TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS—1st SESSION.

Monday, April 30.

In the Senate, Mr. Smith from the Committee on
Finance, to which was referred the resolution of

March 30th, instructing that committee to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the offices of the

2d Auditor and the 2d Comptroller, made a report thereon, concluding with a motion for the discharge of the committee from the further consideration of the subject. At an early hour, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, in which they were engaged till the adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In consequence of the continued indisposition of

Mr. Key, further proceedings in the case of Mr. Houston were postponed. The House resumed the consideration of the general appropriation bill, and the amendments thereto, which were severally disposed of.

Bank of the United States.

Mr. Clayton, from the Committee appointed to

examine the proceedings of the Bank of the United

States, made a detailed report, accompanied with a mass of documents which he moved, without roading, be referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and printed.

Mr. McDuffie rose and explained at length upon some of the facts which, he said, were stated in the

Mr. McDuffie rose and explained at length upon some of the facts which, he said, were stated in the report, in order to obviate the unfavorable effect they might produce if not understood. He was followed by Mr. Clayton in reely, and in vindication of the report, which, he said, was principally a statement of facts, and not of opinions or inferences. Mr. Adame remarked that he did not know whether there was a single sentence in the report in which he concurred,-believing as he did that the committee had transcended the power given them by the resolution under which they acted -that the report had been very recently drawn up, and that he should take an early occasion to present some views on the subject, in the form of a report of the minority of the committee. Mr. Cambrelong defended the course of the commit-

curred,—believing as he did that the committee had transcended the power given them by the resolution under which they acted—that the roport had been very resently drawn up, and that he should take an early occasion to present some views on the subject, is the form of a report of the minority of the committee. Mr. Cambrolong defended the course of the committee, and went into some detailed statements showing the propriety of the course the committee adopted.—After Mr. McDuffle had made a further explanation, Mr. Wayne moved to postpone the subject to Monday next, to give the minority of the committee an opportunity of presenting their report—which was negatived. Mr. Wickliffe made some brief observations upon the statement of Mr. Cambroleng, relative to deferring the redemption of the three per cent. stock. After some remarks by Messrs. Thomas, of Maryland, and Jehnson, of Kentucky, in defence of the report, and by Mr. Watmough respecting a report from the minority of the committee, the state of Mr. Clauter was carried. The re-

of the report, and by Mr. Watmough respecting a report from the minority of the committee, the motion of Mr. Clayton was carried. The report itself not having heen read, nor in any other way laid before the public, it would be difficult at this time to render either the criticism or the defence of it, which occupied aearly the whole day's sitting, intelligible to ourselves or to our readers. Mr. Clay meved a suspension of the rule for the purpose of moving that 10,000 additional copies of the report be printed. This motion was lost, years 86, nays 84-two thirds being required. The House then adjourned.