

the first years of the century. The
... paid by Britain to the various
... of Europe; and that the

and News was signed—11:20 by the following:—
 News Editor—Yess 23. News 20.
 So the bill was rejected.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
 FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1857.
 The following resolutions were introduced and passed by the Select Committee to whom referred by the messages of the President of the U. States, the bill for the relief of the Georgia Trustees of the Georgia College, was considered and passed.

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be, and he is, requested to cause to be laid before the House to obtain from the Creek Indians the title and equipment of any claims to land within the limits of the State of Georgia.

The following Message was received from the President of the U. States:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

WASHINGTON, 24 March, 1857.

I transmit to both Houses of Congress copies of Communications received yesterday from the Hon. John A. Quitman, Governor of Georgia, and from Lieut. Vinton.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
 [The communications last mentioned were transmitted copies of the Letter of Gov. Quitman already published by us as copied from the Georgia papers, and two copies of the Letter of Lieut. Vinton to the War Department, &c.]—*Not pub.*

Mr. Everett moved its reference to the

But the Committee deem it the less necessary to press this point, as the

Select Committee on the subject of the
Mr. Forsyth verbally opposed this
ference, and after some discussion, moved
to lay the Message and Documents upon
the table. The motion was negatived—Ayes 51
None 63.

The discussion was then further con-
tinued by Messrs. Drayton and Wright
when the Message, &c. was referred to the
Select Committee, as moved by Mr.
Everett—Ayes 65, None 41.

GEORGIA AND THE U. STATES
Mr. Everett, from the Select Committee
to report on the two Messages from the
President of the United States, relative to
the resolutions of the Legislature of Geo-
orgia, relative to the Creek Indians, and
controversy of documents, relating to the ex-
ercise of the right to certain lands
within the limits of Georgia, by the
Creek Indians, occupied and claimed by the
Creek Indians, made a long and detailed
report, in which he recommended the adoption
of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to
suspend the operation of the Indian lands
within the limits of Georgia.
2. *Resolved*, That, until a census is
procured, the laws of the land, as set forth
in the act of Congress of Washington, ought to be
maintained by all necessary constitutional
and legal means.
3. *Mr. Everett* after some remarks on the
intercourse between the Creek Indians, and
the unwillingness of the committee, at
this moment, to engage in the discussion,
was compelled to do so by a determina-
tion of the other delegates, and he made a
motion that the report and accompanying
documents be printed.
4. *Mr. Forsyth*, on some other disposi-
tion of the report must be made.
5. *Mr. Pugh* moved to lay the report on
the table, and print it, but withdrew his
motion. *Mr. Drayton*, then moved, and
moved to amend the report, and insert
out all after the word "report," and in-
sert the following:

1. *Resolved*, That the State of Georgia
possesses the right to the soil, and the
jurisdiction over the lands within her
limits, in the occupancy of the
Creek Indians.
2. *Resolved*, That the State of Georgia
has the right to extinguish the title to the
lands of the Creek Indians, and to
and to legislate for them in all cases, sub-
ject to the right of Congress to regulate
commerce with the Indian tribes.
3. *Resolved*, That the State of Georgia
has the right to the lands in the
the occupancy of the Indians, within the
limits of the State of Georgia, and in the
exercise of the right of Congress to regu-
late commerce with the Indian tribes.
4. *Resolved*, That the treaty of the Indian
Treaties, having been executed and
ratified by the Creek Indians, and having
been approved by the President of the
U. States, in the manner and on the part
of the Constitution, and never having been

which was originally repealed, all the rights which were then secured to the citizens of Georgia, are unimpaired at this time." *S. Resolved*, That the President of the United States be and he is to extinguish the claim which is set up by the Indians to the lands in their occupancy, and in the State of Georgia, which were not comprehended in the Treaty of Washington.

Mr. Drayton accompanied the amendment with some general reasoning, and stated his dissent to the general substance of the report, and then proceeded in stating he had gathered from all the other reports the following facts:

Mr. Forsyth went to great length in a course of strictures on the natural right of the Indians to the soil, and, referring to the report, and on several occasions, entering into controversy. He was replied to by Mr. Forsyth, who concluded his remarks by saying he was not prepared to quarrel with which it concludes, and the dissent of Mr. Drayton, on the table, and the question being taken on the printed report—

Mr. Wickliffe made some remarks referring to the words of the sixth question, were the words of order.

Mr. Everett answered, denying the authority of the report read in the particular manner.

able.

ated the printing, Mr. Haynes made some inquiry in regard to the details of the evidence produced by Mr. Everett replied, and stated that there were certain changes in the copies he reasons for which the committee were unacquainted with.

The debate was further presented by Messrs. Haynes, Whittelevy and Forsyth, the course of which Mr. Haynes disclaimed. In closing his question, Mr. Whittelevy did not sanction the call for a vote, further remarks of Mr. Forsyth, the subject was ordered.

Mr. Everett moved to print 100 copies—5000 also were stored & printed. The question being taken on 9000—the yeas 6874 and nays 2126.

On motion of Mr. Forsyth, Resolved, That the thanks of the House be presented to the Hon. John W. Taylor

