

# ACTS OF THE THIRD CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES,

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the third day of November, 1794, and ended on the third day of March, 1795.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President; JOHN ADAMS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate; HENRY TAZEWELL, President of the Senate pro tempore, from the twenty-fifth of February, 1795; FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### STATUTE II.

CHAPTER I.—*An Act to authorize the President to call out and station a corps of Militia, in the four western Counties of Pennsylvania, for a limited time.*

Nov. 29, 1794.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a force not exceeding two thousand five hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, to be composed of the militia of the United States, be called forth and stationed in the four western counties of Pennsylvania, if, in the judgment of the President, the same shall be deemed necessary to suppress unlawful combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed: *Provided,* that the term of service of any one quota of the militia, to be called into actual service, pursuant to this act, shall not exceed three months after they shall have arrived at the place of rendezvous.

[Obsolete.]

Certain militia force to be stationed in four western counties of Pennsylvania.

Term of service.

President may direct voluntary enlistments.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, if, in his judgment, it should be deemed expedient, to direct voluntary enlistments of any of the militia of the United States, in lieu of all, or any part of the force herein authorized to be called forth, for the purposes aforesaid, for a term of service not exceeding thirty days after the commencement of the next session of Congress.

APPROVED, November 29, 1794.

### STATUTE II.

CHAP. II.—*An Act extending the privilege of franking to James White, the delegate from the Territory of the United States, south of the river Ohio; and making provision for his compensation.*

Dec. 3, 1794.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That James White, the delegate to Congress from the territory of the United States, south of the river Ohio, be entitled to the privilege of sending and receiving letters free of postage, on the same terms, and under the same restrictions as are provided for the members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives of the United States, by the act, intituled "An act to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States."

Privilege of franking extended to James White,

1792, ch. 7.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said James White shall receive for his travelling expenses and attendance in Congress, the same

his compensation.

compensation, as is or may be allowed by law, to the members of the House of Representatives of the United States, to be certified and paid in like manner.

APPROVED, December 3, 1794.

STATUTE II.

Dec. 12, 1794.

CHAP. III.—*An Act to amend and explain the twenty-second section of "the act establishing the Judicial Courts of the United States."*

Act of Sep. 24, 1789.

WHEREAS by the twenty-second section of the act entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," it is provided that "Every justice or judge signing a citation on any writ of error, shall take good and sufficient security that the plaintiff in error shall prosecute his writ to effect, and answer all damages and costs, if he fail to make his plea good." And whereas doubts have arisen as to the extent of the security to be required in certain cases:—

Security to be taken on signing citation on writ of error, &c.

*Be it enacted and declared by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the security to be required and taken on the signing of a citation on any writ of error, which shall not be a supersedeas and stay execution, shall be only to such an amount, as in the opinion of the justice or judge taking the same, shall be sufficient to answer all such costs as, upon an affirmance of the judgment or decree, may be adjudged or decreed to the respondent in error.

APPROVED, December 12, 1794.

STATUTE II.

Dec. 18, 1794.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act authorizing a Loan of two million of Dollars.*

[Expired.]

President of United States to borrow \$2,000,000.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be empowered to borrow, on behalf of the United States, any sum not exceeding two million of dollars, at an interest not exceeding five per cent. per annum, reimbursable at the pleasure of the United States, to be applied to such public purposes, as are authorized by law, and to be repaid out of the duties on impost and tonnage, to the end of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

Bank of United States may loan said sum.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the Bank of the United States, and the said bank hereby is authorized and empowered to loan the said sum, or any part thereof.

APPROVED, December 18, 1794.

STATUTE II.

Dec. 31, 1794.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and for the expenses of the Militia lately called into the service of the United States.*

[Obsolete.]

Specific appropriations for militia on expedition to western counties of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be appropriated for the pay, subsistence, forage and other expenses attending the militia in their late expedition to the western counties of Pennsylvania, a sum not exceeding one million, one hundred and twenty-two thousand, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and one cent; that is to say:—For the pay, subsistence and forage of the general staff, eighteen thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-four cents:—For the pay, subsistence and forage of the militia of New Jersey, eighty-eight thousand, seven hundred and eighteen dollars, and twenty-five cents:—For the pay, subsistence and forage of the militia of Pennsylvania, two hundred and ten thousand, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty cents:—For the pay, subsistence and forage of the