

and that they shall also have power to take the acknowledgment of all deeds of conveyance, whereby the husband and wife do convey the estate or right in or to any lands, tenements or hereditaments, whatsoever, as fully, in like manner and for the like purposes as the justices of the county courts of common pleas may or can do by the act, entitled "An act for the better confirmation of the estates of persons holding or claiming under feme covert, and for establishing a mode by which husband and wife may hereafter convey their estates,"<sup>4</sup> passed the twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and seventy.

(Section X, P. L.) Whereas doubts have arisen whether sheriffs are obliged to serve declarations in ejectment:

[Section X.] Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several and respective counties of this commonwealth, and they are hereby required to serve all declarations in ejectment delivered to them, and they shall be allowed the same fees for service and mileage as in cases of summons against freeholders.

Passed Sept. 30, 1791. Recorded L. B. No. 4, p. 270.

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## CHAPTER MDCII.

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### AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE IMMEDIATE DEFENSE OF THE FRONTIERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Whereas it appears necessary at this time to make some effectual provision, in aid of the measures of the federal government, for the protection of the frontiers of this commonwealth, which are exposed to imminent danger from the Indians now at war with the United States; and that it is expedient that a portion of the militia of the state should be called into service, in order to afford prompt and effectual assistance to the distressed settlers on the frontiers.

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<sup>4</sup>Chapter 605.

[Section I.] (Section I, P. L.) Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the governor shall engage for the term of six months, unless sooner discharged, a number of active and experienced riflemen of the militia of this commonwealth, not exceeding two hundred and twenty-eight non-commissioned officers and privates, and station the same at such places and in such proportions, as shall in his judgment be best calculated to protect and defend the western frontiers of this commonwealth, and he shall organize the men, so to be engaged, into three companies, over which he may, if need be, appoint and commission one major, and each company shall consist of one captain, one lieutenant and one ensign to be appointed and commissioned by the governor, four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians and sixty-six privates, to be engaged as aforesaid.

[Section II.] (Section II, P. L.) And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the pay of the commissioned officers respectively, shall be the same as the pay allowed to the commissioned officers of corresponding rank in the service of the United States, and there shall be allowed to such of the militia, as shall be engaged as aforesaid, a bounty which being militia, as shall be engaged as aforesaid, a bounty, which being added to the amount of pay allowed or to be allowed by the United States to non-commissioned officers and privates in their service, as shall render the pay of the said militia equal to the sum of sixty shillings per month to each sergeant, fifty-five shillings per month to each corporal, and fifty shillings per month to each private and musician.

[Section III.] (Section III, P. L.) And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sum of four thousand five hundred pounds be appropriated for carrying into effect the foregoing objects of this law, of providing the necessary arms and ammunition, and of defraying the other necessary incidental expenses, for the defence of the frontiers aforesaid, which sums shall be paid by the state treasurer, upon the warrants of the governor, out of the funds appropriated by law

to pay the expenses of government, and an account of the disbursements thereof, or of any part thereof, shall be laid by the governor before the general assembly at the next ensuing session.

Passed Jan. 20, 1792. Recorded L. B. No. 4, p. 278.

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### CHAPTER MDCIII.

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#### AN ACT TO PREVENT THE SALE OF LOTTERY TICKETS WITHIN THIS COMMONWEALTH.

Whereas in and by an act of the general assembly of the late province, now state of Pennsylvania, passed the seventeenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act for the more effectual suppressing and preventing of lotteries,"<sup>1</sup> it was enacted, adjudged and declared that all lotteries, whether public or private, are common and public nuisances and against the common good and welfare of the people, and divers penalties and forfeitures are imposed upon every person, who shall set up or establish any lottery, or sell or expose to sale any ticket or device in such lottery, but the same hath not in latter years been considered to extend to lotteries set up and established without this state, wherfore tickets and chances in lotteries set up and established in other places have been sold in great numbers within this commonwealth, to the impoverishing divers unwary citizens, to the discouraging of industry, and contrary to the spirit of the said act.

[Section I.] (Section I, P. L.) Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That if any person or persons, from and after the passing of this act, shall expose or offer to sale, or sell, barter or exchange, by public or private sale, or contract, any ticket or tickets, chance or chances, or other evidence of chance or chances, or parts or shares of any

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<sup>1</sup>Chapter 478.