

**LAW OF THE UNION.**

THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE FIRST SESSION,

Began and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

An ACT in addition to the act for the Punishment of certain Crimes against the United States.

Sec. 1. **BE** it enacted and declared by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That if any citizen of the United States shall within the territory or jurisdiction of the same accept and exercise a commission to serve a foreign prince or state in war by land or sea the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars and shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted and declared,* That if any person shall within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States enlist or enter himself, or hire or retain another person to enlist or enter himself, or to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted or entered in the service of any foreign prince or state as a soldier, or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding three years. *Provided,* That this shall not be construed to extend to any subject or citizen of a foreign prince or state who shall transiently be within the United States and shall on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer, which at the time of its arrival within the United States was fitted and equipped as such, enlist or enter himself or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same foreign prince or state, who is transiently within the United States, to enlist or enter himself to serve such prince or state on board such vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer, if the United States shall then be at peace with such prince or state. *And provided further,* That if any person so enlisted shall within thirty days after such enlistment voluntarily discover upon oath to some justice of the peace or other civil magistrate, the person or persons by whom he was so enlisted, so as that he or they may be apprehended and convicted of the said offence; such person so discovering the offender or offenders shall be indemnified from the penalty prescribed by this act.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted and declared,* That if any person shall within any of the ports, harbors, bays, rivers or other waters of the United States, fit out and arm or attempt to fit out and arm or be fitted out and armed, or shall knowingly be employed in the furnishing, outfit or arming of any vessel with intent that

such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of any foreign prince or state to cruise or commit hostilities upon the subjects, citizens or property of another foreign prince or state with whom the United States are at peace, or shall issue or deliver a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for any ship or vessel to the intent that the may be employed as aforesaid, every such person so offending shall upon conviction be adjudged guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court in which the conviction shall be had, so as the fine to be imposed shall in no case be more than five thousand dollars and the term of imprisonment shall not exceed three years and every such ship or vessel with her tackle, apparel and furniture together with all materials, arms, ammunition and stores which may have been procured for the building and equipment thereof shall be forfeited one half to the use of any person who shall give information of the offence and the other half to the use of the United States.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted and declared,* That if any person shall within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States encrease or augment or procure to be encreased or augmented or shall be knowingly concerned in encreasing or augmenting the force of any ship of war, cruiser or other armed vessel which at the time of her arrival within the United States, was a ship of war, cruiser or armed vessel in the service of a foreign prince or state or belonging to the subjects or citizens of such prince or state the same being at war with another foreign prince or state with whom the United States are at peace, by adding to the number or size of the guns of such vessel prepared for use, or by the addition thereto of any equipment solely applicable to war, every such person so offending shall upon conviction be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court in which the conviction shall be had, so as that such fine shall not exceed one thousand dollars nor the term of imprisonment be more than one year.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted and declared,* That if any person shall within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States begin or set on foot or provide or prepare the means for any military expedition or enterprize to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign prince or state with whom the United States are at peace, every such person so offending shall upon conviction be adjudged guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall suffer fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court in which the conviction shall be had, so as that such fine shall not exceed three thousand dollars nor the term of imprisonment be more than three years.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted and declared,* That the district courts shall take cognizance of complaints by whomsoever instituted, in cases of captures made within the wa-

ters of the United States, or within a marine league of the coasts or shores thereof.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted and declared,* That in every case in which a vessel shall be fitted out and armed, or attempted so to be fitted out or armed, or in which the force of any vessel of war, cruiser or other armed vessel, shall be encreased or augmented, or in which any military expedition or enterprize shall be begun or set on foot contrary to the prohibitions and provisions of this act; and in every case of the capture of a ship or vessel within the jurisdiction or protection of the United States as above defined, and in every case in which any process issuing out of any court of the United States, shall be disobeyed or resisted by any person or persons having the custody of any vessel of war, cruiser or other armed vessel of any foreign prince or state or of the subjects or citizens of such prince or state—in every such case it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such other person as he shall have empowered for that purpose to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States or of the militia thereof as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of taking possession of, and detaining any such ship or vessel, with her prize or prizes if any, in order to the execution of the prohibitions and penalties of this act, and to the restoring such prize or prizes, in the cases in which restoration shall have been adjudged, and also for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of any such expedition or enterprize from the territories of the United States against the territories or dominions of a foreign prince or state, with whom the United States are at peace.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted and declared,* That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States or such other person as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States or of the militia thereof, as shall be necessary to compel any foreign ship, or vessel, to depart the United States, in all cases in which by the laws of nations or the treaties of the United States they ought not to remain within the United States.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That nothing in the foregoing act shall be construed to prevent the prosecution or punishment of treason or any piracy defined by a treaty or other law of the United States.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue and be in force for and during the term of two years, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

FREDERICK A. MUEHLBERG, Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
RALPH IZARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
Approved—June the 5th, 1794.  
G. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

CONGRESS.  
IN SENATE,  
Tuesday, June 2d, 1794.  
(Continued.)  
A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Beckley their Clerk:

“Mr. President—The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled, “An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar”—And he withdrew.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled, “An act providing for the payment of a certain sum of money due to the French Republic,” was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Mr. King, Mr. Gunn, and Mr. Ellsworth, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled, “An act to extend the term of credit for teas imported in the ship Argonaut, and to permit the export of goods saved out of the wreck of the snow Free-love,” was read the second time.

On motion, It was agreed that the rule be dispensed with, and that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.  
Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

Mr. Foster reported from the committee on enrolled bills, that they did this day lay the following enrolled bills before the President of the United States, to wit. The bill, entitled, “An act to authorize the settlement of the account of Lewis Dubois for his services in the late army of the United States;” the bill, entitled, “An act to authorize the President of the United States to lay, regulate and revoke embargoes;” the bill, entitled, “An act providing for the payment of the second instalment due on a loan made of the Bank of the United States,” and the bill, entitled, “An act for extending the benefit of a drawback and terms of credit in certain cases, and for other purposes.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled, “An act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;”

Resolved, that they concur in the amendments to this bill.

Ordered, that the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

After the consideration of the executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Wednesday, June 4th, 1794.

Mr. Vining reported from the committee on enrolled bills, that they had examined the following bills, to wit:

The bill, entitled, “An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar;” the bill, entitled, “An act making further provision for securing and collecting the duties on foreign and domestic distilled spirits, stills, wines, and teas;” the bill, entitled, “An act to extend the term of credit for teas imported in the ship Argonaut, and to permit the export of goods saved out of the wreck of the snow Free-love;” the bill, entitled, “An act for the relief of John Robbe;” and the bill entitled, “An act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States,” and that they were duly enrolled.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled, “An act laying duties upon carriages for the conveyance of persons,” was read the third time.

On motion to strike out from the first section, all that follows the word “Coach,” line 9th, and in lieu thereof, insert and other four wheeled carriages which hang or rest upon steel or iron springs, six dollars.”

It passed in the negative.

On motion to postpone the further consideration of the bill until the next session of Congress.

It passed in the negative; and, On the question shall this bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative—Yeas 12—Nays 8.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are, Messrs. Bradford, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, King, Livermore, Martin, Morris, Rofs and Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Brown, Burr, Frelinghuysen, Henry, Jackson, Potts, Robinson and Rutherford.

So it was, Resolved, that this bill pass.

Ordered, that the secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Beckley their Clerk:

“Mr. President—The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President.

“The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed the following acts, to wit. An act to authorize the President of the United States to lay, regulate and revoke embargoes,” “An act providing for the payment of the second instalment due on a loan made of the Bank of the United States,” and “An act to authorize the settlement of the account of Lewis Dubois, for his services in the late army of the United States.”

“The house of Representatives have passed, a bill, entitled, “An act supplementary to the act, entitled, “An act to promote the progress of useful arts,” a bill, entitled, “An act concerning invalids,” a bill, entitled, “An act to make further compensation for the services of the late Robert Forsyth, marshal of Georgia,” and a bill, entitled, “An act making certain alterations in the act for establishing the judicial Courts, and altering the time and place of holding certain courts;” in which several bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

“The House of Representatives agree to some and disagree to other amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled, “An act laying additional duties on goods, wares and merchandize imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.” And he withdrew.

The President of the Senate signed the five bills last mentioned to have been examined and they were delivered to the committee to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

(To be Continued.)

Treasury Department, June 2, 1794.  
S 12,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the House of Representatives, a general abstract of the exports of the United States, for one year, ending on the 30th of September, 1793.—Annexed thereto, are two summary statements, for the same period, the first exhibiting the value of the exports from each state, and the second presenting a view of the exportations to all the foreign dominions, with whom the United States maintain a commercial intercourse.

With perfect respect,  
I have the honor to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
A. HAMILTON,  
The Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Abstract of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, exported from the United States, from the 1st October, 1792, to the 30th September, 1793.

Ashes, pot	tons	4,359	9
pearl		1,807	6
Apples	bls.	8,994	
Bark of oak	hhd.	3,108	
	cords	444	
essence of,	gallons	208	
Bricks	number	683,070	
Boats		73	
Boots	pairs	1,167	
Shoes		15,102	
Beer, porter & cyder	gallons	137,631	
bottled	dozens	776	
Blacking or lamp-black	pounds	70	
	hhd.	109	
Bellows's Smith's	pairs	1	
Cotton	bags	2,438	
Chalk	tons	15	
Candles wax	boxes	48	
	myrtle	18	
Spermaceti		5,874	
tallow		9,857	
Cordage	tons	469	19
Coal	bushels	14,719	
Cranberries		166	
Cards, wool & cotton	dozens	34	
Coffee	hhd.	3,895	
	tierces	1,914	
	barrels	10,175	
	bags	8,789	
	pounds	10,764,549	
Cocoa	hhd.	12	
	tierces	55	
	barrels	180	
	bags	336	
	pounds	133,675	
Carriages			
Coaches, chaises & chairs	num.	54	
Waggons, carts and drays		48	
Wheel-barrows, &c.		44	
Copper	packages	146	
Duck	pieces	2,630	
Drugs & medicines	pounds	52,720	
	packages	281	
Sassafras	tons	67	19