

CHAPTER DCL.

AN ACT FOR THE SAFE KEEPING AND PRESERVING THE RECORDS
AND OTHER PUBLIC PAPERS OF THE COUNTY OF BUCKS.

Whereas the commissioners and assessors with the assent and approbation of the justices and grand jury of the county of Bucks have at a considerable expense lately erected in the town of Newtown near the court-house a strong, commodious house, well secured from the accidents often happening by fire and the attempts of evil minded persons, for the safe keeping and preserving the records and public papers of the said county:

And whereas it is necessary to the safety of the public that the said records and papers should be deposited and kept in the said house and not in the private house or houses of the officer or officers, where they must be liable to a variety of accidents:

[Section I.] Be it therefore enacted by the Honorable Richard Penn, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor under the Honorable Thomas Penn and John Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania, 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 the records and other papers of or belonging to the several and respective offices of clerk of the county court of common pleas, clerk of the county court of quarter sessions, clerk of the orphans' court, recorder of deeds, and deputy register for the probate of wills and granting letters of administration in and for the said county, shall be deposited and kept, and the person or persons holding the said offices, or any of them, are hereby enjoined and required to deposit and keep the same in the said house from time to time and at all times hereafter, any usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the person or persons who shall hereafter hold

and enjoy the said offices, or any of them, shall from time to time forever hereafter hold the same, either by him or themselves, his or their clerk or clerks, at and in the said house so as aforesaid built at the public expense, and not elsewhere, under the penalty of three hundred pounds, to be recovered by bill, plaint or information in any court of record within this province, wherein no essoin, protection, wager of law nor more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

Passed March 21, 1772. Referred for consideration by the King in Council, January 15, 1773, and allowed to become a law by lapse of time in accordance with the proprietary charter. See Appendix XXX. Repealed by the Act of Assembly passed April 1, 1778, Chapter 798.

CHAPTER DCLI.

AN ACT FOR THE RECOVERY OF DIVERS SUMS OF MONEY FROM THE PERSONS THEREIN NAMED.

Whereas on full examination and inquiry it appears to the assembly of this province that the several and respective persons hereinafter named, late commissioners, assessors and clerks for assessing and levying and keeping the accounts of the provincial and county rates in and for the county of Lancaster, have to the great injury of the public and evil example of others, received and illegally and unjustly detained the several and respective sums of public money following, being part of the provincial and county rates, That is to say, John Hay, the sum of two pounds, five shillings of the provincial rates, and nine pounds, seven shillings and six pence of the county rates; George Leonard, the sum of forty-one pounds, seven shillings of the provincial rates, and forty-two pounds and six pence of the county rates; Samuel Steel, the sum of sixteen pounds, one shilling and