

full quota of the requisition of Congress for sinking the old continental bills of credit and is thereby entitled to receive the whole of the six-tenths aforesaid:

And whereas by an act of general assembly passed the seven-teenth day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six,¹ funds were assigned for the redemption of all such of the bills of credit aforesaid as had been issued by the United States or by this State which had not been otherwise redeemed:

And whereas it is proper and necessary that the said bills when redeemed should be sunk and destroyed:

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 the bills of credit emitted in pursuance of the said first recited act which now are or hereafter may be in the treasury of this state, be examined, counted, burnt and destroyed from time to time in such manner as the general assembly shall see fit to direct.

Passed March 22, 1788. Recorded L. B. No. 3, p. 351.

CHAPTER MCCOXLJ.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR REGULATING THE MEASUREMENT OF CORN AND SALT IMPORTED INTO THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA."²

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas large quantities of coal are imported or brought into the port and city of Philadelphia for sale in the measurement whereof frequent disputes arise:

[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

¹Chapter 1212.

²Passed September 22, 1785, Chapter 1193.

by the authority of the same, That the measurer of corn and salt imported or brought into the port and city of Philadelphia for sale shall be the measurer of all coal imported or brought into the said port and city of Philadelphia for sale and that the said measurer shall at his own cost provide a sufficient number of two bushel tub measures and have the same compared with and regulated by the public standard measure kept in the city of Philadelphia and shall have the same powers and be subject to the same rules, regulations and penalties as are by the said act directed for the measurement of corn and salt imported into the city and port of Philadelphia.

[Section II. (Section III, P. L.) And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the allowance for measurement of coal imported into the city and port of Philadelphia shall be at the rate of one shilling for every hundred bushels, to be paid by the buyers, and one shilling for every hundred bushels to be paid by the sellers who shall cause the same to be filled into the measures, and no more.

And whereas considerable quantities of lime are from time to time imported and brought into the city of Philadelphia, the district of Southwark and township of the Northern Liberties and disputes concerning the admeasurement thereof frequently occur:

[Section III.] (Section IV, P. L.) Be it therefore enacted and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any dispute shall hereafter arise respecting the admeasurement of lime imported or brought for sale into the said city of Philadelphia or parts adjacent thereto within one mile from the court house in the said City the same shall be determined by the measurer hereinbefore appointed for corn, salt and coals, who is hereby authorized and empowered to measure according to the usual and proper mode of measuring that article, all lime concerning the admeasurement whereof disputes may happen at the instance of either of the parties between whom such dispute or difference may arise and the said measurer shall be paid by the party who shall be found by the said measurer in the wrong in such dispute or difference the

sum of one penny for every bushel so measured and the determination of the said measurer in the premises shall be final between the parties.

Passed March 28, 1788. Recorded L. B. No. 3, p. 361

CHAPTER MCCCXLII.

AN ACT FOR OPENING AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN ROADS IN THE COUNTIES OF NORTHAMPTON AND LUZERNE.

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas the opening of roads through the unsettled parts of this state will greatly promote its settlement and population and increase its domestic and foreign commerce, its manufactures and agriculture, and divers persons citizens of this state have already subscribed considerable sums of money and divers other persons are disposed to subscribe further sums for the purpose of opening roads from Pocona Point in the county of Northampton to a place known by the name of Mount Ararat and thence to the New York line at the intended carrying place between the rivers Susquehanna and Delaware, as also from the said Mount Ararat to the most proper place at or near the mouth of the river Tioga.

And whereas the said roads will conduce to the immediate settlement of an extensive tract of country, will promote both the export and Indian trade of this state and by communication with other roads already begun will render Pennsylvania the most eligible route for the emigrants from the northern and eastern parts of the United States:

And whereas it is just and proper that such important efforts of private citizens of this commonwealth and which tend to increase the general wealth and power of the state should be patronized and assisted by the legislature 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