

APPENDIX. PROCLAMATIONS.

PROCLAMATIONS.*

No. 1. *Respecting a Survey of, and defining the Limits of, the District of Columbia.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Jan. 24, 1791.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, by an act passed on the twenty-third day of December, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, intituled "An act to cede to Congress a District of ten miles square in this State, for the seat of the government of the United States," did enact, that the Representatives of the said State, in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, appointed to assemble at New York, on the first Wednesday of March then next ensuing, should be and they were thereby authorized and required on the behalf of the said State, to cede to the Congress of the United States, any District in the said State, not exceeding ten miles square, which the Congress might fix upon and accept for the seat of Government of the United States. Preamble as to cession by Maryland.

And the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia, by an act passed on the third day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and intituled "An act for the cession of ten miles square, or any lesser quantity of territory within this State, to the United States in Congress assembled, for the permanent seat of the General Government," did enact that a tract of country not exceeding ten miles square, or any lesser quantity to be located within the limits of the said State, and in any part thereof, as Congress might by law direct, should be and the same was thereby forever ceded and relinquished to the Congress and Government of the United States, in full and absolute right, and exclusive jurisdiction, as well of soil as of persons residing or to reside thereon, pursuant to the tenor and effect of the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of Government of the United States. Preamble as to cession by Virginia.

And the Congress of the United States, by their act passed the sixteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and intituled "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the Government of the United States," authorized the President of the United States to appoint three commissioners to survey under his direction, and by proper metes and bounds to limit a district of territory, not exceeding ten miles square, on the River Potomac, at some place between the mouths of the Eastern Branch and Conogocheque, which District, so to be located and limited, was accepted by the said act of Congress, as the District for the permanent seat of the Government of the United States. Act of 1790, ch. 28.
Vol. i. p. 130.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers to me confided, and after duly examining and weighing the advantages and disadvantages of the several situations within the limits aforesaid, I do hereby declare and make known, that Four lines of experiment to be run.

* The original plan of the Statutes at Large did not contemplate the publication of Proclamations. See Joint Resolution of March 3, 1845, 5 Stats. at Large, p. 798. But many have been printed in the different volumes in an Appendix; and since some Proclamations have the force of law, and all of them are of historical interest, it has been thought best to print in a chronological order; in this Appendix, all those not already published. Vol. v. p. 798.

the location of one part of the said District of ten miles square, shall be found by running four lines of experiment in the following manner, that is to say, running from the Court-house of Alexandria in Virginia, due southwest half a mile, and thence a due southeast course, till it shall strike Hunting Creek, to fix the beginning of the said four lines of experiment:

Then beginning the first of the said four lines of experiment at the point on Hunting Creek, where the said southeast course shall have struck the same, and running the said first line due northwest ten miles: thence the second line into Maryland due northeast ten miles: thence the third line due southeast ten miles: and thence the fourth line due southwest ten miles, to the beginning on Hunting Creek.

Certain territory within said four experimental lines, to be part of the District of Columbia, and to be surveyed.

And the said four lines of experiment being so run, I do hereby declare and make known, that all that part within the said four lines of experiment which shall be within the State of Maryland and above the Eastern Branch, and all that part within the same four lines of experiment which shall be within the Commonwealth of Virginia, and above a line to be run from the point of land forming the Upper Cape of the mouth of the Eastern Branch due southwest, and no more, is now fixed upon, and directed to be surveyed, defined, limited and located for a part of the said District accepted by the said act of Congress for the permanent seat of the Government of the United States; (hereby expressly reserving the direction of the survey and location of the remaining part of the said District, to be made hereafter contiguous to such part or parts of the present location as is or shall be agreeable to law.)

Lines to be run and report made.

And I do accordingly direct the said commissioners, appointed agreeably to the tenor of the said act, to proceed forthwith to run the said lines of experiment, and the same being run, to survey, and by proper metes and bounds to define and limit the part within the same, which is hereinbefore directed for immediate location and acceptance; and thereof to make due report to me, under their hands and seals.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and of the independence of the United States the fifteenth.

GEO. WASHINGTON.

BY THE PRESIDENT:

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

No. 2. *Respecting the Acts of James O'Fallon in Kentucky.*

March 19, 1791. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

1790, ch. 33.

Vol. i. p. 137.

All persons warned not to violate said act, or the Indian treaties.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to me, that James O'Fallon is levying an armed force in that part of the State of Virginia which is called Kentucky, disturbs the public peace, and sets at defiance the treaties of the United States with the Indian tribes, the act of Congress, intituled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes," and my proclamations of the fourteenth and twenty-sixth days of August last, founded thereon;* And it is my earnest desire that those who have incautiously associated themselves with the said James O'Fallon, may be warned of their danger, I have therefore thought fit to publish this proclamation, hereby declaring that all persons violating the treaties and act aforesaid, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

And I do, moreover, require all officers of the United States whom it may concern, to use their best exertions to bring to justice any persons offending in the premises.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

* These proclamations have been lost from the files.