

# NORTH-CAROLINAGAZETTE.

[VOL. XII.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1797.

[No. 577.]

## CONGRESS. House of Representatives.

THURSDAY, December 29.

A LETTER was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing a report and sundry statements respecting the Public Debt, in pursuance of a resolution of last session, and an account of the receipts and expenditures of 1796. Referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Dwight Foster from the committee of claims made reports on the petitions of Henry Roberts, George Callees, George Carnel, and James Rowland, which recommended a disagreement to the prayer of their several petitions. The house concurred in the reports.

Mr. Swanwick from the committee of commerce and manufactures, made a report on the petition of Francis Coppinger, in behalf of Mr. Lilella, which recommended a disagreement to the prayer of the petition. The house concurred.

Mr. Muhlenberg presented the petition of David Hallhouse, a soldier in the late war, praying for a full pension.

Mr. R. Sprigg, jun. presented the petition of Gassam Watkins, praying to have a land warrant replaced, which had been lost.

Both the above petitions were referred to the committee of claims.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the reports of committees on the petitions of sundry refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia. This business underwent some discussion, principally upon the best method of satisfying the claims in question. The following resolution was at length come to, and a committee appointed to bring in a bill accordingly.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law for granting donations of land to Canadian and Nova Scotia refugees, in conformity to the resolves of Congress of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785.

Mr. Swanwick called up the order of the day on a report of the committee of commerce and manufactures, made the last session, on a memorial from the state of Delaware, respecting the kidnapping of negroes and mulattoes. The house accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole on this subject, when a considerable debate took place. Postponed.

This business being disposed of, Mr. Lionel moved that the house should go into a committee of the whole, on the report of the Secretary of War, on the petition of Hugh Lawson White. The house accordingly went into a committee of the whole on this report, and after the subject had undergone some discussion the committee rose, had leave to sit again, and the house adjourned.

December 29.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair on the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures, on the subject of kidnapping negroes and mulattoes.

This report was grounded on an application from the state of Delaware, for some provision to prevent the carrying off from that state free negroes and mulattoes, by masters of vessels to other states. The report to cure this evil, provides that every master of a vessel should have certificates with such negroes and mulattoes of their being free. No effectual regulation, it was stated, could be made on this subject by the individual states, as their jurisdiction did not extend beyond their territorial limits. Some members contended, that the laws of the individual states were sufficient to provide against the evil. The report was opposed as incomplete, and the subject was spoken of, as of too delicate a nature to engage the attention of the house,

as it bore an affinity to the subject of emancipation.

To this latter idea it was well answered, that the question was by no means about emancipating slaves, but whether provisions should not be enacted to prevent freemen from being made slaves, because they were black.

The committee rose without coming to a decision, and the report was recommitted 46 to 30, with liberty to the committee of commerce and manufactures to report by bill or otherwise.

The house went into committee of the whole on the report, of the secretary at war, on the petition of Hugh Lawson White.

This petition will try the principle, whether the militia, which were called out under Gen. Sevier, in '93, to act against the Indians, are entitled to compensation.

The report states, that the expedition was undertaken without authority from the general government and for the avowed purpose of carrying the war into the Cherokee country, that the instructions from the war department forbid offensive operations. That however, it appears that previous to the expedition the inhabitants of Tennessee were much harassed by the Indians, who had killed at two stations, one within 7 miles of the capital, 15 persons, and that it must rest with congress to say whether the circumstance of the case warranted the expedition as a just and necessary measure.

In the course of the debate it was denied, that the expedition had been undertaken for the avowed purpose of carrying the war into the Cherokee country: and stated, in addition to the circumstances mentioned in the report, that 1200 Indians before the expedition carried a station and threatened to attack Knoxville.

Mr. A. Jackson moved the following resolution.

Resolved that General Sevier's expedition into the Cherokee country in the year '93, was a just and necessary measure, and that provision ought to be made by law for paying the expences thereof.

The committee rose without coming to a decision and had leave to sit again.

A communication was received from the secretary of the treasury on the subject of the loan for the use of the city of Columbia, which was read and ordered to be printed.

It was agreed on account of the shortness of the session, 40 to 30, not to take up the Bankrupt bill.

The following resolution was moved and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved that a committee be appointed to enquire if any and what alterations are necessary in the act entitled "an act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from their masters."

Adjourned.

December 30.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee of claims, made report on the petition of Andrew Ramsay, and Nathan Smith, recommending a non-compliance with the prayer of the petitioners. The house concurred.

Mr. Freeman presented a petition from John Mariton and others, praying for the payment of certain bills of credit issued by the United States in March 1780, of which they are holders. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Gilbert presented a petition from Lewis H. Gilman, of New-York, praying for a remission of duties on certain wines destroyed by the late fire. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. A. Jackson presented a petition from George Calvert, one of the chiefs of the Chickasaw Nation, complaining of a non-performance of stipulations, entered into in

certain Talks held with the agents of the U. States, in which they were promised assistance in case they were attacked by the red people, and praying for payment on account of the maintenance of a colonel and 46 men for 90 days, who had marched to their assistance when attacked by the Creeks, without orders from government. Referred to the committee of claims.

The house, on motion, again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the secretary of war on the petition of Hugh Lawson White, and, after considerable discussion, on the suggestion that farther information was necessary to be obtained before a decision was come to the committee rose was refused leave to sit again, and the report and papers accompanying it, were referred to a select committee of five members.

Mr. Coit said that there had been several petitions from revenue officers for an increase of salary, part of which had been referred to the committees of commerce and manufactures and others to the committee of compensation. In order that the whole might go into the same hands, he proposed a resolution to the following effect:

Resolved, that the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed and required to report whether any and what alterations are necessary in the compensations allowed by law to revenue officers, and that the committee of compensation be discharged from the consideration of such memorials as had relation to the officers of the revenue.—Agreed.

Mr. W. Smith called for the order of the day on the report of the committee of ways and means, on the subject of certain balances due from individual states to the U. States. The house went into a committee of the whole accordingly, when a very long debate took place; at length the committee rose, and had leave to sit again.

Adjourned till Monday.

## TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands on the subscriber, are requested to present them for payment: and all these indebted to him are desired to pay their respective balances.

He will sell the house he now occupies, near the county wharf, on very reasonable terms.

Also a very good assortment of DRY GOODS, by whole sale at first cost, or by retail unusually low:

ISAAC COLE.

January 21.

N. B. He will also sell several tracts of land, in this state and the state of Pennsylvania.

RAN-Away, a likely negro lad, lately the property of Mitchell Downs, Esq; now of Mrs. Mary Bryan. His name is

J O H N.

He is of a middle stature; and has a thin visage. Whoever will secure him, so that he may be got again, will be handsomely rewarded, and all reasonable charges, by

DURANT HATCH.

N. B. All persons are forwarned from harbouring or employing him, and masters of vessels and others, are particularly cautioned, not to carry him away, under the penalty of the law.

ON MONDAY NEXT

Will be published, and for sale at this Office;  
HAMILTONS vs. EATON;

A

C A S E

LATELY DETERMINED IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE U. S. RESPECTING BRITISH DEBTS.

Price 50 Cents.