

*Congressional Analyst.*—The Senate did not vote on the 4th instant.

In the House, the resolution of Mr. Everett, calling for a certain article in the treaty made in 1836, with the Chickasaw Indians, came up for consideration.

Mr. Clayton, of Georgia, was opposed to the resolution in the form it had been offered. If the treaty in question was recognized by the House as a treaty, in the true and full sense of that term, then the call interfered with the treaty-making power; but if the House would take the ground that it was not a treaty in that sense, then he would vote for the call. Mr. C. concluded a very animated speech, by offering the following amendment:

Resolved, That this application is made on the ground that treaties made with the Indians do not come within the meaning and intention of the Constitution, conferring the treaty-making power on the President and Senate of the United States; but that they are mere compacts or bargains made by the authority aforesaid, as the Agents of the Government, growing out of a practice, acquiesced in by the States in which Indians are situated, founded on an analogy to the exercise of the treaty-making power with Foreign Powers.

Mr. Whittelsey now moved the orders of the day, and the House proceeded to the consideration of private bills.