

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, That they unequivocally approve the pacific and liberal measures, which the administration of the U. States has so zealously pursued, for obtaining an adjustment of the existing differences between this country and the governments of Great Britain and France.

Measures of the general administration approved.

Resolved, That whilst with sincere pleasure, they thus bear testimony to the upright and honorable conduct of their own government, they view the refusal on the part of France, to accommodate the differences between the two nations, as a flagrant disregard of our national rights, and they cannot hesitate to pronounce the violation on the part of Great Britain, of a solemn and reciprocal engagement, and her subsequent failure to clothe her minister with adequate powers to adjust with our government the disputes that had arisen prior to that event as well as those thereby produced, to be such a manifestation of determined hostility, as must arouse the spirit, and nerve the arm of every American to resent the insults, and to resist the outrages thus wantonly heaped upon an unoffending nation.

Opinion of the Pennsylvania legislature as to the conduct of France and England.

Resolved, That when in the opinion of our national councils, an appeal to the patriotism and force of the American people becomes necessary, the general assembly of this commonwealth pledge themselves to co-operate with the general government, to sustain the rights, honor, and reputation, and to avenge the wrongs and insults of their country.

Support of the general government pledged.

Resolved, That the governor of this commonwealth be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the president of the United States, and a copy to each of the senators and representatives from Pennsylvania, in the congress of the United States.

The governor to transmit copies hereof, &c.

JOHN WEBER, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

P. C. LANE, *Speaker of the Senate.*

APPROVED—the nineteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ten.

SIMON SNYDER,

CHAPTER III.

RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That the governor be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners to review the road from Kelso's ferry to the Maryland line, in a direction to the city of Washington, one whereof to be a resident of Cumberland, one of York, and one of Adams county, who shall have power to vacate the whole, or any part of said road, and make return and receive the same compensation, as well for themselves and attendants, as is pro-

Commissioners to be appointed to review the road from Kelso's Ferry to the Maryland line. Compensation allowed 19.

vided in the act authorizing the laying out said road, passed at the last session of the legislature, agreeably to which return the said road shall be opened.

JOHN WEBER, *Speaker*
of the House of Representatives.

P. C. LANE, *Speaker of the Senate.*

APPROVED—the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ten.

SIMON SNYDER.

CHAPTER IV.

RESOLVED, *by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, That the auditor general and treasurer lay before the legislature, in the first week of their next session, a statement of the balances due to the commonwealth, on accounts settled by the accountant department, particularizing the names of the party and the date of settlement, the time when legal proceedings (if any, where taken) commenced for the recovery of the same, or were directed to be commenced, and generally such information as will exhibit the actual situation of the said balances.

The auditor general and state treasurer to lay before the legislature a statement of certain balances.

JOHN WEBER, *Speaker*
of the House of Representatives.

P. C. LANE, *Speaker of the Senate.*

APPROVED—the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ten.

SIMON SNYDER.

CHAPTER V.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WHEREAS the legislature of Massachusetts has proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, the following article, viz.—“No law shall be enacted for laying an embargo, or for prohibiting or suspending commerce, for a longer period than until the expiration of thirty days from the commencement of the session of Congress next succeeding that session in which such law shall have been enacted,” and the same has been transmitted to the legislature of Pennsylvania, and by them duly considered: And because it appears that embargoes or other commercial restrictions, in order to be of any use, either to prevent supplies going to an enemy, or to protect our own commerce and seamen, must continue while the reasons and the necessity for laying them continue, and their duration cannot well become an object of constitutional provision, any more than the time at which they shall be laid; because both must depend upon the course of events, and be entrusted to the discretion of the legislature of the union: And because this discretion appears no more