An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States, and the individual states ... 1790. June the 22d. [Philadelphia] Printed by John Fenno. [1790].

An ACT to provide more effectually for the Settlement of the Accounts between the United States, and the individual States.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That two Commissioners shall be appointed in addition to the Commissioners already appointed for the settlement of the accounts between the United States, and the States individually; and the concurrence of a majority of the whole number, shall be necessary for the determination of any question which may arise in the execution of the trust committed to them.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall respectively, take an oath or affirmation before the Chief Justice of the United States, or one of the Associate or District Judges, that they will faithfully and impartially execute the duties of their office. And they shall each of them be entitled to receive at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, payable quarter yearly at the Treasury of the United States, for their respective services.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to receive and examine all claims which shall be exhibited to them before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and to determine on all such as shall have accrued for the general or particular defence during the war, and on the evidence thereof, according to the principles of general equity (although such claims may not be sanctioned by the resolves of Congress, or supported by regular vouchers) so as to provide for the final settlement of all accounts between the United States, and the States individually; but no evidence of a claim heretofore admitted by a Commissioner of the United States, for any State or District, shall be subject to such examination; nor shall the claim of any citizen be admitted as a charge against the United States, in the account of any State, unless the same was allowed by such State before the twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners, to examine and liquidate to specie value, on principles of equity, the credits and debits of the States already on the books of the Treasury, for bills of credit subsequent to the eighteenth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.
Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the rule for apportioning to the States the expences of the war, shall be the same that is prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, for the apportionment of representation and direct taxes, and according to the first enumeration which shall be made: And the said Commissioners shall cause to be made upon the books of the Treasury such entries in respect to the relative advances of the States, as shall do justice to them respectively.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the States who shall have balances placed to their credit on the books of the Treasury of the United States, shall within twelve months after the same shall have been so credited, be entitled to have the same funded upon the same terms with the other part of the domestic debt of the United States; but the balances so credited to any State shall not be transferable.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the clerks employed, or to be employed by the said Commissioners, shall receive like salaries as clerks employed in the Treasury department.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the powers of the said Commissioners shall continue until the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, unless the business shall be sooner accomplished.

1790, June the 22d—

Read the third time, and passed the House of Representatives.

Printed by JOHN FENNO.

Settlement of Acc
214/12