

For the purchase of copper, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars:

For compensations to the governors, secretaries and judges of the territory north west, and the territory south of the river Ohio, ten thousand three hundred dollars: For expenses of stationery, office rent, printing patents for lands, and other contingent expenses in both the said territories, seven hundred dollars:

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, two thousand three hundred and sixty seven dollars and seventy three cents:

For payment of the annual allowance granted by Congress to Baron Steuben, two thousand five hundred dollars:

For the annual allowance to the widow and orphan-children of colonel John Harding and to the orphan-children of major Alexander Tuman, by the act of Congress of the twenty seventh of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, seven hundred and fifty dollars:

For arrearages of pension due to the widow and orphan-children of colonel John Harding and to the orphan-children of major Alexander Tuman, to the thirty first of December 1793 six hundred and seventy five dollars:

For the annual allowance for the education of Hugh Mercer, son of the late Major General Mercer, four hundred dollars:

For the maintenance and repair of light house, beacons, piers, stakes and buoys, twenty thousand dollars:

To make good a deficiency in the appropriation of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety two, for the maintenance and repairs of light-houses, beacons, piers, stakes and buoys, four thousand dollars:

For the purchase of hydrometers, for the use of the officers of the customs, and inspectors of the revenue, one thousand five hundred dollars:

For a balance stated by the Auditor of the Treasury to be due to the estate of the late major general Greene, pursuant to the act of Congress, of the twenty seventh of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety two, to indemnify the said estate for a certain bond entered in on by him, during the late war, in which is included interest due on the bonds from their dates, to the twelfth of April one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, thirty three thousand one hundred and eighty seven dollars, and sixty seven cents:

For defraying the expense incident to the stating and printing the public accounts, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, eight hundred dollars:

For the payment of such demands, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been duly allowed by the officers of the treasury, five thousand dollars:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid and discharged out of the funds following, to wit:

First. The sum of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act making provision for the debt of the United States:

Secondly. The surplus of revenue and income beyond the appropriations heretofore charged thereupon, to the end of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved—March the }
fourteenth 1794. }
GO: WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Secretary of State.

EDM: RANDOLPH,
Secretary of State

C O N G R E S S
OF THE UNITED STATES.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SKETCH OF THE PROCEEDINGS,
Tuesday, March 18.

An engrossed bill to provide for the

erection and repairing of Arsenals and Magazines, and for other purposes, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

A memorial of Levi Hollingsworth and others, proprietors of iron works in Pennsylvania, was presented to the house and read, praying a continuance of the present duty on the importation of foreign bar iron and castings, or such encouragement to erecting and improving furnaces and the manufacture of iron within the United States, as shall be deemed proper.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. New, from the joint committee for enrolled bills, reported the examination of two enrolled bills: "An act to provide for the defence of certain ports and harbors in the United States," and "an Act making further provision for the the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and further to continue in force the act, entitled, an Act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;"

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States be authorized to employ as dispatch boats, such of the revenue cutters of the United States as the public exigencies may require.

The said Resolution was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

A message in writing from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as follows:

United States, 18th March 1794.
Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

The Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic having requested an advance of money, I transmit to Congress certain documents relative to that subject.

Go. WASHINGTON.

Message and papers read and ordered to be committed to Mr. William Smith, Mr. Ames, Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Venable, and Mr. Sherburne.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis their secretary.

Mr. Speaker, the Senate have passed the resolution authorizing the President of the United States, to employ, as packet boats, such of the revenue cutters of the United States, as the public exigencies may require.

In committee of the whole house, on the state of the Union—some time was spent, and then the house adjourned.

EXTRACT FROM THE JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
TERRITORY SOUTH OF OHIO,
Begun and held at KNOXVILLE,
Monday, February 24, 1794.

On motion, it was resolved, that the following message be sent to the Governor, and that Mess. Cocke and Ford wait on him with th the same:

To his Excellency William Blount, Esquire,
S I R,

The representatives of the people of this territory having met according to your proclamation, are ready to receive any communications you may be pleased to make.

Tuesday, February 25.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Willie Blount, his private secretary, in answer to the message sent to him yesterday:

Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the house of representatives,

The ordinance of Congress of the 13th of July, 1787, which may be called the constitution on which the legislative powers to be exercised in this territory are founded, has limited the objects of the present meeting to the nomination of ten persons for counsellors. It only remains for me to recommend, what I assure myself your good sense and love of our common country has already determined you to do, to nominate the persons most capable and best disposed to perform the important duties of a separate branch of the general assembly. I embrace this occasion to assure you, that the representatives of the people will ever find me sin-

cerly disposed to promote their happiness.
WILLIAM BLOUNT.

Knoxville, Tuesday, }
Feb. 25, 1794. }

On motion, resolved, that the members of this house go in procession to hear a sermon to be delivered, this day, by the Rev. Mr. Carrick, and that Mess. Cocke and Tipton wait on the Governor and request his attendance.

Wednesday, February 26.

On motion of Mr. Cocke, seconded by Mr. Tipton, resolved, that a committee be appointed to draw up an address to Congress. Mess. White, Cocke, Kelly, Wear, and Taylor were appointed a committee for that purpose.

On motion ordered, that Mr. Cocke wait on the Rev. Mr. Carrick, and present him the thanks of this house for the excellent discourse delivered by him yesterday.

Thursday, February 27.

The house proceeded to the election of counsellors, when the following gentlemen were elected.

James Winchester, William Fort, Stockley Donelson, John Sevier, sen. Richard Gammon, David Russell, Adam Meek, John Adair, Griffith Rutherford, and Parmenas Taylor.

Friday, February 28.

The committee appointed to draw up an address to Congress made report, which was agreed to.

On motion, ordered, that a committee be appointed to draw up an address to his Excellency Governor Blount, requesting him to grant further protection to the frontiers, and a guard to escort the Cumberland members through the wilderness.

Saturday March 1.

The committee appointed to draw up an address to his Excellency Governor Blount made the following report, which was read and agreed to.

To his Excellency William Blount, Esquire,
Governor of the Territory of the United States south of Ohio.

We, the representatives of this Territory, beg leave to entreat you on behalf of our fellow-citizens of this frontier, exposed to the utmost distress from the well known hostile intentions of the savages, that something farther be done for their protection.

If the only effective means of safety, offensive operations, come within your present authority, we humbly conceive that any system of defensive protection, sort of establishing a chain of block houses round the frontiers, at convenient distances, must fall far short of the wished for purposes: we therefore suggest the propriety of obstructing the principal inroads of the Indians into our country, by erecting posts at the following places.

In the county of Washington.—One in the Creasy Cove, at or near the house of the widow Dillards.

In the county of Greene.—At the Warm Springs on French Broad river, and one at the mouth of Big Creek, on said river.

In the county of Jefferson.—One at the head of Cozby's creek, a branch of Big Pigeon river; one in Jane's Cove, on the little Fan Fork of Little Pigeon river; one in Richardson's Cove, on the Middle Fork of Little Pigeon river; one in Wear's Cove, already erected.

In the county of Knox.—One at a place known by the name of Tuckalacha on Little River; one on the head of Crooked Creek, known by the name of Black's block-house; one at the plantation of Mr. Stone on the waters of Nine Mile Creek; one on the north of the Tennessee, known by the name of the Tellico block-house; and one on said river below, at or near the Coyatee fork, on the north side of Little Tennessee; one on the north side of Holston River, at the mouth of Town Creek, already ordered; and the garrison of South West Point to be kept up; one at the Popaw ford, on Clinch River; one at the Eagle ford; one on Bull Run, at the great salt lick, already erected; one on Hinds's Creek, central between Byran's and Reed's; one at Williams's cabin, on the north side of Clinch mountain.

In the county of Hawkins.—One on the north side of Clinch river, on the north side of the Kentucky road, at the big spring between Clinch and Cumberland mountain, on said road; one in Stanley Valley, near Capt. Forge's.

In the county of Sumner.—One at Bledsee's Lick; one at Morgan's nation; and one at Gibson's on Cumberland River.

In the county of Davidson.—One at Hays's station on Stone's River, and the others as Gen. Robertson shall judge most proper.

In the county of Tennessee.—One on the Spring Creek of Sycamore, and the other as Col. Ford shall judge proper.

Your Excellency is no stranger to the situation in which the frontier citizens of the United States lay exposed; and until they are better secured, it will be impossible for them to raise their crops, which will force them to evacuate their plantations, and will have the effect of leaving others in the same destitute circumstances. These reasons, we flatter ourselves, will induce you to extend your authority for the above purpose, relying on the humanity and goodness of Congress.