APPENDIX.

RESOLUTIONS WHICH ORIGINATED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN 1801.

RESOLVED. That the treasurer be directed to issue an audited certificate amounting to four hundred and sixty six dollars eighteen and three quarter cents, for the use of Thomas Porter; the same being the usual donation to officers.

Approved of by the governor the 27th November, 1801.

ON the petition of the executors of John H. Foster, late collector for the county of Wilkes, your committee report the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this house, that the executors of the late will and testament of John H. Foster, deceased, be, and they are hereby authorized to make out the list of the balances that may be due on all the tax books for the years 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, and 1799, and put them into the hands of the present or any future tax collector, or into the hands of any lawful officer of the county to collect in the same manner as is pointed out by the tax law for the collection of taxes; to collect the same and pay over to the executors.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to stay any proceedings against the executors of John H. Foster, until the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Approved of by the governor the 27th November, 1801.

WHEREAS it appears from the books of the commissioners of reverted confiscated property, that the commissioners of the academy of Wilkes county, did purchase at said sales, two tracts of land in the county of Columbia, one on Brick-house creek, containing one thousand acres, granted to Gierson; and one on Little river, containing five hundred and thirteen acres, granted to Lewis Johnson; and whereas it appears from the said books of the commissioners of confiscated reverted property, that the commissioners of the academy of Greene county, did purchase at said sales four tracts of land in the counties herein after named, viz: one tract of two hundred and twenty five acres in the county of Effingham, sold as the property of Philip Dell; another tract of four hundred acres on
Savannah river, Stony Point, sold as the property of Laelhan McGillivray; one other tract of five hundred acres in the county of Camden, formerly the property of Charles and Jermyn Wright, and one other tract of three hundred acres in the county of Glynn, bounded south southeastwardly by lands of Michael Hovelan, and lands vacant, sold as the property of Arthur Carney.

Resolved, that the secretary of the state, he and he is hereby authorized and directed to execute titles to the commissioners of the aforesaid counties of Wilkes and Greene; and should the commissioners of any other counties who shall not have titles executed as aforesaid produce satisfactory documents to the secretary of the state, that titles have not been executed, he is hereby authorized and directed to execute titles to the said commissioners.

Approved of by the governor, the 27th of November, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the commissioners of the town of Louisville, appointed by an act to confirm and make valid all titles to certain lots sold by the commissioners of the town of Louisville, passed the 15th February, 1799, be and they are hereby vested with full power and authority to lay off all the remaining land belonging to said town, (except such parts as may be necessary for common) into lots of such size as they may deem expedient, and may from time to time lease the same for such term as they may think fit, and that the said commissioners be also vested with all the powers pointed out in and by an ordinance, for empowering commissioners to fix on a place convenient for a seat of government, and to erect public buildings thereon, passed the 26th of January, 1786.

Approved of by the governor, the 5th December, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the sum of five hundred and seventy-four dollars fifty and three fourths, being the balance due John Berrien, esquire, as state agent, be discounted by the treasurer in any payment to be made by him at the treasury office, agreeably to the report of the joint committee on finance.

Approved of by the governor, the 5th December, 1801.

RESOLVED, That all the justices of the peace, and all militia officers now in commission in the county of Clark, appointed and commissioned for the county of Jackson, previous to the division of the same, be confirmed in their respective commissions in and for the said county of Clark.

Resolved, That all persons entitled to vote at general elections in the county of Clark, shall be notified by any three of the justices of the peace of the said county, to attend at the house of Isaac Hill, on the twenty-fourth of this instant, to elect county officers, and make a return of such election to his Excellency the Governor.

Approved of by the Governor, the 5th December, 1801.
RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions which originated in the Senate, in 1801.

RESOLVED, That the inferior court of the county of Chatham, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners with full power and authority to lease from year to year, or for a term of years, the lot of ground with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situate and being on the north side of Great Ogeechee river, in the said county, adjoining Gunn and Hampton's bridge, originally laid off for the use of a public ferry, and now or lately occupied by Mr. William Plowden, and to apply the rents and profits thereof to keep the said buildings and improvements in repair, or so much thereof as may be sufficient, and the surplus to keeping the bridges on the public roads in the said county in repair.

Approved of by the governor, the 3d December, 1801.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to the present Legislature, that there are some of the public officers of this state, who have not taken and subscribed the oath required by an act to compel all officers, civil and military within this state, to take and subscribe an oath to support the constitution thereof, passed the sixteenth day of February, 1799, or any other act passed subsequent thereto.

Be it therefore resolved, That all proceedings which have been had or obtained before any of the aforesaid officers, who have not taken and subscribed the aforesaid oath in conformity to the aforesaid act or acts, or that may in future be had and obtained before them or either of them previous to the first day of December next, shall be held, deemed and considered to be as legal as if such officer or officers had taken and subscribed the aforesaid oath in conformity to the aforesaid act or acts, or that may in future be had and obtained before them or either of them previous to the first day of December next, shall be held, deemed and considered to be as legal as if such officer or officers had taken and subscribed the aforesaid oath in conformity to the aforesaid act or acts.

Approved of by the governor, the 4th December, 1801.

RESOLVED, That James Hutchinson and Nathan Atkinson, of Camden county, Joshua Miller, John Bandy and John Grantham of the county of Glynn, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners to ascertain the true dividing line, and run out the same between the counties of Glynn and Camden, in conformity to an act in that case made and provided.

Approved of by the governor, the 4th December, 1801.

The committee taking under consideration the petition of George Sibbald, and viewing the matter as of the utmost importance, and if carried into effect highly beneficial as tending to increase the wealth and population of the state: are of opinion he ought to receive the fostering aid of the Legislature, and therefore recommend the following resolution.
Resolved,6 that if George Sibbald does and shall within twelve months from this day leave the state for the purpose of bringing into the same, emigrants for settlement, he be indulged with a suspension of the payment of any taxes which are now due and owing by him to the state, or which may become due and owing, until the meeting of the General Assembly, in the year eighteen hundred and five.

Approved of by the governor the 5th December, 1801.

RESOLVED, That all persons entitled to vote at general elections in the county of Tatnall, shall be notified by any three justices of the peace in the said county, to attend at the Ohoopie saw mills, on the first Monday in February next, for the purpose of electing county officers, and that a return of such election be made to his Excellency the Governor.

Approved of by the governor the 5th December, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the harbour-master of the city of Savannah, shall in future be allowed three dollars on all foreign bottoms.†

Approved of by the governor the 5th December, 1801.

Mr. D. B. Mitchell from the committee on finance, reported in part.
The committee further state, that it appears by the books of the treasury, that a balance is due from this state to his Excellency the present Governor, of one thousand and two dollars eighty seven cents, being so much overpaid by him on account of bonds given for the purchase of confiscated property. They therefore recommend that a resolution pass authorizing the treasurer to issue an audited certificate in his favor for the said sum of one thousand and two dollars eighty seven cents.
The senate took up the report, and that part of the same which relates to Alexander McMillan, was ordered to lie on the table.
Resolved, That the remaining part be agreed to.
Approved of by the governor, 9th December, 1801.

Resolutions which originated in the House of Representatives in 1802.

RESOLVED, That the Comptroller General be, and he is hereby authorized and required to issue to Thomas Davis, or his heirs or assigns, a duplicate of a land bounty for six hundred and forty acres of land, originally issued in the name of Samuel Smith, a soldier in the late state troops, which land bounty it appears was transferred to the said Thomas Davis, and was lately consumed by fire together with his house; provided, that the said Thomas Davis, shall first give bond with approved security to be approved by the comptroller general, and lodged in his office, conditioned that the said original

* See resolution of 1810, directing the tax collectors of Montgomery, Tatnall, Bulloch and Bryan, to sell so much of the land of Mr. Sibbald as will pay these taxes.
† Repealed by act of 1804, No. 166.
RESOLUTIONS.

certificate or bounty warrant was duly transferred to him, and shall never be brought as a claim against the state.

Approved of by the governor the 16th June, 1802.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That James Jackson, Abraham Baldwin, and John Milledge, commissioners appointed by this state, to cede a part of the western territory of this state to the United States, having faithfully executed their trust, deserve well of their country.

Approved of by the governor the 16th June, 1802.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, entitled "an act authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes," the secretary and the treasurer are directed to cause a sufficient light-house to be erected on the south point of Cumberland island at the entrance of Saint Mary's river, within the state of Georgia, and that under the direction of the said secretary there shall be purchased, if the same cannot be otherwise obtained, sufficient land for the erection of the said light-house, and accommodations for the better support thereof: provided that the legislature of Georgia shall cede the jurisdiction over the same to the United States, and it appearing that the said south point of Cumberland island was reserved under the British government for public uses; but since the revolution it is represented that the same has been granted to an individual.

BE it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That his Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to direct the attorney-general, or take such other or further measures as in his judgment may most effectually and speedily ascertain the true state of the title to the said lands, and communicate the same to the next session of the legislature. In the mean time, be it further resolved, that this state doth cede to the United States whatever right, title, interest and claim which she may have to the said south point of Cumberland island, for the purposes aforesaid; and doth moreover freely, fully and absolutely cede to the said United States, the jurisdiction over the light-house to be erected thereon in pursuance of the said act.

Approved of by the governor the 17th June, 1807.

RESOLVED, That his Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to pursue such measures as in his judgment may most effectually ascertain and collect all just claims which the citizens of this state may have against the Creek Nation of Indians; which said claims shall, before they are exhibited, be duly authenticated by the oath of one or more disinterested persons taken and certified by any judge, justice of the peace or clerk of the superior or inferior court.*

And be it further resolved, that his Excellency the Governor, be requested to appoint three fit and proper persons, one from each militia division, whose duty it shall be as

* The first number of this resolution repealed by act of 1807, No. 276.
RESOLUTIONS.

soon as they can be furnished with the necessary documents to repair to the Creek Nation for the purpose of claiming and receiving, under the direction of the President of the United States, all citizens of the United States, white inhabitants and negroes who are now prisoners in any part of the said nation, together with all and every species of property detained by them contrary to existing treaties.

Approved of by the governor the 17th June, 1802.

RESOLVED, That the county surveyors of the counties of Tatnall and Montgomery, be authorized and required to run the dividing line mentioned in the act for the division of the said counties; and that an equal part of the expense of said labor be paid by the inferior court of said counties out of the county funds.*

Approved of by the governor the 25th November, 1802.

WHEREAS by an act passed the 27th day of February, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-six, Ralph Hicks is vested with the exclusive right of erecting a toll bridge across the Beaver-dam creek, leading from Savannah to Augusta: And whereas, the said Hicks has made an assignment of his said right to James Henry Rutherford, late of Screven county, deceased, for a full consideration, in which estate the said right has since remained vested: and the administrator and administratrix of said Rutherford, deceased, have represented by memorial that the said bridge has by unexpected casualties fallen to ruin, and that an extension of the original term will be necessary to reimburse the said estate for re-building the same.

Therefore be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, and it is resolved by the authority aforesaid, that in order to reimburse the said estate of the said James H. Rutherford for the re-erection of a toll bridge over the Beaver-dam creek leading from Savannah to Augusta, it is reasonable and just to grant an extension of the original term of ten years, and the said term is hereby extended ten years from and after the expiration of the said original term.

And be it further resolved, that all person or persons whatsoever, whose residence is within the county of Screven, or hereafter may be, and as long as such residence may continue, are hereby at liberty to cross over the said bridge with any horse or horses, carriage or carriages for their own use, free from paying any toll required as aforesaid.

Approved of by the governor the 25th November, 1802.

WHEREAS there is no law, order or resolution of the Legislature of this state, providing for the settlement of the accounts with the justices of the inferior courts, of the receipts and expenditures of the county funds: and whereas, grand juries have frequently endeavoured to enquire into the same without success, their situation being too intricate, and many accounts of too long standing to be properly investigated by them; particularly so, as witnesses are sometimes necessary to their elucidation.

* See act of 1810, No. 517, directing this line to be run.
RESOLUTIONS.

Be it therefore resolved, That the judges of the superior courts within their respective districts, are hereby authorized and required to appoint three commissioners in such counties of this State as appear from the presentments of their grand jury, that the accounts have remained in an unsettled state, and the commissioners so appointed, are hereby authorized and required to call for such documents or other testimony as in their judgment will tend to explain and elucidate the subject before them; and in case of any commissioner or commissioners so appointed, refusing to act, or vacancy happening from any cause, it shall be the duty of the judge to fill the same; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to make a full and complete report of their proceedings to the first superior court that may be held within such county after their appointment, in order that the same may be laid before the grand jury, whose duty it shall be to examine the same and express their decision thereon; and it is hereby made the duty of the inferior court of such county, to provide out of the funds, a reasonable compensation for the service of the commissioners as aforesaid.

And whereas the clerks of the inferior courts have to attend all courts held by their justices for county purposes, and keep records of their proceedings, for which there is no compensation allowed by law.

Be it therefore resolved, That the justices of the said courts are hereby authorized and required to take up their accounts annually and allow them a reasonable compensation for all extra services by them performed in conformity to orders, and doing and performing the duties required of them, as are not heretofore provided for.

And be it further resolved, That it shall hereafter be the duty of the inferior courts to lay a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the county monies annually before the grand jury of their county.

Approved of by the governor, 27th November, 1802.

RESOLVED, that the commissioners of the academies of the several counties of this State who have not heretofore obtained a credit of the sales of confiscated estates to the amount of one thousand pounds in any purchases which they might have made, or that have not otherwise received the sum of one thousand pounds for the use and benefit of the academies of their respective counties, shall be, and they are hereby severally authorized to obtain a credit at any sale of confiscated property to the amount of one thousand pounds.*

Approved of by the governor, the 23d November, 1802.

Resolutions passed by the General Assembly in 1803.

RESOLVED, That the comptroller general be authorized and required to issue to Jeremiah Russell and Joseph Edmundson, land bounties for six hundred and forty acres each, in lieu of certificates heretofore issued to the said Jeremiah Russell and Joseph Edmundson respectively, both of which it appears are lost, upon John Ragan's giving bond with approved security that the said Jeremiah Russell's said lost certificate and

* See act of 1810, No. 497, to the same purport.
RESOLUTIONS.

Martin Armstrong, giving bond with approved security that the said Joseph Edmondson's said lost certificate, in case the said certificates or either of them respectively should ever be found, to indemnify the state.

Approved of by the governor the 25th April, 1803.

RESOLVED, That the comptroller general be, and he is hereby authorized and required to renew a certificate issued by John Berrien, esquire, to John Pearce, on the eleventh of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, for two hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents, on the originals being produced and found to be genuine.

Approved of by the governor the 29th April, 1803.

THE joint committee to whom was referred the communication of his Excellency the Governor, further report,

That they have had under consideration the memorial of sundry inhabitants living on the head of French Broad river, in that tract of country ceded to this state by the United States—that they have not been able with accuracy to ascertain the dividing lines which separate the memorialists from other states, neither have they proper information respecting the line of demarkation between the memorialists and the Indian hunting grounds: your committee therefore beg leave to recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, that his Excellency the Governor do take such measures as he may deem necessary to ascertain and identify that tract of country ceded by the United States to this state, lying eastwardly of a line running north from the head or source of the most northern stream of Tugaloo river; and also such part thereof as hath been ceded or yielded by the Indians; and that his Excellency the Governor do cause the surveyor-general to lay an accurate map thereof before the next Legislature,*

Approved of by the governor the 7th May, 1803.

WHEREAS the committee on finance reported on the petition of Rene Fitzpatrick the last session, in the following words: on the petition of Rene Fitzpatrick your committee recommend that a further indulgence of four months be allowed him to make a final settlement with the treasurer as tax collector of Greene county; and that the comptroller general be directed to renew an audited certificate originally issued to the heirs of John Walton, esquire, deceased, for fourteen hundred and ninety-seven dollars held by the said Rene Fitzpatrick, which report was read and agreed to by this house, but for want of time was not carried fully into effect.

Be it therefore resolved, that the said Rene Fitzpatrick, do have a further time of four months to make a final settlement with the treasurer, and that the comptroller-general be, and he is hereby directed to renew and audit the aforesaid certificate, agreeable to the aforesaid report of the committee: provided the said certificate be found by the comptroller-general a genuine one.

Approved of by the governor, the 9th May, 1803.

* See resolution of 1810 upon this subject.
RESOLVED, that the justices of the inferior court of the county of Chatham, be empowered to appoint two or more commissioners to lease for a term not exceeding ten years, all that tract of land with the buildings thereon, situated near the Great Ogeechee toll bridge on the north side, except one acre as allowed the proprietors of said bridge by law; and that the money arising from said lease be applied by said justices towards the repairs of the building and keeping the public roads in repair in the county aforesaid.

Approved of by the governor the 10th December, 1803.

WHEREAS the treaties existing between the United States and the several tribes of Indians in the southern department, do not authorize the agent or agents of the United States to take up such runaway slaves as may take refuge among such tribes;

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, and by the authority of the same, That the agent or agents for Indian affairs, are hereby fully authorized to arrest such slaves as may abscond, or be stolen from the State of Georgia, and to deliver the same at Fort Wilkinson, or any other federal garrison, when the agent delivering such slave shall be entitled to receive the sum of twelve dollars for each slave, as also such other expenses as may arise from keeping the same, to be paid by the owner or owners of slaves before they have the same delivered up to them.

And in case the death of such slave or slaves should take place in consequence of attempting to arrest the same, that then the agent or agents shall be acquitted of all charge by the owners of such slave or slaves in consequence of such death.

Approved of by the governor the 10th December, 1803.

Resolutions passed by the General Assembly in 1804.

RESOLVED, That in all cases hereafter where any person or persons shall point out and discover any property to the commissioners of confiscated property, as pointed out by the act of Assembly in that case made and provided, it shall be the duty of the commissioners, and they are hereby required to pay or allow to every such person or persons the amount allowed by law, in money, or the like proportion of all land he or they may so point out and discover, at his or their option.

Approved of by the governor the 10th December, 1804.

In the House of Representatives, 25th June, 1806.

RESOLVED, That James Salter and Henry Brown, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners on the part of the county of Montgomery, and James Brantley and William Henly, commissioners on the part of the county of Bulloch, to survey, ascertain and mark the dividing line* between the said counties of Montgomery and Bulloch, and to make a return thereof to the surveyor general before the first day of March next.

Approved of by the governor the 26th June, 1806.

RESOLVED, That Etheldred Wood, tax collector of Jackson county, be allowed a credit of $22 48 1- by the comptroller general in the payment of the tax of 1805, it

* See act of 1810, No. 516, establishing and designating this line.
being the difference between the digest furnished the said collector and that deposited in the comptroller's office for the year 1801.

And be it further resolved, that the receivers of tax returns within the several counties of this State, who shall hereafter render an incorrect statement of the taxes due from any county, shall be liable and answerable for the amount of each deficiency, whether in favor or against the State; and the comptroller is hereby authorized to deduct the same from the amount of his fees, to be placed to the credit of the tax collector if such statement shall be against him, or to the credit of the State if such amount shall be found against it, and that his excellency the governor cause this resolution immediately to be published at least thirty days, in as many of the public gazettes of this State as he may think proper.

Approved of by the governor the 3d December, 1806.

Resolutions which originated in the House of Representatives in 1807.

WHEREAS in the year seventeen hundred and ninety five, as will be recollected, with emotions of indignation, by every virtuous citizen of this State, a combination of influential and monied men, succeeded by bribery and corruption in obtaining the passage of an act, conveying the right of this State in a well known portion of the western country, called YAZOO, to several companies of purchasers, and whereas the succeeding legislature, duly convinced of the flagitious agency which had procured the act aforesaid, virtuously determined by a rescinding law, to prohibit all contracts, conveyances and grants originating in that fraud from being carried into effect, it solemnly becomes this legislature to support and preserve consistent, the reputation of this State, by denying the statement of a band of speculators, combined from New-Hampshire to the Mississippi, to embezzle the funds, either of this State or the United States, and to riot on the profits of an extensive tract of country, in alleging falsely, that the State of Georgia contemplated in the articles of cession to the United States of her western territory in eighteen hundred and two, any compromise of the Yazoo claims in any way whatever. And in as much as it is important to the decision of Congress on this subject, and greatly so to the dignity and justice of the State of Georgia, that the truth as it is in this matter should be fully and unequivocally defined, it is therefore unanimously

RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met, That they have viewed and still view, with abhorrence the attempt made by a set of unprincipled men, commonly known by the appellation of Yazoo men, to corrupt a majority of the legislature of this State in the year 1795; which attempt was rendered abortive by the virtue of the succeeding legislature.

Resolved, That it never was the intention of the legislature of this State, when they ratified certain articles of agreement and cession entered into by commissioners appointed by the State of Georgia and the United States, to evince any desire to compromise claims that originated in fraud, and which were rendered invalid by the State sovereignty.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State
of Georgia be given to John Randolph, member of Congress from the State of Virginia, and the late majority of the ninth Congress for their virtuous and manly opposition to a compromise, which would in their opinion equally compromit the dignity of the government of the United States, and the sovereignty of this State.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing resolutions to Mr. Randolph, to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General of the United States.

Approved of by the governor the 23d day of November, 1807.

THE committee to whom was referred so much of his excellency's communication as relates to the removal of Edward White, as clerk of the court of ordinary of Chatham county,

REPORT, That from an examination of the documents submitted to them, together with an examination of the constitution and the laws bearing on this subject, they are of opinion, that the order of the justices of the inferior court of the county aforesaid, on the 4th of May eighteen hundred and seven, for the removal of Edward White, the clerk of the court of ordinary, and the pretended appointment of Thomas Bourke, were not authorized by a fair construction of the constitution or the law; and specially, that the conduct of the three justices concurring on that occasion, namely, Telfair, Morell and Bullock, was intended to press the said Edward White into a servile acquiescence to their wishes; they are also of opinion, that Edward White having been appointed, commissioned and qualified, as directed by the law, was not liable to be removed by any order or decree of the said justices, and that the said Edward White is the only rightful clerk of the court of ordinary for the county aforesaid, within the meaning and intention of the constitution and the law.

They are also of the opinion, that his excellency the governor did well in hesitating on the propriety of commissioning Thomas Bourke, as will be manifested by a reference to the well grounded reasoning offered to his excellency in the opinions of the solicitors general of the middle and western circuits.

They therefore recommend the following resolutions:—

1st. RESOLVED, That the justices of the inferior court of Chatham county, in depriving Edward White of the office of clerk of the court of ordinary, after he had received a commission from his excellency the governor, acted in the opinion of the legislature contrary to law, and in pursuing him after he had delivered the papers and records belonging to the office of the said court, and acquiesced in their decision was ill judged and precipitate.

2d. That Edward White, until removed in the manner pointed out by the constitution for removing the clerks of the superior and inferior courts, will be considered by the legislature of this State as the only proper clerk of the court of ordinary of the county of Chatham, and do recommend that he be restored to his said office.

3d. That the legislature will leave Edward White to pursue his remedy for any per-
sonal injuries and sufferings he may have sustained, before the tribunal properly authorized to determine all such cases.

Approved of by the governor the 3d day of December, 1807.

THE committee on the state of the republic, to whom were referred the documents and papers relative to the county of Walton, Report,

That they have carefully attended to the subject confided to them, and find the following facts:—

First—That the governments of the States of Georgia and North Carolina, by their commissioners and artists, have as their duty and instructions required, endeavoured to ascertain the thirty fifth degree of north latitude, on the north of the south side of the Blue Ridge, as was confidently expected from preceding astronomical observations.

Secondly—that there is a difference and coincidence by the artists in the several observations made when taken at the same time and place, and with like instruments, which ought, as the commissioners on the part of this State have expressed themselves, "to have raised in their minds rational doubts as to the accuracy of the instruments then used," or the truth of the observations reported.

Thirdly—that there was a zealous solicitude on the part of the commissioners of this State to postpone a further prosecution of their enquiries until other artists or instruments could be procured, which together with the anxiety of the artists on the part of Georgia to have another trial at a future day, renders it important that other and further observations should be made, that the truth as it really is, should manifestly appear.

As your committee cannot for a moment entertain the opinion that the State of North Carolina would in their power stifle enquiry, when the object was the ascertaining of truth, and when the result of a second effort might calm all inquietude, do recommend the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That three commissioners be appointed on the part of this State to be attended by two artists and the surveyor general, and with other instruments as well as those already used, that they be authorized and required to proceed to ascertain the parallel of the thirty fifth degree of north latitude in the county of Walton, and on the north side of the Blue Ridge, dividing the eastern from the western waters; and if the aforesaid parallel of latitude can there be found, that the commissioners cause the same to be plainly marked, and report their proceedings in this regard to his excellency the governor, on or before the first day of November next.

Resolved, That the governor of this State be, and he is hereby requested to inform his excellency the governor of North Carolina, of the doubts entertained by the legislature of this State as to the accuracy of the observations lately made to ascertain the thirty fifth degree of north latitude, with the request that some fit and proper persons may be appointed on the part of that State, to be present at and co-operate in this second effort, to fix permanently and truly the boundary line between the two States, and further, on the score of good neighborhood, to request that the laws of North Carolina may not be-
permitted to be enforced in the county of Walton, and that the good citizens of this State, resident in the said county, may not be disturbed in their persons or property by any of the judicial, executive or military officers, belonging to the State of North-Carolina.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this legislature, that in case the State of North-Carolina refuses to co-operate with this State in making this further effort to ascertain the 35th degree of north latitude, that the commissioners and artists appointed by this State ought and are hereby directed to proceed alone and endeavour to perform that duty.*

Resolved, That the sum of three thousand dollars be appropriated to defray all such expenses as may be incurred in carrying the foregoing into effect.

Approved of by the governor the 5th day of December, 1807.

THE committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the nature and truth of surmises respecting the return of the fractional surveys in the late acquired territory, Report,

That they have enquired into the rumors abroad on the subject, in every way through which they could receive information, and are compelled to believe that the probability does exist of impropriety by some of the surveyors. The committee are not desirous of imputing guilt to any one who may be innocent, and therefore forbear to mention names or discriminate any one of the surveyors, but recommend the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That his excellency the governor be requested to take the best measures in his discretion to come at the truth of this affair, and in the event of finding the conduct of any one of the surveyors fraudulent, that he immediately give publicity to such discovery, and direct prosecution to be immediately instituted against the delinquent.

Approved of by the governor the 7th day of December, 1807.

RESOLVED, That the commissioners of confiscated estates be, and they are hereby directed to make titles to James M'Intosh for a forty five acre lot in the neighborhood of Savannah, bought by James Fields at the sales of confiscated estates; provided the same has been paid for.

Approved of by the governor the 7th day of December, 1807.

RESOLVED, That the comptroller general be, and he is hereby authorized and required to renew a State troop bounty warrant, bearing date the 9th February, 1790, in the name of John Chesn, for the use of Henry Hayes.

Approved of by the governor the 9th day of December, 1807.

RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of Georgia, in General Assembly met, That the resolutions passed on the 30th November, 1804, as will appear by reference to the Journals of Senate of the date aforesaid, relative to so much of the confiscat-

* See resolution of the year 1810 upon this subject.
ed estate of John Graham, as was sold to Thomas Young, sen. and Peter H. Morell, on the 30th of April, 1804, directing that that part purchased by Thomas Young shall be located on the north end of the said tract, and the part purchased by Peter H. Morell, and there-
in stated to have been relinquished to George Baillie by the said Peter H. Morell, to be located on the centre of the said tract, shall be and are hereby rescinded.

And whereas it appears by the petition of George Baillie, esquire, that the said Peter H. Morell has relinquished or sold to him his interest and right in the said purchase; Be it resolved by the authority aforesaid, That if the said George Baillie shall cause to be secured to this State, the payment of the sum of $6895 57 1-2 in three equal annual instalments from the 1st January next, (viz:) one third on the 1st January, 1809; one third on the 1st January, 1810; and one third on the 1st January, 1811; That then and in that case the commissioners of confiscated estates are hereby directed to execute to the said George Baillie, his heirs and assigns, a deed for 900 acres of land, situate on the island of St. Simon's, being an undivided part of the tract of land containing twenty two hundred and nineteen acres, confiscated as the property of John Graham, and sold on the 30th April, 1804. Provided, that the said George Baillie, shall first obtain a relinquishment in writing from under the hand and seal of the said Peter H. Morell, of all his interest in the tract of 900 acres sold as aforesaid unto the said George Baillie, which shall be deposited in the office of the comptroller general; and provided also, that the said George Baillie to be entitled to the provisions herein before contained, shall within three months after the first day of January next, execute his bonds and give good and sufficient personal security, and a mortgage on the said land, which shall be deposited in the treasury office of this State. And should the said George Baillie fail so to do, that his excellency the governor is hereby required to order that the bonds of Peter H. Morell, given on account of the purchase aforesaid, shall be placed in the hands of the solicitor general of the eastern circuit for collection without delay: Provided nevertheless, That if the said George has paid any monies heretofore on account of the said tract, the sum or sums so paid, shall be deducted out of the first or second installment.

Approved of by the governor the 10th day of December, 1807.

RESOLVED, That the commissioners appointed to ascertain with the aid of artists, the 25th degree of north latitude, between this State and North Carolina, shall receive as a compensation for their services, not exceeding three dollars per day while on actual duty, and for every twenty miles in going to and returning from the point where their object shall be accomplished.

Resolved, That his excellency the governor, together with the commissioners aforesaid, are hereby authorized to procure two artists, who shall be well qualified for the purpose contemplated.

Approved of by the governor the 10th day of December, 1807.

RESOLVED, That the inferior courts of the respective counties lying between the Ocmulgee and Oconee rivers, (viz:) Randolph, Morgan, Putnam, Jones, Wilkinson,
RESOLUTIONS.

Laurens and Telfair, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners for their respective counties, whose duty it shall be, to fix on a site for the public buildings of each county, which several sites shall be as near the geographical centre as conveniences will admit of.

And be it further resolved, That the said justices, after having fixed upon the place where the several court houses and jails ought to be built, shall be, and they are hereby authorized to purchase, if the same cannot be procured by donation, four acres of land in each county, for the purposes aforesaid; and when the lands are so obtained, it shall be the duty of the said justices, or a majority of them, to cause the lands so acquired to be laid off into lots, and after giving sixty days notice in the Augusta Chronicle, and at three of the most public places in the respective counties, to sell and dispose of the same at public auction, for the best price which can be had, on a credit of twelve months, the purchasers giving notes with approved personal security, payable to the said inferior courts and their successors in office, for the use of the county where the said lots may be sold.

And be it further resolved, That when the inferior courts aforesaid have fixed on the place for the court house and jail in their respective counties, they are hereby authorized to appoint the holding the courts at each place, as soon as in their opinion they may think proper, having respect to the time pointed out by law.

Approved of by the governor the 10th day of December, 1807.

Resolutions which originated in the Senate in 1807.

WHEREAS the period for which Miller & Whitney obtained an exclusive privilege for making and vending a gin for separating the seed from the cotton has now expired.

And whereas, it is understood that themselves or others in their behalf are about to apply to Congress for a renewal of such exclusive privilege—and being convinced that such renewal would be highly injurious to the interests of the people of Georgia, and retard many improvements which may be made in the important business of ginning and cleaning of cotton.

Now be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That our senators be instructed and our representatives be directed to use every means in their power to oppose the renewal of such exclusive privilege.

And be it further resolved, That the Governor be directed to transmit these resolutions as early as possible to our Senators and Representatives as aforesaid.

Approved of by the governor the 28th November, 1807.

RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the justices of the inferior court of the county of Columbia, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized and required to lay off such a number of lots as they may think expedient, and of such a size not exceeding one half acre each, part of the tract or parcel of land conveyed by the late William Appling to the late commissioners of the court house and jail of Colum-
RESOLUTIONS.

Vesolutions.

THE committee on the state of the republic to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Hutchinson, as next friend to the heirs of James Hutchinson, deceased, Report, That upon examining a letter written to the comptroller general by John Fox, dated the 25th of July, 1808, it appears that the two warrants now prayed to be renewed, are the right and property of the heirs of James Hutchinson, deceased, and that the comptroller general’s certificate on this subject, dated the 18th of November, 1808, leaves no room to doubt but what the former comptroller general had sufficient instructions given him by the then executive department to renew the same, upon receiving a bond to indemnify the State against future claimants; but that no application appears to have been made to the comptroller for that purpose.

Your committee are therefore of opinion, that the aforesaid State troop bounty warrants, of six hundred and forty acres each, ought to be renewed upon the said Joseph Hutchinson’s giving bond in the penal sum of thousand dollars, to indemnify the State against future claimants, and thereupon recommend the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the comptroller general be instructed to renew the two bounty warrants of six hundred and forty acres each, for the use of the heirs of James Hutchinson, deceased, upon being notified by the executive department that bond hath been given to indemnify the State against future claimants.

Approved of by the governor the 17th December, 1808.

ON motion of Mr. Bryan, the following address to Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, was unanimously agreed to:

SIR,

THE legislature of the State of Georgia, the immediate organ of the public will, think proper at this all important period of time, to address you. It is sensible, sir, that while the great powers of Europe are involved in a contest almost unexampled in magnitude, consequences and duration, that the people of these shores, though happily situated at a distance from the scene of carnage, yet being largely engaged in the pursuit of commerce, must from necessity suffer great privations from the want of a vent for the produce of a country, fertile, extensive and inhabited almost exclusively by agriculturalists. But, sir, the citizens of this State, strong in their independence, and proud of their government, feel happy that a measure has been adopted
which they conceive to be at once pacific and manly. They will never wish to see the
lives and property of their brethren exposed to the insult or capacity of a foreign power.
And should this measure fail to produce the desired effect, immediately they will cheer-
fully submit to its continuance; if on the other hand our present embarrassments should
eventuate in a war, they will in proportion to their number and resources, give zealous
aid to the government of their choice, confident that from the judicious management of
the public funds, and the easy pressure of taxation hitherto, a conflict could be main-
tained to every advantage which pecuniary means would bring in support of a people
patriotic and brave.

You sir, when retired to the peaceful walks of life will not be an insensible spectator.
You will exult in the future prosperity of your country, or mourn in ease an all-wise
providence should see fit to afflict it by a public calamity. The real friends to these
states will feel sorry that they are deprived of the benefit of your councils. You will
carry with you their blessings, and unfeigned regret will follow you to the grave.

Approved of by the governor the 26th day of December, 1808.

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of Charles Tait, having taken the
same into consideration, together with the certificate of the sales of confiscated property
made by the state to John Ward of one thousand acres, and to John Moore of seven hun-
dred acres of land, late the property of William Knox: and having had before them an
accurate survey of those lands by a celebrated surveyor, John Douglass, prior to the re-
volution, dated in the year 1776: by which it appears that William Knox held in the
aforesaid tract or tracts of 2588 acres, of which land the state sold only seventeen hun-
dred acres, to wit: one thousand acres to John Ward and seven hundred acres to John
Moore, leaving yet in the opinion of your committee 888 acres the property of the state.
Your committee therefore beg leave to recommend the following resolution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met,
and by the authority of the same, that the commissioners of confiscated property, pre-
ceed to an accurate survey of the tract or tracts of land of the said William Knox; and
that they ascertain the claim of the state to any surplus land in the aforesaid tract or
tracts of land contained and not conveyed by the state, either to John Ward or John Moore,
and report their proceedings to the next Legislature.

Approved of by the governor the 26th December, 1808.

The following report of the committee on the state of the republic was taken up and
agreed to.

On document No. 4, referred to in the Governor's communication: Your committee
from all the papers that have been referred to them, as well from all the information they
could obtain from other quarters, upon the subject, are of opinion that B. Smith, esquire,
surveyor of the 7th district of Baldwin,* intended no fraud upon the state; nor has the

*See act of 1810, No. 532, directing the sale of fractions in this district.
state yet sustained any injury from errors of his surveys; but that such errors arose from
the local situation of the district, and the state of the waters of the river at the time of
his being engaged in the survey. But as it has been necessary to have a re-survey of
that district.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of
Georgia, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the aforesaid
B. Smith, surveyor of the 7th District of Baldwin county, pay into the treasury of the
State the sum that may be allowed to David McCord for the re-survey, within ninety
days after it is ascertained what sum the said McCord may be allowed; and in failure
thereof, that the bond of the said B. Smith, now in the executive office, be put in suit.
Approved of by the governor the 20th of December, 1808.

WHEREAS Frederick Collham by his petition to this Legislature has prayed the
privilege of erecting a bridge over the Oconee river, at or near his ferry in Greene coun-
ty, where the main road leading from Jackson and Clark counties, and a large section
of the Western and Ocmulgee circuits of said state crosses said river passing on to Greenes-
borough, Augusta, &c. And whereas, it is thought and believed that to grant the same
privilege will tend to promote public convenience. Be it therefore resolved, That from
and immediately after the passing of this resolution, the said Frederick Collham is here-
by authorized to erect a bridge across the said river at or near his said ferry, and to hold
and occupy the profits and advantages thereof for and during the term of twenty years
after the same shall be complete and ended at the following rates of toll, to wit: for a
loaded waggon and four horses, fifty cents; for an empty waggon and four horses, thirty
seven and an half cents; for a loaded cart and two horses, twenty-five cents; for an
empty cart and two horses, eighteen and three quarter cents; for a rolling hogshead of
tobacco and two horses, twenty-five cents; for all four wheel pleasure carriages, fifty cents;
for all two wheel pleasure carriages, eighteen and three quarter cents; for a man and
horse, six and one quarter cents; for all led horses and mules, three cents; for each foot
passenger two cents; for each head of stock cattle, two cents; and for each head of hogs,
sheep or goats, one cent: provided, the said bridge shall be so constructed as to admit
the passage of any boat or raft which may be brought down said river, and provided the
said Frederick Collham, shall complete said bridge within the term of two years from
and after the passing of this resolution.
Approved of by the governor the 20th day of May, 1808.

RESOLVED, that Thomas B. Scott and James Holt, be and they are hereby author-
zized to erect a toll bridge across the Oconee river, at or near Holt's ferry in Putnam
county, on land of the said Thomas B. Scott and said Holt, and that they be entitled to
receive the same toll as allowed for other bridges and ferries across said river, provided
the said bridge be so constructed as not to prevent the passage of boats or rafts.
Approved of by the governor the 23d day of May, 1808.
RESOLUTIONS.

In Senate, 1st December, 1808.

RESOLVED, That his Excellency the governor be requested to renew his application to the government of North-Carolina for an appointment of commissioners to meet such commissioners as have already been appointed on the part of the state of Georgia, to settle the existing differences between the two states, and in case he does not receive an answer in the affirmative that the state of North-Carolina will co-operate in designating the 35th degree of north latitude by the first day of February next, that his Excellency take such measures to carry that object into effect as directed by a previous resolution.*

Approved of by the governor, the 20th December, 1808.

Resolutions which originated in the House of Representatives in the year 1809.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer and comptroller-general do close the account of David B. Butler, tax collector of Richmond county for the year 1801, by passing to his credit the amount of George Sibbald's tax for that year. And that the tax collector of Richmond county for the year 1810, do proceed to collect the same and pay it over to the treasurer. And that his Excellency the Governor be requested to use the most immediate and effectual means to recover the monies due by George Sibbald to this state since that time either by levying on his land and selling it or otherwise.†

Approved of by the governor, 12th December, 1809.

Resolutions which originated in the Senate, in the year 1809.

RESOLVED, That Arthur Lott, sen. of Tattnall county, and Joseph Collins of Montgomery county be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners to mark the dividing lines between said counties.‡

And be it further resolved, that the inferior courts of said counties are hereby bound to pay to their respective commissioners a reasonable compensation for their services, when performed.

Approved of by the governor, the 2d December, 1809.

The committee on the state of the republic to whom was referred the petition of Charles Smith, are of opinion that his petition deserves the attention of the Legislature, and recommend the following resolution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, that in case of any complaint being had by any individual in this state touching the inaccuracy of any survey or surveys of land as stated to have been made by either of the surveyors under and by virtue of the several lottery

* See resolution of the year 1810 upon this subject.
† See resolution of 1810 upon the subject of the last member of this resolution.
‡ See act of 1810, No. 516, upon this subject.
laws of the late ceded territories of this state, such complainant or complainants shall have due recourse to the bond or bonds of the surveyor of the district as the case may require, for redress of grievances in the superior court.

And be it further resolved, that his Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby required to cause a certified copy of the surveyors bond (on application) to be given to said complainant, his agent or attorney, which copy when duly certified as aforesaid under the private seal of his Excellency the Governor for the time being, shall be deemed, held and taken as good and sufficient in the place of the said original bond, any rule or principle of law to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Approved of by the governor, the 13th December, 1809.

To the President and Gentlemen of the Senate, and to the Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives in Congress assembled.

The state of Georgia by her convention with the United States, bearing date the 25th day of April, which was in the year eighteen hundred and two, for the cession of her western territory, having acquired a right to a certain tract of country which was west of South-Carolina, and separated the state of North-Carolina and Georgia, and the commissioners on the part of the United States having held forth to the commissioners of Georgia on that occasion, this territory as a strong and valuable part of the consideration offered by the United States for the completion of that convention.

The state of Georgia sent her surveyor general to ascertain the extent and quality of the territory she had thus acquired—he ascertained the boundaries to be at points that had long been supposed by South-Carolina and all the precedent claimers to this tract of country.

Georgia then proceeded under the solemn convention she had entered into with the United States to extend her laws and her government over the people there resident, and she then with astonishment first heard that her claims were to be resisted by North-Carolina, unless she would agree to sanction grants that had issued from the government of that state, and which would swallow up the right of soil through the whole extent of country, she sanctioning of which would have overthrown her benevolent intentions to its resident inhabitants, and confirmed a system of speculation which it had been the effort of Georgia to weed out of the limits of her state.

The documents subjoined to this address, (and marked No. 1) will confirm what is here advanced.

Georgia disappointed in her application to North-Carolina then addressed herself to Congress on the subject: her representatives abstained however from pressing the affair on receiving assurances from the delegation of the state of North-Carolina, that they would represent to their own state the necessity of meeting on some other grounds the requisition of Georgia.

In consequence of this application, North-Carolina did appoint commissioners, who met commissioners from Georgia.
Some observations were made of the latitude of places supposed, about the boundaries of the two states, but because these observations were contrary to all that had been made before them.

Because they were directly, against the opinion of persons best informed upon the subject, neighbouring states—because they were not confided in by the citizens claimed of Georgia, resident in the country.

And above all because the observations made were themselves so variant (where a variation to such an extent) as to demonstrate that there was an error in the men employed or the instruments used.

The Legislature of Georgia from some or all of these reasons refused her assent to the boundaries that would have been fixed by these observations, and again requested North-Carolina to appoint commissioners, that the doubts on the subject might be removed, that if Georgia had no just claim to a territory for which by her convention with the United States, she had allowed a valuable compensation, she might have satisfactory and conclusive testimony.

This application though reiterated has been rejected; this requisition though proposed by the government of Georgia, to a wearisome length has met with nothing but denial from her sister state, as the documents annexed to this memorial (and marked No. 2) will confirm, the Legislature of Georgia now see but one mode of calming the irritations that have arisen between the two states on this subject, they therefore apply to the government of the United States to appoint a proper person to run the dividing line between the two states, through its whole extent, either at the expense of the union, as Georgia believes she has a right to demand, or at the expense of the two states, if Congress should so insist.

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That our senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States press upon the attention of the general government the subject matter of the preceding memorial.

And be it further resolved, that his Excellency the Governor transmit to our delegation in Congress, the preceding memorial and resolution.

Approved of by the governor, the 15th of December, 1809.

The foundation of the national government being laid in the people—The intimate connexion between the people in a republican government and their public functionaries—the deep and solemn affection of a people for the government of their choice—the proud independence of freemen disdaining a quiet submission to repeated injuries—the long continued outrages and insults which have characterized the conduct of the British cabinet towards our country, urge the Legislature of Georgia, at this momentous crisis, to an enunciation of their sentiments.

While with an eye of prudent suspicion we have marked the rapid strides of that imperious government towards the despotism of the ocean, we could not but recognize the
pointed jealousy of her orders in council, which have with undeviating constancy levelled
their shafts at the infant, but widely expanded commerce of America.

The Legislature had at one time sympathized, in the fond hope of their brethren at
large, in the Union, that a character of virtue and integrity sanctioned by the manifesta-
tions of a peace loving community, would have entitled them to reciprocal moderation and
justice from the governments of the old world: but the steady determination evinced by
the two great belligerents of Europe to a continuation of their encroachments, and unre-
mitting adherence to their violations of the universally received principles of national
law, had served entirely to eradicate the fond hope that a strong and virtuous neutrality
would be adequate to the maintenance of our rights upon the ocean; and hence resulted
throughout the state of Georgia that animated approbation of the principles of an em-
bargo, which they deemed best calculated to restore the proud deserts of Europe to a
sense of justice and of right: but while indulging in the pleasing expectations that an
effort so desirable was about to be produced—while reposing in the grateful retrospection
of the virtuous and patriotic policy which had dignified the last administration, and con-
templating equally honorable conduct in the present—we have been roused from a confi-
dence so magnanimous to the recognition of an insult offered to the heads of department
in our government, in whose hands are intrusted all negociations with foreign powers—
and feeling as we do that an insult to officers so high, in whom rests a responsibility so
great, while in the decent, honorable, rightful and dignified performance of duties incum-
bent upon them, through the insolence of a foreign minister, is an insult to the nation at
large—and deeply impressed with the importance of supporting the Executive in all ac-
tions sanctioned by justice, where the rights and dignity of our national government is
involved.

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Geor-
gia, in General Assembly met, That we conceive the conduct of Francis James Jackson,
late resident minister for the court of Saint James, to have been highly insulting and cen-
surable; and that with one voice we approve the spirited and decisive manner of the Ex-
cutive of the United States, in refusing further to negotiate with the British govern-
ment through the medium of that minister.

And be it further resolved, That we, as citizens of Georgia, and members of the
Union, will ever be found in willing readiness to assert the rights and support the dignity
of our country, whenever called upon by the proper authority of our national republic.

And be it further resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit
these our resolutions to our senators in Congress, to be by them presented to the president
of the United States.

Approved of by the governor, the 15th day of December, 1809.

Resolutions which originated in the House of Representatives in 1810.

RESOLVED, That Messrs. Telfair, Ware, Hill, Iverson and J. Jackson, be a com-
mittee on the part of this House, to join such other committee as may be appointed by.
RESOLUTIONS:

the Senate, to systematize, digest, and so far as expedient, to ameliorate the criminal
code of this State, and that they report what progress they shall have made previous to
the adjournment of this House.

And be it further resolved, That the aforesaid committee be directed to hold one meet-
ing after the rising of the present session of the legislature, and before the sitting of
the next, and that they report through the governor to the next session of the legislature,
such system as shall be adopted by them.

In Senate, 9th November, 1810.

Resolved, That the sale of lot No. 10, Hicks Tything, Percival Ward, in the
city of Savannah, now advertized and to take place on Monday next, be, and the same
is hereby postponed until the meeting of the next legislature, and the commissioners of
confiscated estates are hereby directed to proceed accordingly.

And be it further resolved, That his excellency the governor be, and he is hereby re-
quested to take the necessary steps to have the present possessor of the said lot evicted
therefrom, and to establish the title of the State thereto, provided, she has such title.

Approved, 16th November, 1810.

Resolved, That the tax collectors of the counties of Montgomery, Tattnall, Bul-
loch and Bryan, be, and they are hereby directed to sell so much of the land held by
George Sibbald, deceased, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes due by him to the State,
and if no purchaser can be found, the governor is hereby authorized to purchase the
same in behalf of the State, provided he does not exceed the sum due the State for
taxes by the said Sibbald.

Approved, 11th December, 1810.

Resolved, That his excellency the governor be, and he is hereby authorized and
required to draw upon the contingent fund, in favor of Messrs. Deverenx and Thweatt
for the sum of one hundred and ninety six dollars and fifty nine cents, being a balance
due them for a number of tents furnished for the use of the State, pursuant to an act
of the legislature, passed in the year 1808.

Approved, 11th December, 1810.

Resolved, That the tax collector of the county of McIntosh be, and he is hereby
authorized to receipt in full to the honorable Pierce Butler, or his agent in this country,
for his taxes, due in the county of McIntosh for the year eighteen hundred and nine, on the
said tax collector receiving from Mr. Butler or his agent, the full amount of such tax, with-
out enforcing the law for double taxing such as may omit to make their returns in due time.

Approved, 11th December, 1810.
RESOLVED, That the treasurer of this State be authorized to receive the bills of the Bank of Augusta and the Planter's Bank of the State of Georgia, in payment of taxes. Approved, 15th December, 1810.

RESOLVED, That his excellency the governor be authorized and required to publish the outlines of an act passed the present session of the legislature, providing for the election of receiver and collector of taxes by the people in each county of this State, on the first Monday in January next, and annually thereafter, in such public prints as he may deem best calculated to diffuse the most certain and general information. Approved, 15th December, 1810.

WHEREAS it has been found from experience, that the seats with which the members of the General Assembly have been and now are accommodated, are extremely inconvenient, and tend greatly to protract legislative proceedings.

And whereas it is also found, that the noise arising from the walking of members has a tendency to embarrass and confuse the business of legislation; for remedy whereof,

Be it resolved, That the commissioners of Milledgeville be authorized and required to cause to be made for the State house, half circular seats or chairs, suitable and convenient for the accommodation of the members of the General assembly, which shall not exceed one hundred and fifty in the Representative chamber, and fifty in the Senate chamber; one hundred and twenty of which in the Representative chamber and forty in the Senate chamber, shall have attached thereto a writing desk, or table, with a drawer, lock and key, which said seats shall be arranged in such order as to the said commissioners shall appear most convenient.

And be it further resolved, That his excellency the governor be authorized and requested to cause to be purchased suitable carpets for the floors in the Senate and Representative chambers, and to draw upon the contingent fund for the payment of said work and carpets.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.

THE committee on the state of the republic, to whom was referred that part of the communication of his excellency the governor, relative to Walton county,

REPORT, That your committee are of opinion, and it must be evident to every reflecting mind, that for sister States, whose interests are so nearly allied, to be at variance, is an evil of no inconsiderable magnitude, especially when the difference would admit of so easy and honorable adjustment, as that which exists between North-Carolina and Georgia. They deem it honorable and righteous, dignified and just, for every State, in order to preserve the harmony of the Union, ever to offer such openings of accommodation as reason and justice may require, and wrest from posterity any question which may eventuate in future dissensions and animosities. They deem it a duty which they owe to the inhabitants of the disputed territory, known as Walton county, to bring to
as speedy an issue as possible, a question which so nearly interests them. How long it may be pending before Congress, how long this people will be deprived of that dearest of privileges, the citizenship of an indisputed land, your committee cannot divine, unless such steps be taken as will clearly enable each State to ascertain the true foundation of its claims, and to afford whichever may have misapprehended them, a decent and honorable opportunity of receding. They therefore recommend the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the governor employ Mr. Ellicott to ascertain the thirty fifth degree of north latitude; and in case North Carolina will not associate some other artist on her part, that he be authorized to instruct the said artist to ascertain it, for the satisfaction of the State of Georgia.

And be it further resolved, That his excellency the governor be, and he is hereby authorized and requested, to pay the artist thus employed out of the contingent fund.

And be it further resolved, That his excellency the governor be requested to communicate to the executive of North Carolina, the wishes and reasons of the State of Georgia, for a speedy and final adjustment of the respective claims of each State, to the territory known in this State as Walton county; and that they have on their part employed Mr. Ellicott as an artist for this purpose. And in case of a coincidence of the State of North Carolina in this resolution, that then, the observation taken shall be final and conclusive.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.

Resolutions which originated in the Senate in 1810.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Paul Hamilton Wilkins, beg leave to report the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the treasurer of the state be, and he is hereby directed to deliver to the commissioners of confiscated sales, a funded certificate, deposited by them in the treasury of the state for safe keeping, and receipted for by Edwin Mounger to the said Paul Hamilton Wilkins, that the said commissioners may finally settle with the said Paul Hamilton Wilkins, in terms of their original assumpsit.

Approved, 22d November, 1810.

Report of the joint committee to contract for the printing of the laws and journals of the present session.

Your committee report, that they have received proposals from several printers, and upon opening and examining the same, are of opinion, that the proposals made by Mr. Seaton Grantland are moderate and reasonable, and something less than the work was executed for at the last session, viz. two and one third cents per sheet for the laws and resolutions, and two and three quarter cents per sheet for the journals.

They therefore recommend the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Seaton Grantland have the printing of the laws and concurred resolutions of the present Legislature, at the rate of two and one third cents per sheet of six-
Resolved, that fifteen hundred copies of the laws and concurred resolutions (except such resolutions as relate to elections) of the present session, and twelve hundred journals of each House, be printed and distributed as heretofore.

Approved, 24th November, 1810.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Elizabeth Jones,
Resolved, that they examined the vouchers accompanying the same, wherein it appears, that George Walton, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, purchased of the commissioners of confiscated property, a certain tract of land, containing one hundred acres, on Savannah river, at the mouth of Redd's mill creek, near the town of Augusta, (now in the county of Columbia) which said tract of land was sold as the property of Lachlan M'Gilvery;

And whereas the said George Walton, on the ninth day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, did transfer his right to James Stallings, who did on the second day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety two, transfer his right to Thomas Jones, and the said George Walton did draw an order in favour of the said Thomas Jones, on the commissioners of confiscated property, requiring them to convey the said tract of land to the said Thomas Jones, who is since dead.

And whereas also, it appears that James Stallings has paid and discharged the purchase money for the said land, and it appears that no deed of conveyance has as yet been made.

Recommend the following resolution;
Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met, that the present commissioners of confiscated property, or a majority of them, do make and execute titles for said land, to the heirs of Thomas Jones, deceased, to wit; Susannah, Thomas, Penelope, Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Barbary, Tabitha, and Samuel Jones, the children of said Jones, provided that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to bar Elizabeth Jones, the widow of the said Thomas Jones, from her right of dower to the said tract of land—And provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or injure the claim of any person or persons having or pretending to have a claim to the said tract of land, further than such claim would have been affected if the titles had been made by the commissioners of confiscated estates at the time of the original sale.

Approved, 24th November, 1810.
The select committee to whom was referred the petition of Zachariah Sims, praying a loan of four thousand dollars, to enable him to complete the establishment of a paper manufactory in Greene county in this state, are of opinion, that the prayer of the petitioner is reasonable and ought to be granted.

Your committee have received information from persons of the most respectable standing in society for integrity and capacity to judge, that Mr. Sims's expenditures have been great to accomplish the said object, and his works are in considerable forwardness, and that with the aid of the solicited loan, he will in a very few months, have his said works in complete operation, to the great benefit of the state.

Your committee therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, and that the sum of three thousand dollars be loaned to him, upon his giving bond with two securities, to be approved of by his Excellency the Governor, for the return of the money into the treasury of this state, within the term of three years from the time of his receiving the same, and that the said payment be further secured by a mortgage on the real estate of the said Zachariah Sims, to the full value and amount of the said loan, to be judged of by the justices of the inferior court of the county of Greene, or any three of them.

Resolved, that there shall be appropriated to the said Zachariah Sims, out of any moneys unappropriated, the sum of three thousand dollars, to enable him to carry into operation a paper manufactory, upon his giving bond and sufficient security to his Excellency the Governor for the return of said money with interest, into the treasury of this state, at the expiration of three years next after the said Zachariah Sims shall receive the same.

Approved, 10th December, 1810.

The committee on finance beg leave to report,

On the petition of Charles Jones, your committee recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That the tax collector of Richmond county be, and he is hereby authorized and required to allow the said Charles Jones credit, in a settlement of his taxes for the year 1808, the sum charged improperly for the tax on a billiard table, as stated in the said petition.

Approved, 13th December, 1810.

The committee on the state of the republic to whom was confided the duty of reporting upon that part of his Excellency the Governor's communication relative to the survey of John Coffee, and that of the re-survey of Mr. Sturges, of the 8th district of Wilkinson county,

Report, that having maturely deliberated on the subject matter of difference on the two surveys of the said district, are of opinion, that from the satisfactory nature and the respectability of the testimony adduced to the committee, they are unanimously of opin-
ion, that the inundation of the waters on the low grounds, the dead rivers, lakes and lagoons upon the Ocmulgee river, has been the entire cause of producing the difference in the survey.

We feel ourselves authorized to draw this conclusion specially from the testimony of Mr. Gatlin, who declares upon oath, that he acted as marker for major Coffee in the survey of that district, and was frequently necessitated to wade to his breast in water, and at times to swim, in order as near as possible to ascertain the margin of the river, and in many instances they were at a loss and indeed found it impracticable assuredly to identify the same; this also appears from the report of Mr. Stewart, who re-surveyed the premises; a man who we presume is not liable to suspicion of collusion or impropriety; as also from the testimony of Mr. Harris, that when Mr. Sturges made his re-survey of the said district, the river was uncommonly low, so that the dead river or cut-offs in the bends of the said river, were either dry or did not run. It follows of course, that the margin exhibited by Mr. Sturges and that exhibited by major Coffee's survey, must be different, and that in many instances arable land is found between their respective lines.

The committee are therefore decidedly of opinion, that no degree of blame can or ought to be attached to major Coffee; the rectitude of his conduct in making the surveys aforesaid is indisputable, and his reputation in that respect entirely unimpeachable.

We also state with pleasure, that we have entire confidence in the accuracy of the re-survey of said district, made by Mr. Sturges, and with respect to the surplus land discovered by the same, recommend the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, that the commissioners to be appointed to sell the fractions of the 7th district in Twiggs county, be directed by law to sell sixteen hundred and fourteen acres of land, as discovered in the eighth district of Wilkinson county, by re-survey of Daniel Sturges, esquire.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.

The joint committee appointed to call on the state commissioners for the town of Milledgeville, for information relative to the disposition of the money appropriated by this state for building a state-house, and to obtain information why the state-house has not been completed agreeable to contract—

The committee beg leave to report the result of their enquiry, to wit; that they have received information from the state commissioners, that they have paid over to the undertakers for building the state-house all the money which was confided to their immediate management; but they state, that the last appropriation made by the state for building the state-house, was incorporated in the appropriation law, in favor of Scott and Thomas; therefore placed beyond their control or management. The undertakers for building the state-house, informed the committee, they have been prevented from completing the state-house, in consequence of the indisposition of their workmen, and several of them have been called from them contrary to their approbation; therefore, they beg of the state an indulgence of ninety days, at the expiration of which time they pledge themselves the state-house shall be completed.
RESOLUTIONS.

The committee recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, that the state commissioners for the town of Milledgeville, be authorized and required to place or cause to be placed in the hands of the proper law officer for immediate suit, the bonds of the undertakers for building the state-house, provided, the said undertakers do not finish the state-house in a complete manner within ninety days from this date; and that the said commissioners do appoint fit and proper persons to value the state-house, and report the result of the valuation to the next Legislature.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of John Hills, on the subject of a survey of the coasts of the state of Georgia, report, that from all the information they can procure upon the subject, they are impressed with the opinion, that the original drafts, proposed to be surrendered to the state of Georgia by Mr. Hills, were made by Hopkins, McLane & Co. and that it would be unjust to require an arrangement with Mr. Hills, until assured that the survivor (to wit, major Hopkins) had transferred his claim to Mr. Hills.

Your committee therefore recommend the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That his Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby required to ascertain from major Hopkins, whether the drafts tendered by Mr. Hills are his original surveys, and if so, whether he has transferred the same to Mr. Hills or not; and that his Excellency be requested to report to the next Legislature the result of the said enquiry; so that if necessary, provision may be made for the carrying fully into effect the very desirable object.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met, that all the confiscated property hereafter advertized or to be advertized by the commissioners of confiscated estates, situate in the Eastern district of this state, shall be sold at the city of Savannah; and all property of the same description, situate in the upper district, shall be sold at Augusta or Milledgeville, as a majority of the commissioners shall deem most expedient for the interest of this state; provided, that notice be given of such sales, agreeably to the laws now in force regulating such sales.—And that there be paid by the purchaser or purchasers at confiscated sales, (except for academies) one and an half per cent in cash, towards the resurveying and defraying the expense of such sales.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.

The committee on the state of the republic report on the petition of Sarah Oliver, the following resolution:

Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the attorney or solicitor general and sheriff, or
other officers, be directed to stay all further proceedings against the estate of James B. Oliver, deceased, on account of the debt due by said estate to this state, for the term of three years from the passing of this resolution, upon her paying the interest of the same, and giving satisfactory security to his Excellency the Governor, to secure the payment of the balance at the expiration of said term.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.

The committee to whom was referred the communication of the commissioners of confiscated property,

Report, that they have had the amount of sales before them, and find they have sold to the amount of sixty-eight thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars, and have closed their sales. Your committee therefore recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, that his Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to ascertain the amount of commissions due the commissioners of confiscated estates for their services, and that he may direct the treasurer to credit the same on their respective bonds due this state for the amount thereof.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.

Upon the petition of Hugh McDonald, your committee are of opinion, that the prayer of the petitioner is just and ought to be granted, and recommend the following resolution: Resolved, that the comptroller-general be authorized to issue a duplicate bounty land warrant, No. 576, for 800 acres, in the name of Oliver Rock, which was renewed the 30th of November, 1801, upon the said Hugh McDonald giving bond with security to his Excellency the Governor in the sum of eight hundred dollars, conditioned to indemnify the state against any loss which hereafter may be sustained by reason of the said warrant being formerly issued as aforesaid.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to draw upon the contingent fund, for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, in favor of the chairman of the joint committee, on the criminal code, for the purpose of providing paper and to pay the postage that may be necessary on the occasion.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor do pay out of the contingent fund, the sum of twenty-six dollars to Elijah Blackshear, agreeable to a concurred resolution.

Approved, 15th December, 1810.
TREATY

AT FORT WILKINSON IN 1802.

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, GREETING:

WHEREAS a certain treaty between the United States and the Creek Nation of Indians was concluded and signed near Fort Wilkinson on the Oconee river, on the sixteenth day of June last past, which treaty is as follows:

A treaty of limits between the United States of America and the Creek Nation of Indians.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States of America, by James Wilkinson, of the State of Maryland, brigadier general in the army of the United States; Benjamin Hawkins, of North Carolina, and Andrew Pickens, of South Carolina, commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States on the one part, and the Kings, Chiefs, Head Men and Warriors of the Creek Nation, in council assembled, on the other part, have entered into the following articles and conditions, viz:—

ARTICLE 1. The Kings, Chiefs, Head Men and Warriors of the Creek Nation in behalf of the said Nation, do by these presents cede to the United States of America, all that tract and tracts of land, situate, lying and being within and between the following bounds, and the lines and limits of the extinguished claims of the said nation heretofore ascertained and established by treaty.—That is to say: beginning at the upper extremity of the high shoals of the Appalachee river, the same being a branch of the Oconee river, and on the southern bank of the same; running thence a direct course to a
noted ford of the south branch of Little river, called by the Indians Chat-to-chue-co-hatchee; thence a direct line to the main branch of Commissioners creek, where the same is intersected by the path leading from the Rock landing to the Ocmulgee Old Towns; thence a direct line to Palmetto creek, where the same is intersected by the Uchee path, leading from the Oconee to the Ocmulgee river; thence down the middle waters of the said creek to the Oconee river, and with the western bank of the same to its junction with the Ocmulgee river; thence across the Ocmulgee river to the south bank of the Atalama river, and down the same at low water mark to the lower bank of Goose creek; and from thence by a direct line to the mounts on the margin of the Okefenokau swamp, raised and established by the commissioners of the United States and Spain, at the head of the St. Mary's river; thence down the middle waters of the said river to the point where the old line of demarcation strikes the same; thence with the said old line to the Atalama river, and up the same to Goose creek; and the said Kings, Chiefs, Head Men and Warriors, do relinquish and quit claim to the United States, all their right, title, interest and pretentions, in and to the tract and tracts of land within and between the bounds and limits aforesaid forever.

**Article 2.** The commissioners of the United States, for and in consideration of the foregoing concession on the part of the Creek nation, and in full satisfaction for the same, do hereby covenant and agree with the said nation, in behalf of the United States, that the said States shall pay to the said nation, annually and every year, the sum of three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars for the term of ten years, to the Chief who administer the government agreeably to a certificate under the hands and seals of the commissioners of the United States of this date; and also twenty five thousand dollars in the manner and form following, viz:—Ten thousand dollars in goods and merchandize, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged; ten thousand dollars to satisfy certain debts due from Indians and white persons of the Creek country to the factory of the United States; the said debts after the payment aforesaid, to become the right and property of the Creek nation, and to be recovered for their use in such way and manner as the President of the United States may think proper to direct; five thousand dollars to satisfy claims for property taken by individuals of the said nation from the citizens of the United States, subsequent to the treaty of Colerain, which has been or may be claimed and established agreeably to the provisions of the act for regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers. And it is further agreed that the United States shall furnish to the said nation two sets of blacksmiths’ tools, and men to work them, for the term of three years.

**Article 3.** It is agreed by the contracting parties, that the garrison or garrisons which may be found necessary for the protection of the frontiers, shall be established upon the land of the Indians, at such place or places as the President of the United States may think proper to direct, in the manner and on the terms established by the treaty of Colerain.
TREATY AT FORT WILKINSON IN 1802.

Article 4. The contracting parties to these presents do agree that this treaty shall become obligatory and of full effect, so soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States, the Kings, Chiefs, Head Men and Warriors of the Creek Nation, have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals at the camp of the commissioners of the United States, near Fort Wilkinson, on the Oconee river, this sixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and two, and of the Independence of the United States the twenty-sixth.

JAMES WILKINSON, (L. S.)
BENJAMIN HAWKINS, (L. S.)
ANDREW PICKENS, (L. S.)

EFAU X HAUJO,
1 TUSTUNNUGGEE X THLUCCO,
2 HOPOIE X MICCO,
3 HOPOIE X O-LAH-TAU,
TALLASSEE X MICCO,
TUSSSEIKIA X MICCO,
MICCO X THLUC-CO,
TUSKENHAWU X CHAPCO,
CHOU-WACKE X LE-MICCO,
TOOSCE X HATCHE-MICCO,
HOPOIE X YAUHOLE,
HOITHLEWAU X LE-MICCO,
EFAU-HAUJO X OF COOLOOME,
CUS-SE-TUH X TUS-TUN-NUG-GEE,
TAL-TIS-CHAU X MICCO,
YAUF-KEE X EMAUTLA HAUJO,
COOSAUDEE X TUS-TUN-NUG-GEE,
NENEHOM X OH-TAU TUS-TUN-NUN-NUG-GEE MICCO,
IS-FAU-NAU X TUS-TUN-NUG-GEE,
EUFAULAU X TUS-TUN-NUG-GEE,
TUSTUNNUE X HOITHLE POYUCH,
IS-HOPEI X TUS-TUN-NUG-GEE,
GOWETUH X TUS-TUN-NUG-GEE,
HOPOITHLE X HAUJO,
WOX-SEE HAUJO.
TREATY AT FORT WILKINSON IN 1802.

UCTY-UTCHEE X TUS-TUN-NUG-GEE,
OKELESAU X HUT-KEE,
PAHOSE X MICCO,
MICKE X EMAUTLAU,
HOETHLE-PO-YAU X HAUJO,
CUSSEUH X HAUJO,
OCHEWEE X TUS-TUN-NUG-GEE,
TOOSEIATCHEE HAUJO,
ISFAU-NEE X HAUJO,
HO-POITH-LE X HO-POI-E,
OLOH-TUH X EMAUTLAU.

TIMOTHY BARNARD,
ALEXANDER CORNELLS, } Interpreters.
JOSEPH ISLANDS

ALEXANDER MACOMB, Jun'r. Secretary to the Commissioners.
WILLIAM R. BOOTE, Captain 2d Regiment Infantry.
T. BLACKBURN, Lieut. Com: Comp: D.
JOHN B. BARNES, Lieut. United States A.
WM. HILL, Jg't. C. D.

NOW BE IT KNOWN, That I THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington the eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and three, and of the Independence of the United States the twenty seventh.

THO: JEFFERSON.

By the President,

JAMES MADISON, Secretary of State.
BY THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a convention between the United States and the Creek Nation of Indians, was made and concluded on the fourteenth day of November last past, and was duly ratified and confirmed by the President of the United States, on the second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, which convention is in the words following, to wit:

A convention between the United States and the Creek Nation of Indians, concluded at the City of Washington, on the fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five.

Articles of a convention made between Henry Dearborn, Secretary of War, being specially authorized therefor by the President of the United States, and Oche Hanjo, William McIntosh, Tuskenchau Chepeo, Tuskenchau, Enehau Thlueco, Checopechke Emanltlau, Chiefs and Head Men of the Creek Nation of Indians, duly authorized and empowered by said Nation.

ARTICLE 1. The aforesaid Chiefs and Head Men do hereby agree, in consideration of certain sums of money and goods to be paid to the said Creek Nation by the government of the United States, as hereafter stipulated, to cede and forever quit claim, and do in behalf of their Nation, hereby cede, relinquish, and forever quit claim unto the United States, all right, title, and interest, which the said Nation have or claim, in or unto a certain tract of land, situate between the rivers Ocone and Ocmulgee, (except as herein after excepted) and bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at the high shoals of Appalachee, where the line of the Treaty of Fort Wilkinson touches the same, thence running in a straight line to the mouth of Uleofahnatchee, it being the first large branch or fork of the Ocmulgee, above the seven Islands: provided, however, that if the said line should strike the Uleofahnatchee at any place above its mouth, that it shall continue round with that stream, so as to leave the whole of it on the Indian side; then the boundary to continue from the mouth of the Uleofahnatchee by the waters edge of the Ocmulgee river down to its junction with the Ocone;
A PROCLAMATION.

Reservation of a certain tract for a trading establishment or garrison.

Boundary described.

thence up the Oconee to the present boundary at Taulooatchee creek; thence up said creek and following the present boundary line to the first mentioned bounds at the high shools of Appalachee, excepting and reserving to the Creek Nation the title and possession of a tract of land, five miles in length and three in breadth, and bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning on the eastern shore of the Ocmulgee river, at a point three miles on a straight line above the mouth of a creek called Oakoncoolga, which empties into the Ocmulgee, near the lower part of what is called the old Ocmulgee fields; thence running three miles eastwardly, on a course at right angles with the general course of the river for five miles below the point of beginning; thence from the end of the three miles, to run five miles parallel with the said course of the river; thence westwardly at right angles with the last mentioned line to the river; thence by the river to the first mentioned bounds.

And it is hereby agreed, that the President of the United States, for the time being, shall have a right to establish and continue a military post, and a factory or trading house on said reserved tract; and to make such other use of the said tract as may be found convenient for the United States, as long as the government thereof shall think proper to continue the said military post or trading house. And it is also agreed on the part of the Creek Nation, that the navigation and fishery of the Ocmulgee, from its junction with the Oconee to the mouth of the Uleofanhatchee, shall be free to the white people; provided they use no traps for taking fish; but nets and seines may be used, which shall be drawn to the eastern shore only.

ARTICLE 2. It is hereby stipulated and agreed, on the part of the Creek Nation, that the government of the United States shall forever hereafter have a right to a horse path through the Creek country, from the Ocmulgee to the Mobile, in such direction as shall, by the President of the United States be considered most convenient, and to clear out the same, and lay logs over the creeks: And the citizens of said States, shall at all times have a right to pass peaceably on said path, under such regulations and restrictions as the government of the United States shall from time to time direct; and the Creek Chiefs will have boats kept at the several rivers for the conveyance of men and horses, and houses of entertainment established at suitable places on said path for the accommodation of travellers; and the respective ferries and prices of entertainment for men and horses shall be regulated by the present agent, Col. Hawkins, or by his successor in office, or as is usual among white people.

ARTICLE 3. It is hereby stipulated and agreed on the part of the United States, as a full consideration for the land ceded by the Creek Nation in the first article, as well as by permission granted for a horse path through their country, and the occupancy of the reserved tract at the old Ocmulgee fields, that there shall be paid annually to the Creek Nation by the United States, for the term of eight years, twelve thousand dollars in money or goods, or implements of husbandry, at the option of the Creek Nation, seasonably signified from time to time, through the agent of the United States, residing...
with said Nation, to the Department of War; and eleven thousand dollars shall be paid in like manner, annually, for the term of the ten succeeding years, making in the whole eighteen payments in the course of eighteen years, without interest. The first payment is to be made as soon as practicable after the ratification of this convention by the government of the United States, and each payment shall be made at the reserved tract on the old Ocmulgee fields.

ARTICLE 4. And it is hereby further agreed on the part of the United States, that in lieu of all former stipulations in relation to blacksmiths, they will furnish the Creek Nation for eight years with two blacksmiths and two strikers.

ARTICLE 5. The President of the United States may cause the line to be run from the high shoals of Appalachee, to the mouth of Uleofauhatchee, at such time and in such manner as he may deem proper; and this convention shall be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the government of the United States.

Done at the place, and on the day and year above written.

HENRY DEARBORN, (L. S.)

OCHE HAUJO, his X mark, (L. S.)
WILLIAM MCINTOSH, his X mark, (L. S.)
TUSKENEHAU CHAPCO, his X mark, (L. S.)
TUSKENEHAU, his X mark, (L. S.)
ENEAHU THILUCCO, his X mark, (L. S.)
CHEKOPEHEKE EMANTLAU, his X mark, (L. S.)

Signed and sealed in the presence of

JAMES MADISON,
ROBT. SMITH,
BENJAMIN HAWKINS,
TIMOTHY BARNARD,
JNO. SMITH,
ANDREW McCLARY.

The foregoing articles have been faithfully interpreted.

TIMOTHY BARNARD, Interpreter.
the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said treaty, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.
DONE at the City of Washington, the second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, and of the Independence of the United States the thirtieth.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President.

JAMES MADISON, Secretary of State.