is reſerved yearly for the ſupport of the government of the United States, and their common defence; the amount of ſuch ſurpluſſes as may remain in the treaſury, after ſatisfying the purpoſes for which appropriations were made, by the acts reſpectively, entitled, "An act making appropriations for the ſervice of the preſent year," paſſed the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine; "An act making appropriations for the ſupport of government for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety," paſſed the twenty-ſixth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety; "An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned," paſſed the twelfth day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, and the product, during the preſent year, of ſuch duties as ſhall be laid in the preſent ſeſſion of congreſs.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, February 11th, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.

(True Copy.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT to continue in force for a limited time, An act paſſed at the firſt ſeſſion of congreſs, entitled, "An act to regulate proceſſes in the courts of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That an act paſſed on the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled, "An act to regulate proceſſes in the courts of the United States," ſhall be, and the ſame hereby is continued in force until the end of congreſs, and no longer.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved February 18, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.

(True Copy.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT for the admiſſion of the ſtate of Vermont into this union.

The ſtate of Vermont having petitioned the congreſs to be admitted a member of the United States—

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That, on the fourth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, the ſaid ſtate, by the name and ſtyle of "The State of Vermont," ſhall be received and admitted into the union, as a new and entire member of the United States of America.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, February the 18th, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.

(True Copy.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

RESOLVED by the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives of the United States of America in congreſs aſſembled, That Andrew Brown, or any other printer, be permitted, under the direction of the ſecretary of ſtate, to collate with and correct by the original rolls, the laws, reſolutions and treaties of the United States, to be by him printed, and that a certificate of their having been ſo collated and corrected, be annexed to the ſaid edition.

PROVIDED, That ſuch collation and correction be at the expence of the ſaid Andrew Brown, or ſuch other printer, and that the perſon or perſons, to be by him or them employed in that ſervice, be approved by the ſecretary of ſtate.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved February 18th, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.

PROCEEDINGS of CONGRESS.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the United States, Thurſday, February 17.

Mr. Sedgwick reported a bill for giving effect to the laws of the United States, within the ſtate of Vermont—read the firſt and ſecond time, and referred to a committee of the whole houſe to-morrow.

The petition of Joſeph Nicholaſon—late interpreter to the Six Nations, in the ſervice of the United States, praying a ſettlement of his account, for ſervices—was read and referred to the ſecretary of the treaſury.

The order of the day being called for, which was, to go into a committee of the whole houſe on the amendments propoſed by the ſenate to the new revenue bill,

Mr. Livermore moved that the committee of the whole ſhould be diſcharged; this being ſeconded by Mr. Sherman,

Mr. Jackſon objected to the motion as contrary to the late rule of the houſe for committing amendments propoſed by the ſenate to bills. He adverted to the amendments, to ſhew from their importance, the neceſſity of giving them a full diſcuſſion.

The queſtion being taken, the committee was diſcharged.

The houſe then proceeded to conſider ſaid amendments—the principal part of which were agreed to, but the time did not admit of finiſhing the diſcuſſion this day. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, *February* 18.

A reſolution for referring to a ſelect committee the ſeveral reports on petitions and memorials from the ſecretary at war, in order to preparing a bill or bills making proviſion in the ſeveral caſes, on which the reports were in favour of the petitions, was, after a ſhort diſcuſſion, negatived.

A meſſage was received from the preſident of the United States, informing the houſe, that he had received from the ſecretary of ſtate, an account of the proceedings of the governor of the weſtern territory, reſpecting certain ſettlement on the lands in that country.—The papers accompanying this meſſage were read and laid on the table.

Sundry petitions were read and referred.

A meſſage from the ſenate by Mr. Secretary Otis, informed the houſe, that the bill for the admiſſion of Vermont into the union, has received the approbation and ſignature of the preſident of the United States.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the amendments propoſed by the ſenate to the new revenue bill.—The debates continued till after three o'clock; and an adjournment being called for, took place without completing the diſcuſſion.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *February* 19.

Mr. Muhlenberg preſented the petition of Valentine Wiley; read and referred to the ſecretary at war.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the houſe again reſumed the conſideration of the amendments propoſed by the ſenate to the new revenue bill—an amendment was propoſed to the 61ſt ſection, limiting the compenſation to the officers to two years, which paſſed in the affirmative, ayes 34, noes 20; the reſidue of the amendments were agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) gave notice, that on Monday next he ſhould move that a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill for the temporary regulation of the poſt-office.

The report of the ſecretary of the treaſury upon the exports from the United States, was referred to a ſelect committee conſiſting of Meſſieurs Carroll, Bourne and Sedgwick.

On motion of Mr. Sedgwick, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole; Mr. Boudinot in the chair, and took into conſideration the bill giving effect to the laws of the United States within the ſtate of Vermont—The committee reported the bill with one amendment, which was agreed to by the houſe.—The bill was then ordered to be engroſſed, and read a third time on Monday next.

The houſe again went into a committee of the whole, and took into conſideration the bill regulating the number of repreſentatives to be choſen by the ſtates of Vermont and Kentucky—The committee reported the bill without amendment, which was read a third time and paſſed.

In committee of the whole on the bill to provide compenſation to clerks, marſhals and jurors, in the courts of the United States. After ſome time ſpent, the committee roſe, reported progreſs, and aſked leave to ſit again.

MONDAY, *February* 21.

Reports from the ſecretary of war on ſundry petitions read.

An engroſſed bill, to give effect to the laws of the United States within the ſtate of Vermont, was read the third time, the blanks filled up, and the bill paſſed.

Mr. Goodhue delivered in the following:

THE committee to whom was referred the meſſage of the preſident of the United States, of the 14th inſtant, report as follows—That after the day of no goods, wares or merchandiſe, of foreign growth or manufacture, ſhall be imported into the United States, except in veſſels of the United States, or in ſuch as actually belong to the country or place of which ſuch goods, wares or merchandiſe, are or may be the growth, product or manufacture; or in the ſhips or veſſels of ſuch country or place to which the ſhips or veſſels of the United States ſhall be permitted to carry goods, wares and merchandiſe, which are not of the growth, product or manufacture, of the United States.

And if any goods, wares or merchandiſe, of foreign growth or manufacture, more than ſhall be neceſſary for ſea ſtores, ſhall, after the ſaid day of be imported into the United States in any other manner than as is herein before provided, all ſuch goods, wares and merchandiſe, and the ſhips and veſſels in which the ſame ſhall be imported, together with their tackle and apparel, ſhall be ſeized and forfeited to the uſe of the United States, and ſhall be recovered and ſold, and the proceeds accounted for, and applied in the manner provided for forfeitures by the act, entitled, An act

That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all rum which, after the day of ſhall be imported into the United States (over and above the duties now payable on diſtilled ſpirits) a duty of one cent per gallon. And upon all diſtilled ſpirits, the produce or manufacture of any country or place at which the ſhips or veſſels of the United States are not permitted to load ſuch diſtilled ſpirits, and which ſhall be imported into the United States after the day of a farther additional duty of twelve and an half cents per gallon on ſuch as ſhall be not more than ten per cent. below proof, according to Dicas's hydrometer, and in like proportion for all other diſtilled ſpirits, whether imported directly from thence, or from any other country or place, in any ſhip or veſſel other than thoſe of the United States; which duties ſhall be levied, collected and paid, in like manner, ſubject to the like regulations and drawbacks as is provided by the act, entitled, An act

And, in order to aſcertain the country or place at which ſpirits imported after the day of ſhall have been diſtilled, it ſhall be the duty of the importer or importers thereof, in other than ſhips or veſſels of the United States, to make proof to the ſatisfaction of the officers of the cuſtoms, with whom entry of any diſtilled ſpirits ſhall be made, that the ſame were diſtilled in ſome country or place at which the ſhips or veſſels of the United States are permitted to load like ſpirits; in default of which proof, all ſuch ſpirits ſhall be liable to the payment of the aforeſaid duty of twelve and an half cents per gallon.

In committee of the whole on the bill making compenſation to clerks, marſhals and jurors.

The committee diſcuſſed the ſeveral ſections of the bill, which were ſo amended as to leave the compenſations to ariſe altogether from fees; they then roſe and reported the bill to the houſe, which further amended the ſame. The bill was then referred to a ſelect committee of five, to report a table of fees.

Mr. Madiſon reported a bill to explain a clauſe in the act making proviſion for the public debt—reſpecting the duty on lead and printed calicoes; which was read the firſt and ſecond time and ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

In committee of the whole on the bill to compenſate captain Joſhua Barney.

A motion for filling up the blank with 896 dollars, occaſioned a conſiderable debate, and was finally negatived.

The committee then roſe and reported the bill to the houſe with a blank. A motion for engroſſing the bill was alſo negatived.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, informing the houſe that they have paſſed a bill, which originated in the houſe, with ſundry amendments.

Some private buſineſs occurring, occaſioned the galleries to be cleared.

TUESDAY, *February* 22.

Mr. Sedgwick, of the committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill to make further proviſion in the law for the collection of the duties on teas; which was read the firſt and ſecond time and referred to the committee of the whole houſe.

Sundry reports from the ſecretary of war, on petitions referred to him, were read.

A bill ſupplemental to the act for eſtabliſhing the treaſury department, was read the firſt and ſecond time and made the order of the day for to-morrow. This bill provides for extending the clauſe in the bill which enjoins an oath or affirmation from the principal officers of this department to the clerks.

A meſſage was reeeived from the ſenate, informing the houſe, that they recede from ſome, and adhere to others, of their amendments to the bill laying duties on diſtilled ſpirits, &c.

The committee appointed to conſider and report what further proviſion is neceſſary to ſecure the duly accounting for monies appropriated for the war department, reported a reſolution for the appointment of a paymaſter, which was read and laid on the table.

In committee of the whole on the bill ſupplementary to the act to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the bank of the United States.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) moved that the firſt ſection of the bill ſhould be expunged, and propoſed the following in ſubſtance, as a ſubſtitute, viz. That ſubſcriptions for the bank ſhould not be opened till the firſt Monday in July next, and that the firſt payment in the ſix per cents. of the United States may be deferred till the firſt Monday in January next; this was agreed to.

A clauſe to prohibit any perſon, or body politic, except on behalf of the United States, from ſubſcribing, within three months from the ſaid firſt of July, more than ſhares in one day, was agreed to.

A clauſe propoſed by Mr. Fitzſimons enjoining the payment of the ſpecie proportion of the ſubſcription at the time of ſubſcribing, and ſubjecting the ſubſcribers to a forfeiture of the ſaid firſt payment in caſe the ſubſequent payments are not made, was alſo agreed to.

Mr. Madiſon propoſed a clauſe in ſubſtance making it optional with the ſubſcribers to pay their ſubſcriptions either in the three or ſix per cents. both of the continental and aſſumed debt—the three per cents. at two for one of the ſix per cents. agreed to.

The committee reported theſe amendments to the houſe, which were adopted, and the bill ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

The enrolled bill to regulate the number of repreſentatives for the ſtates of Kentucky and Vermont was reported, and ſigned by the ſpeaker.

The amendments to the bill laying a duty on diſtilled ſpirits, &c. which had been diſagreed to by the ſenate, were taken into conſideration—the firſt amendment to which the ſenate had diſagreed, reſpected the limitation of the compenſation of the officers to two years; they propoſed a ſubſtitute, by which the proviſion was to continue till altered by law: After ſome debate the queſtion for agreeing to the amendment of the ſenate was negatived, ayes 24, noes 36—The houſe then voted to inſiſt on their amendment. The houſe concurred in the other amendments.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, informing the houſe, that they have negatived the bill determining the time of the next meeting of congreſs; alſo communicating a vote of the ſenate, in which they requeſt the concurrence of the houſe, for tranſmitting to the preſident of the national aſſembly of France a reſolution expreſſive of the ſenſibility of the legiſlature of the United States at the very reſpectful attention paid by that free and enlightened aſſembly to the memory of Benjamin Franklin.