

or servant deserting either with or without his cart or wagon shall be subject to such punishment and penalties as a militiaman deserting in the time of actual service, would suffer by the laws of this state.

(Section V, P. L.) And whereas some of the battalion districts may be too large for one assistant wagon-master at all times to do the duties of him required by law:

Therefore:

[Section IV.] Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the several county wagon-masters of this state, at such times and places, when and where it may be necessary, to depute as many assistant wagon-masters, to serve pro tempore, as the exigency of affairs may require and that such wagon-masters shall receive the same pay and rations as the assistant wagon-masters are entitled to receive by the act to which this act is a supplement, during the time and as long as they shall remain in actual service and not longer.

[Section V.] (Section VI, P. L.) And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the time, or tour of duty shall commence on the day and time when the brigade is formed, and that no number of wagons less than twelve shall be called a brigade, and be entitled to a wagon-master, which said wagon-master shall be allowed forage for one horse while in actual service.

Passed March 12, 1778. See the note to the Act of Assembly passed January 2, 1778, Chapter 780; and the Acts of Assembly passed November 30, 1778, Chapter 821; April 5, 1779, Chapter 844.

---

## CHAPTER DCCLXXXVIII.

---

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER SECURING AND PUNISHING PERSONS GUILTY OF THE CRIMES AND OFFENSES THEREIN MENTIONED.

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas divers offenses by law declared capital or felonies of death, have of late been perpetrated, and may hereafter be perpetrated within the city and county of Phil-

adelphia and counties of Bucks and Chester, but by reason of their vicinity to the enemy now in possession of the said city, courts cannot with safety be holden in the city or county where any of the said offenses have been, or shall be committed and prisoners may be rescued by the enemy, and thereby their trial may be prevented, and the course of justice in such cases be obstructed:

Therefore:

[Section I.] (Section II, P. L.) Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That all and every the treasons, murders, manslaughters, felonies and offenses whatsoever, which by the laws of the province of Pennsylvania, or by the constitution of this commonwealth, or any law thereof, are declared capital or felonies punishable with death which already have been committed, perpetrated or done, or which hereafter, shall be committed, perpetrated or done in the city or county of Philadelphia and counties of Bucks and Chester or any of them, shall henceforth be inquired of, heard, adjudged and determined before the justices of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery of this commonwealth, or any two of them, at a court of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery to be held at the borough of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster by indictments, inquests, and verdicts to be taken of good and lawful men, inhabitants of the said county of Lancaster, in like manner and form as if the fact or facts had been committed, perpetrated or done within the said county of Lancaster; any law, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

[Section II.] (Section III, P. L.) And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the expenses of the judges and of holding the said courts, which otherwise would by law be paid by the said county of Lancaster, shall be paid and defrayed by the county or counties in which the crimes and offenses therein tried shall be perpetrated.

Passed March 13, 1778. Repealed by the Act of Assembly passed August 19, 1778, Chapter 301.