

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.

[Obsolete.]

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.

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

Term of service.

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.

President may direct voluntary enlistments.

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.