

from them by force, and the peculiar circumstances of these cases require that the possession of the premises so forcibly entered and detained should be without delay restored to the persons who occupied them as aforesaid:

[Section I.] (Section II, 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 it shall and may be lawful for the president and the supreme executive council to direct the justices of the peace in and for the county of Northumberland to proceed forthwith in executing the laws relating to forcible entries and detainers; and that their proceedings therein, or the writ of restitution, thereupon or the effect thereof, in the cases before mentioned, shall not be in any manner superceded, impeded or delayed by writ of certiorari, or other writ issued by the supreme court or any judge thereof, or by any other court whatever.

[Section II.] (Section III, P. L.) And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue in force until the end of the next session of the general assembly and no longer.

Passed September 15, 1784. Recorded L. B. No. 2, p. 348, etc.

CHAPTER MCXII.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PREVENT THE EXPORTATION OF BREAD AND FLOUR NOT MERCHANTABLE."¹

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas the acts for the inspection of flour and other staple articles of this state, have been found by experience to be highly beneficial by establishing a fair reputation at foreign markets, and thereby increasing the demand for our commodities: And whereas superfine flour has latterly become a

¹ Passed April 5, 1781, Chapter 936.

principal article of exportation from this state, and the laws in being have not made provision to guard against frauds in the exportation thereof:

[Section I.] (Section II, 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 from and after the first day of November next, all flour exported or intended to be exported from this state, which shall be branded or otherwise marked as superfine, shall before it shall be laden on board of any ship or vessel for exportation, be inspected and examined by the proper officer appointed for the inspection of flour, or his deputy, in the manner directed and described in the eleventh section of the act to which this act is a supplement. And if the said inspector shall judge the same to be of sufficient fineness and quality in all respects to pass, and be exported as good superfine flour of the proper merchantable standard, and as such he shall brand the same with the arms of this state, as is directed in and by the said recited act to which this act is a supplement, in a fair and distinguishable manner, provided that every miller or bolter of such flour may, if he shall think proper, mark every such cask with such brand of superfine, before the same shall be removed from the place of bolting. And if the said inspector shall adjudge any such flour having thereon the brand of superfine, to be inferior to the standard quality, which shall entitle it to be shipped and exported as superfine, he shall be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cut out and totally destroy such superfine brand mark. Provided also, That if any dispute shall arise between the inspector and the owner or possessor of such flour concerning the fitness thereof to pass as superfine, such owner or possessor shall and may have the same tried and determined in such manner and form as is directed and described in the said act, to which this act is a supplement, for settling disputes concerning the quality of flour therein mentioned, and the parties are hereby declared to be severally entitled to the like benefits and advantages, and subjected to the like penalties according to the decision in such mode as is therein directed and described in cases of a similar nature.

[Section II.] (Section III, P. L.) And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons whatsoever shall impress or brand the said mark of superfine on any cask or casks of flour, after the same shall have been sent or carried away from the mill or bolting house where the same shall have been packed, and before it shall have been inspected and allowed as superfine by the proper officer as aforesaid, and shall be thereof legally convicted, such person shall be subject to the like penalties and punishments as are directed to be inflicted for the counterfeiting or impressing counterfeited brand-marks, by the act, to which this act is a supplement. And if any person shall wilfully impress, or cause to be impressed the brand-mark of superfine, or the similitude thereof on any cask of flour after it shall have been inspected as aforesaid, or shall wilfully and fraudulently ship or attempt to ship or put on board of any ship or vessel for exportation, any flour the cask whereof shall bear the said mark or brand of superfine, knowing the same to be of inferior quality, or with design to deceive and to evade the regulation hereby intended, every such person being legally convicted of any such offence or offenses, shall suffer and pay the penalty of one hundred pounds for every such offence which fine shall be recovered by the attorney general, for the use of this commonwealth; every cask of flour so fraudulently branded, or fraudulently shipped, or intended to be shipped as aforesaid, shall moreover be seized and forfeited one-half for the use of the commonwealth, and the other half to the inspector or other person who shall prosecute such offender to conviction.

[Section III.] (Section IV, P. L.) And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the powers and authorities vested in, and given to the inspectors of flour and their deputies, for the execution of the duties enjoined on them by the aforesaid act, to which this act is a supplement, are hereby extended and vested in the said officers for executing the duties they are to perform, by virtue of this act, as fully and amply as if the same were enumerated and more particularly mentioned and expressed.

Passed September 15, 1784. Recorded L. B. No. 2, p. 370, etc. See the Act of Assembly passed March 31, 1860, Chapter 376, P. L. 1860, p. 452.

CHAPTER MCXIII.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AND CONFIRM THE TITLE OF JOHN SHEARER IN A CERTAIN TRACT OR PIECE OF LAND SITUATED IN WHITPAIN TOWNSHIP, IN THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas John Shearer of Whitpain township in the county of Philadelphia, tile-maker, hath represented by his petition to this general assembly that his title to a certain tract or piece of land situated in Whitpain township aforesaid, is rendered defective by the loss of a certain deed of conveyance for the same from Charles Kress of Whitpain aforesaid unto the said John Shearer:

(Section II, P. L.) And whereas a committee of this house to whom the said petition hath been referred, have reported to this house that on due inquiry they find that the said John Shearer, on the first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three did purchase and obtain a deed in due form of law from Charles Kress for the consideration of one hundred and ninety-eight pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania for a certain tract or piece of land situated in Whitpain township in the county of Philadelphia, which said tract of land is bounded and described as follows, to-wit, Beginning at the corner of Bernard Shearer's land, thence by land late belonging to George Kasner, south forty-one degrees west ninety-six perches to a stone set for a corner in Skippack road, thence along the said road north forty-six degrees and a half west one hundred and sixteen perches to a post set for a corner which is also a corner of the aforesaid Charles Kress's other land, thence by the same north seventy-one degrees east twenty-one perches to a white oak, thence by the same south seventy-eight degrees east seventeen perches to a post, thence north eighty-two degrees