

Grundy, Hubbard, King of Ala., Linn, Morris, Niles, Norvel, Pierce, Roane, Sevier, Smith of Conn., Strange, Walker, Wall, Williams, Wright, Young—21.

NAVS—Messrs. Bayard, Black, Clay of Ky., Crittenden, Kent, King of Ga., Knight, McKean, Nicholas, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Smith of Ind., Southard, Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster, White—23.

The question was then taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Rives; which was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Black, Clay of Ky., Clayton, Crittenden, Kent, King of Ga., Knight, McKean, Nicholas, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Smith of Ind., Southard, Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster, White—22.

NAVS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Ala., Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King of Ala., Linn, Lyon, Morris, Niles, Norvel, Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Conn., Strange, Walker, Wall, Williams, Wright, Young—26.

Mr. Benton moved to amend the bill by striking out the whole, and inserting a substitute, which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to invest the public revenue in the most convenient corporate banks as special deposits.

Mr. Niles called for the yeas and nays on the amendment of Mr. Benton, and it was decided in the negative as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Black, Clay of Ky., Clayton, Crittenden, Kent, King of Ala., King of Ga., Knight, McKean, Nicholas, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Smith of Ind., Southard, Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster, White—23.

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Mr. Buchanan moved an amendment requiring a mode to be presented for the payment of Treasury Drafts; which was agreed to.

Mr. Morris moved an amendment excluding the receipt of the notes of Banks which issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

The amendment of Mr. Morris was agreed to, yeas 24, nays 20.

The amendment as amended was then agreed to.

No further amendments being offered, the bill was reported to the Senate.

The question being then on the amendments, it was taken in gross, and they were agreed to.

The question was then taken on ordering the bill to a third reading, and it was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Ala., Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King of Ala., Linn, Lyon, Morris, Niles, Norvel, Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Conn., Strange, Walker, Wall, Williams, Wright—25.

NAVS—Messrs. Bayard, Black, Clay of Ky., Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Kent, King of Ga., Knight, McKean, Nicholas, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Smith of Ind., Southard, Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster, White—23.—Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4.

Mr. Howard of Md., offered a resolution, on leave, calling for the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry held recently at Knoxville, in relation to the conduct of Gen. Wool, in the Cherokee country—agreed to.

NATIONAL BANK.

The resolution declaring it to be inexpedient to establish a National Bank was taken up, and

Mr. Sergeant moved its reference to the committee of the whole for the purpose of a more full and free discussion upon it.

Mr. Cambreleng, objected to the motion, as did Messrs. Glascock of Geo. and Clark of N. Y.

Mr. Adams moved to lay the resolution on the table, but withdrew his motion.

Mr. Cambreleng, expressed his surprise that the gentleman from Mass. should wish to charter a company of "counterfeitors," as he had declared all bank officers and stockholders to be.

Mr. Wise spoke in support of the motion to commit. No question had been taken when Mr. Cambreleng called for the orders of the day.

TREASURY NOTES.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill to authorize the issue of Treasury notes, and

Mr. Biddle of Peen., spoke at length in reply to Mr. Rhett, of S. C. and in opposition to his amendment, which substitutes "bills receivable" for Treasury notes bearing interest?

Mr. Robertson of Va. spoke against the bill.

Mr. Thomas of Md. is now speaking in support of the bill. [Half past 4 o'clock.]

[Last night after your despatch was closed, the House, by a vote of 118 to 101, confirmed the decision of the Committee of Elections in favor of Messrs. Gholson and Claiborne; who are declared to be duly elected as members of the 25th Congress.]

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Oct. 5. 1837.

Mr. McKean and Mr. Prentiss presented remonstrances against the admission of Texas.

EXPRESS MAIL.

Mr. Grady introduced a joint resolution, instructing the Postmaster General to require the postages on all letters despatched by the Express Mail to be paid in advance, at the time of depositing the same—read twice and committed.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill to regulate the fees of District Attorneys in certain cases.

The question pending being on the amendment of Mr. Webster; which granted twenty days for the merchant to renew his bonds before any cost would accrue,

Mr. Clayton offered a substitute, making the same provision, but so changing the language as to make the government more secure.

Mr. Webster accepted the amendment as modified.

Mr. Clay, of Ala., moved an amendment, providing for the consent of the securities previous to a renewal of bonds, but on receiving information from Mr. Webster and Mr. Grundy, that such a stipulation exists in the regulations of the Secretary of Treasury, he forbore to press his amendment.

The amendment of Mr. Clayton was then adopted.

Mr. Clay of Ky., expressed his conviction

that still the fees, in some parts, would produce an enormous aggregate. There are, as he understood, above 4000 bonds now waiting to be renewed, and at \$5 each, these bonds would give an income of between \$20,000 and \$30,000. He thought the best mode would be to transfer this business to the Collector of the port who did not charge over 60 cents on a bond. The bonds varied very much in amount, and it was unjust to charge the same amount of fees on a bond for fifty dollars and on one for many thousands.

After a few words from Mr. Grundy, who gave a brief sketch of the views of the committee,

Mr. Buchanan took the opportunity of accitting the present solicitor of the Treasury of any extortion of this kind. While he was District Attorney of Pennsylvania, he made no charge for the renewal of bonds. This liberal conduct was not confined to the Solicitor of the Treasury, but was exhibited by three-fourths of the District Attorney. He moved an amendment to the bill, graduating the fee to the amount due on the bonds, and varying from \$4 to \$2,50 for each.

Mr. Tallmadge moved to lay the bill on the table for the present, but was induced to withdraw the proposition.

Mr. Webster addressed a few words to the Senate by way of exculpating the District Attorney of New York from any suspicion. He had not gone beyond the provisions of law, but he regretted to see that the practice of charging high fees had extended itself to Boston, where there was no shadow of legal authority for it.

Mr. Clay of Ky., moved an amendment, which he would offer whenever an opportunity to do so should present.

Mr. Wright read extracts from a letter from the District Attorney of New York, to justify himself against the charges of extortionate demands made by him.

On motion of Mr. Tallmadge, the bill was for the present laid on the table.

SUB-TREASURY SYSTEM.

The bill imposing additional duties as depositories in certain cases on public officers, was read a third time, and the question being on its passage,

Mr. Clay of Ala., Mr. Webster and Mr. Southard addressed the Senate; after which the question on the passage of the bill, and decided in the affirmative as follows.

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Ala., Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King of Ala., Linn, Lyon, Morris, Niles, Norvel, Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Conn., Strange, Walker, Wall, Williams, Wright, Young—26.

Mr. Buchanan moved an amendment requiring a mode to be presented for the payment of Treasury Drafts; which was agreed to.

Mr. Strange moved an amendment making the proposition read not less than ten dollars.

The amendment of Mr. Strange was agreed to, yeas 24, nays 20.

The amendment as amended was then agreed to.

No further amendments being offered, the bill was reported to the Senate.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Oct. 5.

Mr. Haynes of Geo. moved to reconsider the vote, by which a resolution calling for information in regard to the Exploring Expedition, was passed. Postponed.

On motion of Mr. Howard, 10,000 copies of the correspondence between this Government and that of Mexico, were ordered to be printed.

NATIONAL BANK.

The unfinished business of the morning was taken up, to wit: the resolution from the committee of Ways and Means declaring that it is inexpedient to establish a National Bank.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Sergeant to commit the resolution to the committee of the whole, the call was suspended.

Mr. Bynum opposed the motion, and said the gentleman from Pennsylvania, was the last man in the House who should wish to protract the debate, after having been indulged, for three days in speaking upon the subject, without any reply to him. Mr. B. spoke vehemently against panic makers, bank influence, and the "rag barons." He denounced the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States for sending agents to Europe to interfere with our commerce there, and said it was a most arrogant and high handed measure. He wished to know where its presumption was to have a limit.

Mr. Cushman believing, he said, that there had been discussion enough upon this question, called for the Previous Question.

Mr. Haynes moved a call of the House—agreed to. One hundred and ninety members answering to their names; The demand for the previous question was seconded—86 to 83. The main question was then ordered to be put, by the casting vote of the Speaker, the vote being 101 to 101. The resolution was agreed to—yeas 123—nays 91.

TREASURY NOTES.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to authorize the issue of Treasury notes.

Mr. Rhett renewed his amendment to substitute bills receivable for Treasury notes, and spoke at length in support of the motion.

Mr. Fletcher, of Mass., spoke against the bill as unnecessary for the wants of the Treasury, and as making a loan under cover of an issue of Treasury notes; and, finally, as being of doubtful constitutionality.

Mr. Parmenter replied. Mr. Crockett opposed the bill. Left speaking when this packet was closed.

[On Wednesday evening, the Treasury note bill, after a long debate, was reported without any amendment, except those proposed by Mr. Cambreleng.]

SOLITARY AND ALONE.—A commercial story is told of a practical *feu d'esprit*, which an old Whig of St. Louis lately played off upon the ball roller of Missouri, Col. Benton. The old gentleman was a merchant on the levee, which is an inclined plane, like the landing at Cincinnati. Times had gone hard with him. The great humbugger's projects and the treasury circular had curtailed his once extensive business, and one solitary cask of sugar, which lay broadside to the inclined plane of the levee, was pretty much all that was left of his stock in trade. The old gentleman was contemplating this one cask in the very sullenness of despair, ever and anon venting an imprecation upon the authors of his own and his country's miseries. At this moment the great Jupiter Tonans the ball roller, himself, walked up the levee, point blank, to the broadside of the cask. The Thersites of the cask could not resist the impulse to hit it a kick. Down it went, rolling and tumbling, with dreadful certainty, right in the line of the humbugger's nether extremities. "Solitary and alone," said the old gentleman I set this cask in motion!" With tremendous exertions, and after performing divers *pi roulette* and pigeon wings, that would have immortalized a French *danceuse*, the humbugger escaped the threatened destruction. The Missourians are preparing to start another cask for him, not one of sugar—from which he will not escape so easily.

Massillon Gaz.

APPALLING.—The New York Times states that there are fifty thousand persons out of employment in that city; and that the prospect for winter is frightful. Bitter, bitter are the fruits of the experiment!

A caricature of Mr. Van Buren "settling on a rail," has just been published by Robinson, of Courtland street, New York. On one side is the Old Roman, pulling at him with both hands, and the letter to Sherrod Williams poking almost in his face. On the other, the Madisonian has grasped him firmly, with his motto: "Preserve and regulate the spoils—but do not destroy them."

NEW HOBBY.—The Editors of the Indiana Democrat are most untiring Marplots, and like all humbuggers, not very successful ones. The poor Classification hobby, not serving the purposes of party ambition, they have now mounted the State Bank, and drive at a furious rate over the fields of their imaginary conquest. From the old attempt at popular delusion, they strike off on a new tack, tail up, neither caring or knowing who or what falls by the way. Any thing to resurrect Van Burenism, and to give their party a show of strength in regenerated Indiana. Their late ridiculous efforts against the System of Improvement might have taught them prudence, if nothing more. We fear their vanity is much too strong for their discretion