

THE STATE GAZETTE

OF

NORTH-CAROLINA.

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Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES.

SATURDAY, January 9.

A Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, addressed to the Speaker, was read, informing the house that he had prepared a plan, pursuant to the resolution of the 21st of Sept. last, relative to provision for support of the public credit, which he was ready to report, at such time and in such manner as the House may be pleased to order.

A debate now ensued with regard to the manner and time of communicating the report. With regard to the manner, some members insisted strongly on the propriety of the Secretary's delivering it in person, and of explaining it to the House; because it was not to be expected that the members could thoroughly comprehend a plan of such an extensive and intricate nature, without previous explanation; others contended, that if it should want explanation, it ought to be given in writing to the House; with regard to the time, some were for receiving the report immediately, or on Monday next; this was opposed. It was said the House was too thin at present to bring a matter of such vast importance before it; but that by Thursday next the House would, in all probability, have an accession of many members.

After a variety of opinions had been given on these two matters, the House at last came to the following resolution:

That on Thursday next this House will receive in writing the report of the Secretary of the department of the Treasury, agreeably to the order of this House of the 21st of September last.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the President's speech, Mr. Baldwin in the chair, and came to the following resolution:

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, That an address be presented by the House to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech to both Houses, with assurances, that this House will, without delay, proceed to take into their serious consideration the various and important matters recommended to their attention.

This being agreed to, Mr. Smith, (S. C.) Mr. Clymer, and Mr. Lawrence, were appointed a committee to prepare said address.

A petition of Christopher Saddler, of Nova-Scotia, was read, praying relief against a seizure of his vessel and cargo, which was made at the port of Boston, for a violation of the impost law of the United States, of which at the time, he asserts, he was totally ignorant.

The house then adjourned till Monday eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 12.

Yesterday a message was received from the President, by the House, communicating the adoption of the constitution by the state of North-Carolina, in the following papers:

United States, January 11, 1790.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, I HAVE directed Mr. Lear, my private Secretary, to lay before you a copy of the adoption and ratification of the Constitution of the United States by the state of North-Carolina, together with a copy of a letter from his Excellency Samuel Johnston, President of the Convention of said state, to the President of the United States.

The originals of the papers which are here-

with transmitted to you, will be lodged in the office of the Secretary of state.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To the House of Representatives of the United States.

(COPY.)

Fayetteville, State of North-Carolina, December 4, 1789.

SIR,

BY order of the Convention of the people of this state, I have the honour to transmit to you the ratification and adoption of the Constitution of the United States by the said Convention, in behalf of the people.

With sentiments of the highest consideration and respect, I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most faithful and obedient servant,
(Signed) SAMUEL JOHNSTON,
President of the Convention.

To the President of the United States.

I DO certify the above to be a true copy from the original.

TOBIAS LEAR, Sec'y to the President of the United States.

A copy of the adoption and ratification of the Constitution of the United States, by the state of North-Carolina.

State of North-Carolina, in Convention.

WHEREAS the general Convention, which met in Philadelphia in pursuance of a recommendation of Congress, did recommend to the citizens of the United States, a Constitution or form of government in the following words, viz. "We the people," &c.

[Here follows the Constitution of the United States, verbatim.]

Resolved, That this Convention, in behalf of the freemen, citizens and inhabitants of the state of North-Carolina, do adopt and ratify the said Constitution and form of government.

Done in Convention, this 21st day of November, 1789.

(Signed) SAMUEL JOHNSTON,
President of the Convention.

J. HUNT, } Secretaries.
JAMES TAYLOR, }

BY the direction of the President of the United States, I have examined and compared the foregoing adoption and ratification of the Constitution of the United States, of the state of North-Carolina, which was transmitted to the President of the United States by Samuel Johnston, President of the Convention of said state, as well as the transcript of the Constitution of the United States recited in the said ratification, which I certify to be a true copy.

TOBIAS LEAR, Sec'y to the President of the United States.

The petition of Christopher Saddler, of Nova-Scotia, was read a second time, praying relief against a seizure of his vessel and cargo, which was made at the port of Boston, for a violation of the impost law of the United States, of which at the time, he asserts, he was totally ignorant.

The petition states, that he brought a cargo of fish from Nova-Scotia into Boston; but that his vessel being under the dimensions required by the laws of the United States, was seized, &c. Some debate took place upon this question, whether the petition should be referred to a committee of the House; but it was carried, that it should be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to ascertain whether the facts stated in said petition were true, and the said Saddler a proper object of the compassion of the House.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the address in answer to the speech of the President of the United States; and having gone through the same by para-

graphs, the committee rose, and the Chairman reported that the committee, according to order, had the said address under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

The House then unanimously agreed to the said address; and Mr. Smith (S. C.) Mr. Clymer and Mr. Lawrence were appointed a committee to wait on the President, to know at what time and place it would be convenient for him to receive the same.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by the Secretary at War, communicating to the House in a confidential manner, sundry papers respecting the tribes of Indians on the south-western frontiers.

A motion was then made to have the galleries cleared, which was done accordingly.

Mr. Boudinot, from the committee to whom it was referred to examine the Journal of the last session, and to report therefrom all such matters of business as were then depending and undetermined, reported that they have, according to order, examined the Journal, and agreed to the following report:

It appears to your committee that the several petitions of David Ramsay, John Churchman, Alexander Lewis, Arthur Greer, Jedediah Morse, John Fitch, Englehart Cruse, Nicholas Pike, Samuel Briggs, John Christopher Stoebel, Leonard Harbaugh, Hannah Adams, Christopher Colles, David Greenleaf, John M^cPherson, Abraham Westervelt, James Rumssey, and William Hoy, respectively praying for exclusive privileges as authors or inventors of some work or discovery, were ordered to lie on the table, and so remained during the session.

It further appears to your committee that the several petitions of Martha Walker, Duncan Campbell, Tristram Coffin, William Finnie, Englebert Kemmana, Thomas Gordon, Prudent la Janesse, Baron de Steuben and Richard Ham, respectively praying to be compensated for military services, or for injuries or losses sustained during the late war, were referred to the Secretary of the Treasury to examine and report upon to the present session.

It further appears to your committee, that the several petitions of John M^cGarrah, Dudley Tyler, Patrick Bennet, John Durt, James Gibbons, Archibald M^cAllister, Alexander Power, attorney for Col. Flower's regiment, Henry Malcolm and Charles Markle, respectively praying to be compensated for military services rendered during the late war, were referred to the Secretary at War to examine and report upon to the present session.

It further appears to your committee, that the several petitions of Andrew Newell and Seth Clarke, Sarah Parker, Bartlet Hinds, Robert Frazier, David Sturges, Richard Philips, James M^cLean, James Read, and Thomas Barclay, respectively praying that certain claims which they exhibit against the United States, may be considered and allowed, were ordered to lie on the table, and so remained during the session.

It also appears to your committee, that the petition of Joseph Wheaton, Serjeant at Arms to this House, praying an enquiry into the charges exhibited against him in certain anonymous letters, was ordered to lie on the table, and so remained during the session.

Your committee further report, that committees were appointed to prepare and bring in the several bills following, to wit:

A bill to establish an uniform system on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.—A bill for the further encouragement of the commerce and navigation of the United States.—A bill providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.—Also, a bill providing a proper system of re-