

Laws enacted in the third sitting of the third general assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which commenced at Philadelphia on Monday the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1779:

CHAPTER DCCCXLVII.

AN ACT TO APPOINT A REPRESENTATION FOR THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, AND THE SEVERAL COUNTIES IN THIS COMMONWEALTH IN PROPORTION TO THE NUMBER OF TAXABLE INHABITANTS IN EACH.

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas it is declared in and by the seventeenth section of the constitution of this commonwealth that "as representation in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants is the only principle which can at all times secure liberty and make the voice of a majority of the people the law of the land, therefore the general assembly shall cause complete lists of the taxable inhabitants in the city and each county in the commonwealth respectively to be taken and returned to them on or before the last meeting of the assembly elected in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight; and shall appoint a representation to each in proportion to the number of taxables in such returns which representation shall continue for the next seven years afterwards:"

(Section II, P. L.) And whereas an act of assembly was passed on the twenty-ninth day of March last to ascertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of Philadelphia and within each of the counties of this commonwealth, in pursuance of which returns from the said city and the several counties (except the county of Westmoreland which from the Indian incursions and the disputed boundary with Virginia was unable to

send any such returns) containing the number of taxable inhabitants within each, have been made to this assembly in compliance therefore with the directions of the said constitution:

[Section I.] (Section III, 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 the freemen of the city of Philadelphia and of each of the counties within this commonwealth respectively who are or shall be qualified to vote for representatives, by the laws thereof for the time being shall on the second Tuesday of October next, and on the same day in each of the next six succeeding years and in the manner and form directed by the said laws choose the number of persons hereinafter respectively mentioned to represent them in general assembly for each of the said seven years, That is to say, For the city of Philadelphia five; for the county of Philadelphia nine; for the county of Bucks five; for the county of Chester eight; for the county of Lancaster eleven; for the county of York eight; for the county of Cumberland seven; for the county of Berks six; for the county of Northampton five; for the county of Bedford two; for the county of Northumberland three; and for the county of Westmoreland three which persons so chosen shall be the general assembly of representatives of the freemen of Pennsylvania and shall have all and every the powers thereof for and during each of the said seven years respectively, according to the directions and the true intent and meaning of the said constitution and of the laws which are or shall be made in pursuance thereof.

[Section II.] (Section IV, P. L.) And be it further enacted, That whensoever the returns of taxables shall be made by the county of Westmoreland, the said county shall elect a number of members to serve in the general assembly for the said county for the remainder of the said seven years, as nearly as may be in proportion to the number of taxables so returned, That is to say, one member for every seven hundred and fifty-three taxables.

Passed September 24, 1779. See the Acts of Assembly passed September 13, 1785, Chapter 1175; September 27, 1786, Chapter 1253; (the Constitution of 1790, Article 1, Sections IV-VII;) April 22, 1794, Chapter 1770; April 5, 1797, Chapter 1951; February 27, 1801, Chapter 2212; March 21, 1808, P. L. 86; March 8, 1815, P. L. 93; March

25, 1822, P. L. 74; April 20, 1829, P. L. 212; June 16, 1836, P. L. 794; (the Constitution of 1838, Article I, Sections IV-VII;) April 14, 1843, P. L. 247; April 16, 1845, P. L. 529; May 15, 1850, P. L. 777; May 20, 1857, P. L. 619; April 22, 1858, P. L. 465; April 11, 1862, P. L. 502; May 5, 1864, P. L. 258; May 24, 1864, P. L. 1014; May 6, 1871, P. L. 252; May 11, 1871, P. L. 259; (the Constitution of 1874, Article II, Sections 16-18;) May 19, 1874, P. L. 197; May 12, 1887, P. L. 98; May 8, 1889, P. L. 138.

CHAPTER DCCCXLVIII.

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER ASCERTAINING THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE COUNTIES OF CUMBERLAND, BEDFORD AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

Whereas the act of general assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act for explaining and better ascertaining the boundary lines of the county of Bedford,"¹ passed the twenty-first day of March one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, and the act passed the same day, entitled "An act for erecting a part of the counties of Lancaster, Cumberland, Berks, Northampton and Bedford into a separate county,"² are contradictory to each other and assign different and inconsistent boundaries to the said county of Bedford and the county of Northumberland and part of the boundary of the said county of Northumberland is by reason of the course of Little Juniata near the head thereof, impassable, and that strip of land on the north-east side of Juniata between Jack's Narrows and Standing Stone Mountain, being separated by large mountains from the rest of Cumberland county, makes it inconvenient for the people residing on the said northeast side of Juniata at the place aforesaid, that the same should continue in the said county of Cumberland:

For remedy whereof:

[Section I.] (Section II, P. L.) Be it enacted, and it is hereby

¹ Passed March 21, 1772, Chapter 658.

² Passed March 21, 1772, Chapter 644.