

In the House of Representatives, a message was received from the President of the U. States, with a communication from the Secretary of State, on the subject of reducing the duty on red wines imported from Austria, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Drayton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the adjustment of the claims of the State of Connecticut upon the United States, for services rendered by her militia during the late war. It was read a first and second time, and referred. Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to exempt from the operation of the Tariff act of 1828, imported merchandise, which it shall be proved was ordered in this country prior to the 1st of May, 1828. It was read twice, and committed. Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on the Library, reported a bill appropriating \$55,000 for the collection of American state papers, which was read and committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Everett from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill providing for the settlement of the accounts of diplomatic functionaries which was similarly disposed of. The House, afterwards, resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Clayton, of Georgia, for the appointment of a Select Committee to investigate the affairs of the bank. Mr. Mitchell, of South Carolina, spoke in favor of the proposition; and Mr. Denny addressed the House in support of the conduct of that institution. He was followed by Mr. Watmough, who submitted an amendment, referring the resolution to the Commit-

of the Directors of the Bank respecting the charges brought against it, as specified by Mr. Clayton, and with power to send for persons and papers. Mr. Mitchell, of S. C. proposed another amendment, and some further discussion ensued, in which Mr. Cambreleng, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Foster, and Mr. McDuffie participated. Mr. McDuffie said, that for the purpose of removing the false impressions which the charges against the Bank were likely to make, it was advisable to enter into the investigation as desired by its friends, and at his suggestion, Mr. Watmough subsequently withdrew his amendment, and the House adjourned. Mr. Clayton has the floor to-day.

In the Senate, on the 2d inst. a message was received from the President of the United States, transmitting a report from the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the British colonial trade. Several petitions were presented and bills reported, among the latter of which was one by Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Finance, providing for refunding, in all cases, the duties on iron imported for the use of rail roads. The bill to adjust and pay the claims of the State of Virginia, for certain revolutionary services, and the South Carolina claims bill, were read a third time and passed. The Senate then again proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Clay's resolution, together with the amendment proposed thereto by Mr. Hayne. Mr. Robbins addressed the Senate two hours in support of the resolution. Mr. Moore then gave notice that he intended to address the Senate on the subject; when, on motion of Mr. Smith, the Senate went into Executive business; and after a short time adjourned to Monday.

In the House of Representatives, a variety of private bills were reported. Mr. Root submitted a series of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, providing that the vote of the several States, for election of President and Vice President, shall be given in the manner by which the most numerous branch of the State Legislature is elected, and that the candidate having the highest number of votes, shall be entitled to the whole electoral vote of the State, thus abolishing the electoral districts, and substituting in lieu thereof the system of voting by general ticket. It further provides that, in the event of an equality of electoral votes between the two highest candidates, the President should be chosen by the two Houses of Congress, in joint ballot, and the Vice President by the Senate; and, also, that the former shall be ineligible for re-election. The consideration of Mr. Clayton's resolution, on the subject of the bank, was resumed, and that gentleman addressed the House, in support of his proposition, until the expiration of the hour. Mr. Wickliffe, upon the consideration of a bill from the Senate, respecting an appropriation in aid of the re-building of the bridge over the Potomac, moved that it be committed to the Committee on the District of Columbia, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of erecting a bridge, toll free, which was ordered. The remainder of the day was occupied by the discussion of the bill for the compensation of Mrs. Decatur and others.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday, 3d inst. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Clayton's resolution, proposing the appointment of a Committee to examine into the affairs of the Bank of the U. States coming up for consideration, Mr. Clayton was entitled to the floor, not having finished his speech in reply to the objections which had been urged to the resolution, when the House yesterday proceeded to the orders of the day; but as there remained but a small part of the hour allotted to resolutions, he concluded, after a desultory conversation, in which Messrs. Polk, McDuffie, Isaacs, Watmough, and Spaight, took part, and after an attempt to suspend the rule appropriating Saturday to private bills, had failed, to move that the farther consideration of the resolution be postponed until Monday, next, and it was postponed accordingly. The House then again went into Committee on the bill for the compensation of Mrs. Decatur and others, and continued the debate thereon, and on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Davis of Mass. till a late hour, without bringing it to a close.

In the Senate, on the 5th, Mr. Chambers gave notice of his intention to ask leave to bring in a bill to improve Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. Smith offered a resolution proposing an inquiry into the expediency of suppressing the circulation of notes of a less denomination than five dollars, within the District of Columbia. The apportionment bill was taken up, Mr. Webster's amendment, and it was discussed till the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Adams presented a memorial of certain citizens of the city of New York, in favor of the Cherokee Indians and the missionaries recently imprisoned for disobedience of the laws of the State of Georgia, which he moved to refer to a Select Committee. A debate, which occupied the whole day, ensued, in which Messrs. Adams, Bell, Wayne, Clayton, Pendleton, Thompson of Georgia, Beardsley, Ellsworth, Foster, Dickerson, Drayton, Davis of Mass., Cambreleng, Doddridge, Clay, Burges, Stewart and Wardwell participated. Mr. Thompson of Georgia, moved to lay the memorial on the table, which was rejected—yeas 91, nays 93. The question "will the House commit the petition?" was subsequently agreed to—yeas 96, nays 93. It was finally committed to the same Committee of the Whole on the Union, to which various petitions of a similar character were heretofore committed.