of directing the building of bridges and of agreeing with workmen for doing the same without the concurrence of any court or grand jury:

Therefore, to prevent for the future any mistakes or misunderstandings concerning the power of the commissioners and assessors:

[Section III.] It ishereby further declared and enacted, That the grand juries, commissioners and assessors, with the concurrence of the justices of the general quarter-sessions of the peace, shall be the sole judges of the place where any bridge shall be built and maintained over any creek or rivulet within the respective counties to which they belong; and that the commissioners and assessors, with the concurrence of the justices of the said respective counties at their respective general quarter-sessions of the peace, shall agree with workmen for building, repairing and maintaining any bridge or bridges ordered to be built or repaired as aforesaid within their respective counties; and that the commissioners for the time being shall allow of and pay the moneys becoming due for the same accordingly.

Passed August 15, 1732. Apparently never considered by the Crown, but allowed to become a law by lapse of time, in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Volume III, Appendix V, Section 1.

As to Section I, see the Acts of Assembly passed April 11, 1799, Chapter 2095; April 15, 1834, P. L. 537; (the Constitution of) 1873, Article XIV. Section VII.

As to Section II, see the note to the Act of Assembly passed March 20, 1724-5, Chapter 284; and the Acts of Assembly passed March 30, 1791, Chapter 1543; March 6, 1793, Chapter 1658; April 11, 1799, Chapter 2095; April 15, 1834, P. L. 537; April 28, 1840, P. L. 467; May 23, 1887, P. L. 178.

As to Section III, see the note to the Act of Assembly passed November 27, 1700, Chapter 57; and the Acts of Assembly passed

April 6, 1802, P. L. 178; March 30, 1811, P. L. 189; March 29, 1819, P. L. 272; June 13, 1836, P. L. 551; April 13, 1843, P. L. 221; March 11, 1844, P. L. 86; May 7, 1844, P. L. 568; February 24, 1845, P. L. 52; April 5, 1849, P. L. 341; April 26, 1850, P. L. 615; April 12, 1851, P. L. 536; March 31, 1854, P. L. 247; April 6, 1854, P. L. 295; May 5, 1854, P. L. 561; April 12, 1855, P. L. 220; April 15, 1857, P. L. 205; March 30, 1859, P. L. 309; March 25, 1861, P. L. 206; March 21, 1870, P. L. 498; April 9, 1870, P. L. 1070; (the two acts of) April 16, 1870, P. L. 1199, 1204; May 19, 1874, P. L. 298; May 5, 1876, P. L. 112; June 8, 1881, P. L. 67; June 16, 1891, P. L. 305; April 19, 1895, P. L. 39; June 3, 1895, P. L. 130.