

A

# DIGEST

OF THE

## Laws of Pennsylvania,

FROM THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED, TO THE TWENTY-  
FOURTH DAY OF MARCH ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED  
AND EIGHTEEN.

WITH

References to Reports of Judicial Decisions

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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BY JOHN PURDON.

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PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY PHILIP H. NICKLIN, No. 175, CHESNUT STREET.  
W. Fry, Printer.

1818.

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## Constitution of the United States.

(Amendments.)

Eleventh Congress. Second Session. November 27th, 1809.

Citizens  
not to re-  
ceive titles,  
or presents  
from fo-  
reign pow-  
ers.

ART. XIII. If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

**DIGEST**  
OF THE  
**Laws of Pennsylvania,**

FROM THE YEAR  
ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED,  
TO THE  
THIRTIETH DAY OF MARCH, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUN-  
DRED AND TWENTY-FOUR.

WITH SOME  
**REFERENCES TO REPORTS OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS.**

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1824.

(Amendments.)

electing  
the Pres-  
ident and  
Vice-Pre-  
sident.

and vote by ballot, for President and Vice-President; one of whom least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. They shall name in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,\* to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the Senate; the president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates,† and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice; and if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

[The following article was proposed by Congress to the several states for their adoption as part of the constitution, and has been ratified by the state of Pennsylvania, and some of the other states, but had not, in March 1825, been ratified by the number of states required by the fifth article of the constitution, and is therefore as yet, no part of the constitution of the United States.]

Eleventh Congress. Second Session. November 27th, 1809.

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\* Before the first Wednesday in January, by the same Act.

† On the second Wednesday in February, by the same Act.