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," 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," 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

<sup>1</sup> Passed March 21, 1772, Chapter 658.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Passed March 21, 1772, Chapter 644.

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 lines following, viz.: "Beginning where the line dividing Pennsylvania and Maryland crosses the North or Blue Mountain, that runs between the Great and Little Coves, and that part of Cumberland county called Conecocheague, and thence along the summit of the said mountain to the beginning of the Tuscarora Mountain and running along the summit of the said Tuscarora Mountain to the Gap near the head of the Path Valley from thence a north line to the Juniata river, thence up the Juniata to Jack's Narrows, thence along the summit of the ridges and mountains which divide the waters falling into the said north-east side of the said Juniata above Jack's Narrows aforesaid from the waters which fall into the said river below the said narrows to Tuffey's Mountain at the head of the Standing Stone Creek, thence along the summit of Tuffey's Mountain to the ridge dividing the waters, falling into Bald Eagle Creek from the waters of Little Juniata, thence along the said last mentioned ridge, to the Chestnut Ridge, thence along the Chestnut Ridge to the head of the southwest branch of Bald Eagle Creek, from thence a straight line to the head of Moshannon Creek, thence down Moshannon Creek to the west branch of Susquehanna, thence up the said west branch to the purchase line, run from Kittanning to said west branch to the line of Westmoreland county, thence along the south-east boundary of the said county of Westmoreland as the same is described in the act erecting the said county of Westmoreland, to the line dividing Pennsylvania from Maryland aforesaid, and thence along the said line last mentioned to the place of beginning, shall be and are hereby declared to be the boundary lines of the said county of Bedford, anything in the said recited acts or of the act for erecting the said county of Bedford, to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to disannul or make void the said recited acts or any clause, article, matter or thing therein contained, except what is hereby altered or supplied, but that the same articles, clauses, matters and things and every

of them not hereby altered or supplied shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Passed September 30, 1779. See the notes to the Acts of Assembly passed January 27, 1749-50, Chapter 380; March 9, 1771, Chapter 629; March 21, 1772, Chapter 644.

## CHAPTER DCCCXLIX.

A SUPPLEMENT TO AN ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR REGULATING, PITCHING, PAVING AND CLEANSING THE HIGHWAYS, STREETS, LANES AND ALLEYS; AND FOR REGULATING, MAKING, AND AMENDING THE WATERCOURSES, AND COMMON SEWERS WITHIN THE INHABITED AND SETTLED PARTS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA; FOR RAISING OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES THEREOF; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED" 1

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas the paving the streets, lanes and alleys within the inhabited and settled parts of the city of Philadelphia and the keeping the same clear of filth and rubbish has greatly contributed to the conveniency as well as to the health of the inhabitants:

(Section II, P. L.) And whereas the present street commissioners have found by experience that the tax of three pence in the pound last assessed and levied on the inhabitants and estates within the said city falls greatly short of the purposes intended, since the present enhanced price of materials and workmen's wages:

(Section III, P. L.) And whereas it is absolutely necessary that the streets, lanes and alleys which are already paved within the inhabited and settled parts of the said city should be kept clean and in repair; and that an additional rate of nine pence in the pound be levied on the inhabitants and all estates real and personal within the said city:

[Section I.] (Section IV, 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

<sup>1</sup> Passed February 18, 1769, Chapter 594.