

and applied for and towards supplying, providing and paying for quarters, firewood, candles, vinegar and salt, bedding, utensils for dressing victuals, and small beer not exceeding five pints for each man per diem for all such of his Majesty's troops as are or may be in quarters in this province.

[Section III.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all debts which have been before the passing of this act contracted and remain unpaid by the barrack masters of Philadelphia or Lancaster for the purposes aforesaid shall in like manner be paid off and discharged out of the moneys hereby granted to His Majesty.

[Section IV.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said respective barrack masters shall keep fair and just accounts in writing of all their transactions, which they shall submit to the examination and settlement of such committees of assembly as shall be annually appointed for settling the public accounts.

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 notes to the Acts of Assembly passed March 5, 1725-26, Chapter 289; May 20, 1767, Chapter 559.

CHAPTER DCLXII.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT AGAINST ADULTERY AND FORNICATION."

Whereas in and by the act of general assembly to which this act is a supplement one moiety of the fines imposed on persons convicted of adultery is given and declared to be to the use of the governor and the other moiety to the use of the poor; but inasmuch as it is not ascertained by the said act to the use of what particular poor the same moiety is intended to be applied, doubts have arisen, and the sheriffs of several counties within this province have detained in their hands and still detain the

said moiety for want of proper persons to discharge them upon payment thereof:

For the removal of which doubts:

[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 one moiety of all fines imposed on persons convicted of adultery in and by virtue of the said act and received by any sheriff within this province before the publication hereof shall be paid to the overseers of the poor of the city, district or township where the offender did reside at the time of committing the fact, to the use of the poor thereof, and that one moiety of all fines which shall hereafter be imposed on any person convicted of the said offense by virtue of the said act shall be to and for the use of the governor of this province for the time being, and the other moiety to the overseers of the poor of the city, district or township where the offender shall reside at the time of committing the fact to the use of the poor thereof, anything in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

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 notes to the Acts of Assembly passed January 12, 1705-6, Chapter 122; May 31, 1718, Chapter 236.

CHAPTER DCLXIII.

AN ACT TO DISSOLVE THE MARRIAGE OF GEORGE KEEHMLE, OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, BARBER, WITH ELIZABETH HIS WIFE, LATE ELIZABETH MILLER, AND TO ENABLE HIM TO MARRY AGAIN.

Whereas it hath been represented and appears to the assembly of this province that George Keehmle of the city of Philadelphia, barber, was on the twenty-third day of August