

in the said county of Mifflin to attend at the house of Thomas Wilson for the purpose of holding their annual elections:

[Section III.] (Section IV, P. L.) Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That that part of the township of Greenwood lying in the county of Mifflin be and the same is hereby erected into a separate district and the freemen of the said district shall hereafter meet on the day appointed by the constitution of this commonwealth for holding the general election at the house now occupied by Henry McConnel in said district and then and there elect members of assembly and other elective officers for the said county according to the laws and constitution of this commonwealth.

[Section IV.] (Section V, P. L.) And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the township of Lack in the said county of Mifflin be and the same is hereby enacted into a new and separate district and the freemen of the said township of Lack shall hereafter meet at the house lately occupied by James Stackpole in the said township of Lack on the day appointed by the constitution of this commonwealth for holding the general election and then and there elect members of the general assembly and other elective officers for said county of Mifflin according to the constitution and laws of this state and the freemen of said districts of Greenwood and Lack shall severally make return of such elections at the same time and in the same manner as the laws of this commonwealth direct in the like cases.

Passed September 29, 1789. Recorded L. B. No. 4, p. 18.

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## CHAPTER MCDLVII.

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AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AND CONFIRM THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN  
THIS STATE AND THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

(Section I, P. L.) Whereas the honorable John Penn, Esquire, then governor of the late province, now state, of Penn-

one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four nominate and appoint David Rittenhouse, Esquire, on the part of Pennsylvania to fix in conjunction with any person to be appointed on the part of the then province of New York the beginning of the forty-third degree of north latitude on the Mohawk or western branch of Delaware river, which is the north-east corner of Pennsylvania, and to proceed westward in fixing and marking the boundary line between the said provinces of Pennsylvania and New York:

And whereas the honorable Cadwallader Colden, Esquire, then governor of the late province, now state, of New York with the advice of the then council did on the eighth day of November in the same year nominate and appoint Samuel Holland, Esquire, on the part of New York to fix in conjunction with the said David Rittenhouse the same corner and to proceed in running and marking the said line:

And whereas by virtue of an act of the general assembly, of the state of Pennsylvania the supreme executive council of this commonwealth by commission under the hand of Charles Biddle, Esquire, and the great seal, bearing date the sixteenth day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, did constitute and appoint Andrew Ellicot, Esquire, commissioner on the part of the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania to run and mark the northern boundary line of this commonwealth:

And whereas the said David Rittenhouse and Samuel Holland in pursuance of their said respective appointments did proceed on the said business and made return thereof under their hands, bearing date at Philadelphia the fourteenth day of December in the same year, by which it appears that they ascertained and fixed the beginning of the forty-third degree of north latitude on the said Mohawk or western branch of Delaware and there in a small island of the said river planted a stone marked with the letters NEW YORK 1774, cut on the north side thereof and the letters and figures Lat. 42° Var. 4' 20' cut on the top thereof, and in a direction due west from thence on the west side of the said branch of Delaware, collected and placed a heap of stones at the water mark and pro-

ceeding further west four perches planted another stone in the said line marked with the letters and figures PENNSYLVANIA 1774 cut on the south side thereof and the letters and figures Lat. 42° Var. 4° 20' cut on the top thereof and at the distance of eighteen perches due west from the last mentioned stone marked an ash tree, but that the rigor of the season prevented them from proceeding further in running the said line as by the said return remaining of record fully appears.

And whereas by virtue of an act of the general assembly of the state of New York entitled "An act for running out and marking the jurisdiction line between this state and the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the twenty-sixth day of February in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, James Clinton and Simeon Dewitt, Esquires, were duly appointed commissioners on the part of the state of New York to join with such person or persons as should be appointed on the part of Pennsylvania to run out, mark and ascertain the said line, beginning at the place so fixed and ascertained by the said commissioners as above mentioned on the Mohawk or western branch of Delaware river:

And whereas the said Andrew Ellicot on the part of this commonwealth and the said James Clinton and Simeon Dewitt on the part of the state of New York did in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six and seven in pursuance of the powers so as aforesaid vested in them, run, fix and ascertain the said boundary line beginning at the first mentioned stone marked as is hereinabove recited, and extending thence due west by a line of mill-stones marked with the number of mile and miles which each stone is distant from the said first mentioned stone planted in the said small island, to the bank of Lake Erie, at the distance of two hundred and fifty-nine miles and eighty-eight perches from the said first mentioned corner stone, and the said commissioners did accordingly return a draught or plot of the said line under their hands to the supreme executive council of this commonwealth, in which said draught or plot are noted and laid down the several principal waters, mountains and other remarkable places through and over which the said boundary line runs,

sylvania, did on the twenty-fourth day of October in the year which said boundary line is and ought to be forever hereafter deemed and taken as the true boundary of territory and jurisdiction between this state and the state of New York so far as the state of New York is bounded thereby.

[Section I.] (Section II, P. L.) It is therefore hereby declared and enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and by the authority of the same, That the said boundary line so as aforesaid run, marked and returned by the said Andrew Ellicott, commissioner on the part of this state and the said James Clinton and Simeon Dewitt, commissioners on the part of the state of New York, beginning at the first mentioned corner stone planted in the said small island in the Mohawk or west branch of Delaware river and thence extending due west by marked stones aforesaid, so far westward as to meet the meridian line which is hereafter to be fixed and established as the western boundary of the state of New York, shall be and forever hereafter shall be deemed and taken to be and is hereby declared to be the true and just line of boundary and partition both of territory and jurisdiction between the state of Pennsylvania and the state of New York, and that this commonwealth of Pennsylvania doth not nor at any time hereafter shall or will claim to have, hold or exercise any right, power or jurisdiction in or over the soil or inhabitants dwelling northward of the said line hereby established, eastward of the said meridian line or western boundary of New York. Provided always nevertheless, That nothing in this act contained shall be deemed to bind the commonwealth of Pennsylvania until the legislature of New York shall establish and confirm the said boundary line on their part as fully and effectually as the same is by this act established and confirmed.

And in order that the knowledge of the said boundary line may be rendered permanent and extensive:

[Section II.] (Section III, P. L.) It is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the supreme executive council of this common-

wealth to cause and procure the draught or plot of the said line and of the reports of the commissioners who completed the same, together with such notes and observations of the said commissioners as in the opinion of the said council may be necessary to be preserved, to be engraved on plates of copper and such number of copies to be printed from such plates as will be sufficient to perpetuate the memory of the said line, not exceeding in the first instance two hundred copies and to preserve the said plates for any future use or purpose to which they may be applied by the legislature of Pennsylvania and to issue any order or orders on the treasurer of this state for the payment of the expenses of engraving and printing the same, to be charged with the contingent expenses of government on the fund provided therefor.

Passed September 29, 1789. Recorded L. B. No. 4, p. 33.

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## CHAPTER MCDLVIII.

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### AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE DEMANDS OF JOSEPH PERKINS, ABRAM MORROW AND JOHN NICHOLSON UPON THIS COMMONWEALTH.

(Secton I, P. L.) Whereas it appears that this state is indebted to Joseph Perkins, Abram Morrow and John Nicholson for repairing the public arms by order of the supreme executive council, which debts are legally chargeable upon the fund established by the laws for regulating the militia:

And whereas the said fund is at present inadequate to discharge the claims thereon:

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 the president or vice-president in council be and they hereby are authorized and required to issue their warrants directed to the state treasurer requiring