

IN THE SENATE,

On Monday, Mr. SMITH, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the resolution of the 30th March, proposing an inquiry into the expediency of abolishing the offices of Second Auditor and Second Comptroller, made a Report, that these offices could not be abolished, without injury to the public service. The resolution offered by Mr. King respecting the payment of two per cent. out of the proceeds of the sales of public lands in Alabama, to that State, was taken up and agreed to. A bill from the House to authorize the Governor of Arkansas to select ten sections of land for the erection of a Court House and Jail, at Little Rock, in that territory, was read a first time and ordered to a second reading. On motion of Mr. Brown, 3000 copies of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, relating to the Tariff, and the draft of a bill accompanying the same, were ordered to be printed. Mr. Foot then moved the Senate to take up the Pension Bill, but a motion made by Mr. Smith that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive business, was agreed to, and the galleries were cleared and doors closed accordingly.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

After a few petitions had been presented and referred—
Mr. DODDRIDGE moved to suspend the rules of the House, so as to allow him to move a resolution for appointing a Committee to inquire into the expediency of changing the time of meeting of Congress, so as to meet at an earlier day than the first Monday in December next.

Mr. WICKLIFFE said that, for any thing he could see, it was not certain whether the House would adjourn before the first Monday in December. For his own part, he was opposed to suspending the rule with a view to change the time of the commencement of the next session, until he knew when the present was to terminate.

The question was then taken on the motion to suspend the Rule, and decided in the negative, by yeas and nays—74 to 66, two thirds of the members present being required to suspend a rule.

Mr. HORN moved that the bill to enforce the collection of the revenue, reported some time ago by the Committee on Manufactures, be re-committed to that Committee. His reason for making this motion was, that the late Report of the Secretary of the Treasury embraced a part of that subject, perhaps the whole of it, and it was proper that the bill should be considered in connection with it. Mr. ADAMS suggested an amendment to this motion, which should include the Memorial of the Free Trade Convention, which Memorial was said to be from the pen of Mr. Gallatin. He made this motion, he said, because the Memorial of the New York Convention had been referred to the Committee on Manufactures, and there was an obvious propriety in giving to the Memorial on the opposite side the same direction.—Such a reference was also a mark of respect due to the Convention in whose proceedings the Memorial had its origin, and also to the author of the Memorial. The motion of Mr. HORN, and that of Mr. ADAMS, were both agreed to.

The further hearing of the case of SAMUEL HOUSTON was again postponed, in consequence of the continued indisposition of Mr. KEY, his Counsel.

The amendment of the Senate to the General Appropriation Bill coming up, the House concurred with the committee, in the amendment made by the Senate, appropriating \$12,000, for the printing of the unpublished Diplomatic correspondence between 1783, and 1789.—Yeas 87—Nays 68.—The propriety of the appropriation of \$5000 for the survey of Naraganset Bay, was discussed at length, by Messrs. Pearce and Burges, in favor of, and Messrs. McDuffie, and Hoffman, in opposition thereto; and was eventually agreed to. On the appropriation of \$17,500, for the purchase of a road near the Naval Depot at Norfolk. Mr. Wickliffe moved an amendment that the Attorney General should be first satisfied of the validity of the title; which being carried, the question concurring in the appropriation was then taken, and rejected. The 5000 dollars for the Statue of Washington was also agreed to, and the amendments of the Senate to the bill were finally gone through with, and returned to the Senate, with part of the amendments disagreed to, and part of them concurred in.

The amendments of the Appropriation Bill having been gone through, Mr. Watmough made an earnest appeal to the House to permit him to move an appropriation for the Delaware Breakwater, for the want of which the public interest was greatly suffering. The House seemed evidently disposed to indulge him, and even to suspend the rule to permit him to make the motion—it not being in order without—but at the instance of several friends he waived his object, for another appropriation bill, which it was understood would be taken up at his instance to-morrow for the purpose, as the General Appropriation Bill was beyond the reach of amendment, unless by re-commitment, which would throw the whole of the Senate's amendments again open to discussion.

UNITED STATES BANK.

The House then on motion of Mr. CLAYTON, suspended the rule, so as to enable the Committee of Visitation to THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES, to make their report.—Leave being given, Mr. CLAYTON presented the report, which he moved to have received, without being read, and that it should be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. McDUFFIE then rose and observed that he felt bound to make some remarks, in justice to the committee, to account for the delay which had taken place, and which had prevented the committee from having it presented before.—The inquiry involved a number of subjects, which rendered it necessary for it to be very minute. The result of it was necessarily very voluminous, and the committee had only that morning come to a decision upon the report to be made, which prevented the minority on that committee from presenting their views as they were desirous of doing, at this time, in opposition to this report. He therefore wished to submit orally a few remarks on one or two topics contained in the report.

Mr. McDUFFIE then stated various facts which occurred before the committee, and are adverted to in the report; and made comments on several points in the report, in regard to which he dissented from the committee.

Mr. CLAYTON replied with a good deal of animation, after protesting against this mode of controverting the report before it was read, to the points touched on by Mr. McDUFFIE, and glanced also on some other points, concerning the operations of the Bank.

Mr. ADAMS, a member of the Committee, next rose, and stated the reasons why he should take occasion to present, in a distinct written form, his views of the subject. In the course of his remarks, he said that if there was a single sentence in the report of the committee from which he did not entirely dissent, he was not aware of it,—believing as he did, that the Committee had transcended the power given them by the resolution under which they acted.

Mr. CAMBRELENG, also a member of the Committee, vindicated the course of the investigations pursued by the Committee, and expressed his disposition to maintain and stand by its report.

Mr. WAYNE observing that the report, after such contradictory opinions of it, as had been expressed by different members of the Committee, could go to the world with very little authority, however much it might be entitled to, and desiring to see in form the objections which the minority of the Committee intended to make to it, to give time for that purpose, moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject to Monday next.

The motion was negatived.
After some interlocutory remarks by Mr. Wickliffe and Mr. Cambreleng,

Mr. THOMAS, another Member, rose to vindicate the proceedings of the committee, and avowed his readiness to stand before the House and the People, and defend the report of that committee.

Mr. R. M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, another Member of the Committee, stated his views of the report. He had assented to it, he admitted; but he disclaimed any intention to cast the least reflection on the integrity or honor of the President or Government of the Bank, to the former of whom he accorded high praise and great merit.

After an explanatory remark from Mr. WATMOUGH, the question on printing the Report was taken and decided in the affirmative. And then
The House adjourned.

[This debate was listened to with deep interest by House, Lobby, and Galleries; and a report of it may be looked for from us as early as practicable.]