

pounds lawful money of the state of Pennsylvania to be taken and esteemed exclusive of the moneys arising from the letting of the pews and the contributions belonging to the said church and also exclusive of the moneys arising from the opening the ground for burials, which said money shall be received by the said trustees and disposed of by them in the manner herein before described pursuant to the vote or votes of the members of the said church duly qualified to vote and elect as aforesaid.

Passed March 31, 1779. See the Act of Assembly passed September 6, 1786, Chapter 1235.

On the original roll of this act the dates of passage and record are not given.

CHAPTER DCCCXXXV.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR SETTTLING THE ACCOUNTS OF THE LATE COMMITTEE AND COUNCIL OF SAFETY,"¹

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas it is of the utmost importance that the public accounts be settled with all possible expedition:

(Section II, P. L.) And whereas from the representation of the auditors appointed by the said supplement for that purpose to this house it appears necessary to extend the powers of the said auditors so as to give them authority to settle the accounts of the navy board and board of war of this state, and such other accounts as may be intimately connected with them:

[Section I.] (Section III, P. L.) Be it therefore 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 the said auditors be and they hereby are nominated and appointed auditors for the purpose of settling the accounts of the state, navy board and board of war, and such other accounts as may be intimately connected with them; and they are hereby invested with the same power and

¹ Passed September 2, 1778, Chapter 806.

authority for the settlement of those accounts as are given to them by the said acts for settling and adjusting the accounts of the late committee and council of safety of this state.

(Section IV, P. L.) And whereas several persons who stand accountable for large sums of money received by order of the committee and council of safety of this state cannot support many of their charges by regular vouchers (although from the character of the parties and other attendant circumstances there is no reason to doubt of the justness of them) by which failure it is apprehended many honest men may be greatly injured in their estate if regular vouchers should be in all cases required:

[Section II.] (Section V, P. L.) It is enacted by the authority aforesaid, That under such circumstances the said auditors or either of them be, and they are hereby empowered to administer the oath, or affirmation of the party exhibiting such charges and to admit the same as proof; to exonerate such accountants of such sums as to the said auditors shall appear to have been justly expended for the use and purpose for which the same were intended.

Passed March 31, 1779. See the note to the Act of Assembly passed September 2, 1778, Chapter 806. The act in the text was repealed by the Act of Assembly passed March 1, 1780, Chapter 382.

CHAPTER DCCCXXXVI.

AN ACT FOR REPEALING PART OF AN ACT, ENTITLED "A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT, ENTITLED 'AN ACT FOR THE FURTHER SECURITY OF GOVERNMENT; AND FOR DISARMING PERSONS WHO SHALL NOT HAVE GIVEN ATTESTATIONS OF ALLEGIANCE AND FIDELITY TO THIS STATE OR SOME OTHER OF THE UNITED STATES.'" ¹

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas in and by an act entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An act for the further security of government,'" ¹ passed on the fifth day of December last, it is enacted "That every person now in office or place of trust

¹ Passed December 5, 1778, Chapter 822.