

and justices and other persons whatsoever without specially pleading the same.

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.

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## CHAPTER DCLII.

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A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF JUSTICE AND MORE CERTAIN ADMINISTRATION THEREOF."

To prevent and deter evil minded persons from committing the offenses hereinafter mentioned:

[Section I.] Be it 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 if any person or persons from and after the publication of this act shall maliciously and voluntarily burn the state house of this province or any of the adjoining offices or buildings, or any church, meeting house or other building for public worship, or any academy or school house or library belonging to any body politic or corporate, and shall be thereof legally convicted, every such person and persons shall suffer death without benefit of clergy.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall break and enter into any of the houses aforesaid in the night time with intent to commit a felony within the same, whether the felonious intent be executed or not, every such person so offending, being thereof legally convicted, shall stand in the pillory during the space of one hour, have his, her or their ears cut off and nailed to the pillory, be publicly whipped with thirty-nine lashes on the bare back well laid on, and be committed to the work house

or gaol of the city or county where such offender shall be convicted during the space of twelve months.

[Section III.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall maliciously and voluntarily break or take off or from the door of any inhabitant within this province any brass or other knocker affixed to such door, or shall maliciously or voluntarily cut, break or otherwise destroy any leaden, tin or copper spout or any part thereof affixed to any such house, every person so offending, being thereof legally convicted, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty-five pounds for every such knocker or spout so broken or taken away or cut or otherwise destroyed, or be publicly whipped on his, her or their bare backs with twenty-one lashes well laid on.

[Section IV.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall maliciously or voluntarily break, take down, destroy or deface any sign put up by any inhabitant of this province to denote his, her or their place of abode, occupation, business or employment, every such person or persons so offending, being thereof legally convicted, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds for every such offense or be publicly whipped on his, her or their bare backs with fifteen lashes well laid on.

[Section V.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one moiety of the fines imposed by this act shall be and is hereby declared to be to and for the use of the person or persons injured, and the other moiety to and for the use of the poor of the city, borough, district or township where the offense shall be committed.

[Section VI.] Provided always nevertheless, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent the commissioners for paving and cleansing the streets of the city of Philadelphia from taking down or removing any sign put up within the said city contrary to law.

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, and the note to the act of Assembly passed July 31, 1718; Chapter 236. Repealed by the Act of Assembly passed March 31, 1860, P. L. 427.