that "whenever Congress can consistently make grants of land, they will reward in this way, as far as may be consistent, the officers, men, and others, refugees from Canada," as recited by the Secretary in his report, but which does not apply to the petitioners from that province; who, as they set forth in their petition, do not claim as refugees, but for services rendered in Canada, by the orders of general Schuyler and col. Livingston, for which they say they were promised pay, and some a bounty in lands. From all the enquiry your committee could make, they cannot find, that those officers had any authority to promise a bounty in lands, to be paid by the United States to the petitioners; nor are there returns or vouchers filed, by which the pay claimed can be ascertained.

Your committee also find a resolution of Congress, of the 13th of April 1785, (which has been omitted by the Secretary) in the following words, viz. "Resolved, That Jonathan Eddy, and other refugees from Nova-Scotia, on account of their attachment to the interest of the United States, be recommended to the humanity and particular attention of the several states in which they respectively reside, and that they be informed, that whenever Congress can, consistently, make grants of land, they will reward, in this way, as far as may be consistent, such refugees from Nova-Scotia, as may be disposed to live in the western country."

That the petitioners, Thomas Faulkner, Edward Faulkner and Simeon Chester, were inserted in the list returned by the said Jonathan Eddy, as refugees from the British province of Nova-Scotia, and had abandoned their property there, on account of their attachment to the cause of America. That William Lawrence has produced sufficient proof, that he is also a refugee from the said province, and has abandoned his property there,

from the fame cause.

That in the ordinance passed by Congress, the 20th day of May 1785, it is ordained, "That three townships adjacent to lake Erie, be reserved, to be hereaster