

From the Washington Globe.

*Congressional Analysis.*—In the Senate on 7th inst. the resolution submitted by Mr. Sprague, calling on the President for copies of the correspondence between Mr. McLane and the British Government was adopted, after having been so modified by the mover as to apply only to the correspondence respecting the Colonial trade. The Apportionment Bill was taken up, and Mr. Webster, having withdrawn the amendment previously offered by him, moved another, varying practically from the former, by allowing the State of Maine a representative for the fraction, and making the whole number of representatives 256: This amendment he supported in a speech of considerable length. Mr. Forsyth moved to strike out that part of the amendment, which allows representatives for fractions; and upon this motion the debate was continued. Mr. Tazewell, Mr. Sprague, Mr. Webster and Mr. Clayton, taking part therein. Mr. Clayton has the floor for this day.

In the *House of Representatives*, the discussion of the resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee to examine the affairs of the Bank of the United States, was resumed. Messrs. Root, Crawford, Fessenden, of Maine,

and Beardsley, secretary addressed the House. The former gentleman proposed as an amendment, that the Select Committee should be chosen by ballot. At four o'clock, Mr. Bradley gave way to a motion for an adjournment, and is entitled to the floor to day.

In the Senate on the 8th, after the usual morning business, the Apportionment Bill was taken up, and Messrs. Clayton, Forsyth, Tazewell, Foot, Marcy and Webster, continued the debate thereon, until adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution in relation to an inquiry into the affairs of the Bank of the United States, was further discussed by Messrs. Beardsley, Root and Bell. The amendment which proposed that the Select Committee should be chosen by ballot, was rejected—Yeas, 88; Nays, 92.—Mr. Wayne then submitted an amendment, that a Select Committee be appointed to make sundry inquiries, in the recess of Congress, touching the general management of the Bank of the United States, with instructions to report the result of their inquiries on or before the third Monday of December next. Mr. Burges proposed to amend this amendment, but before the Speaker had decided whether the latter proposition was in order, the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 9th, many private bills were passed, and others matured. The apportionment bill was taken up, the question being on Mr. Forsyth's motion to amend the substitute offered by Mr. Webster, by striking out therefrom the provision for the representation of fractions. Mr. Holmes, Mr. Silsbee, and Mr. Sprague, spoke in opposition to the motion, and Mr. White in its support. Mr. Dickerson has the floor for Monday. The Senate adjourned over to Monday.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Verplanck reported a bill making an appropriation for the publication of certain diplomatic correspondence. On motion of Mr. Barstow, the vote of Thursday, rejecting the amendment offered to Mr. Clayton's resolution for an enquiry into the affairs of the Bank of the United States, which proposed that the Select Committee be chosen by ballot, was reconsidered—Yeas, 98; Nays, 93. The further consideration of the subject was arrested, by the expiration of the hour allotted to morning business. Some time was spent in committee on the bill for the benefit of Mrs. Susan Decatur, *et. al.* The Committee finally rose and reported the bill without amendment. The several amendments proposed in Committee, were renewed in the House and rejected. The question was then taken on engrossing the bill for a third reading, which was decided in the negative—Yeas, 78; Nays, 95, and so the bill was rejected.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday the 10th.

The House of Representatives on motion of Mr. Johnson of Kentucky, took up the Post Office bill, which was read a third time and passed. Mr. Dodridge moved a re-consideration of the vote of Friday on Mrs. Decatur's bill; but, before the question was taken on the proposition the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 12th, the apportionment bill came up as the unfinished business, and the question on the pending amendment was debated. On taking the question, on Mr. Forsyth's motion, it was carried, yeas 24, nays, 23. Mr. Webster then abandoned his amendment; and it was rejected without a division; when Mr. Hill moved to amend the bill by striking out 47,700, the ratio of representation, and inserting 44,000. This motion was also lost without a division. The bill was then ordered to a third reading by yeas and nays, 27 in the affirmative, and 20 in the negative. The Senate then adjourned.

The House of Representatives, resumed the consideration of Mr. Clayton's resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the affairs of the Bank of the U. States. The question was on the amendment of Mr. Root, to choose the committee by ballot. Mr. Drayton made an ineffectual motion for the previous question, and was followed by Mr. Everett of Mass. who expressed his intention to vote for the amendment. Mr. Cambreleng urged the appointment of the committee in the usual mode; as also did Mr. Angel. At half past 4 o'clock the House adjourned.

House of Representatives on the 13th again resumed the subject of Mr. Clayton's resolution for an enquiry into the concerns of the United States Bank. Mr. Collier of New York, addressed the House at a considerable length, chiefly in reply to his colleagues, Messrs. Beardsley and Angel, and Mr. Leavitt, in their attack on Mr. Root—he went into a dissection of the machinery of party politics in New York, which occasioned a frequent laugh throughout the House. Mr. McDuffie now rose and appealed to the House on the subject of the time this debate had consumed, and proposed that this House should 'sit out,' and bring it to a close this night. Mr. Adams gave notice that he should offer an amendment, which was read at the Clerk's table. (It varied the phraseology of the resolution, and added a clause restricting the Committee as to the time within which they shall report.) On motion of Mr. Lamar there was now a call of the House, when 201 members answered to their names. The question was then put on Mr. Root's amendment. The Yeas and Nays were called, but before the result was announced from the Chair, Mr. Plummer of Mississippi, who had voted ay, asked leave to change his vote. He then voted no: Upon which the votes were declared to stand, Yeas 100, Nays, 100. There being a tie, the Speaker voted in the negative; so the amendment was rejected.