

emblematically *finished* in such manner as the governor shall direct.

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses, which may be incurred by the foregoing resolutions.

ROBERT SMITH, *Speaker*  
of the House of Representatives.  
P. C. LANE, *Speaker of the Senate.*

In Senate, January 6th 1814—Read and adopted.

JOSEPH A. M'JIMSEY, *Clerk of the Senate.*

In the House of Representatives, January 7th 1814.—Read and adopted.

GEORGE HECKERT, *Clerk*  
of the House of Representatives.

APPROVED—the thirty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

SIMON SNYDER.

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#### CHAPTER IV.

**RESOLVED** by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the secretary of the commonwealth be and he is hereby directed to deliver to the clerk of the House of Representatives, for the use of the House of Representatives, ten copies, and to the clerk of the Senate for the use of the Senate, five copies of Purdon's Abridgment of the Laws of Pennsylvania.

ROBERT SMITH, *Speaker*  
of the House of Representatives.  
P. C. LANE, *Speaker of the Senate.*

APPROVED—the seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

SIMON SNYDER.

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#### CHAPTER V.

**RESOLVED** by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, That the Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested, to use their best endeavours to prevail upon Congress to propose to the several states for their adoption, an amendment to the constitution of the United States, to reduce the term of service of the senators in congress from six to four years.

*Resolved*, That the governor of this commonwealth be requested to transmit authenticated copies of the foregoing resolution to the executives of the different states, with a request that they be laid before the legislatures of the several states; and also one copy to each member of the Senate, and each

member of the House of Representatives from this state, in the Congress of the United States.

ROBERT SMITH, *Speaker*  
of the House of Representatives.

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

APPROVED—the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

SIMON SNYDER.

## CHAPTER VI.

THE people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, to promote the general welfare and secure the blessing of liberty to themselves and to their posterity, did ordain and solemnly adopt a constitution for the United States. "This government, the offspring of our choice, (says Washington) uninfluenced and unawed, adopted upon full investigation and mature deliberation, completely free in its principles, in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy, has a just claim to our confidence and support. Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty. All obstructions to the execution of the laws, all combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, controul, counteract, or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency. And the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts, merits the frown of indignity." This constitution, the palladium of our political prosperity and safety, declares that Congress shall have power to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions; to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them, as may be employed in the service of the United States. The constitution also declares, that "This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land." It also further declares, that it is treason against the United States to levy war against them, to adhere to their enemies or to give them aid or comfort. In pursuance of the powers thus vested in the Congress of the United States, they did pass laws providing for the calling the militia into the service of the United States and for their government while in that service, enacting, that while employed in such service, they should be subject to the same rules and articles of war as the troops of the United States; and also imposing a penalty on those who should encourage or promote desertion among the troops in said service.

In the face of those constitutional provisions, and laws en-