

Mr. McDuffie observed that he felt bound to make some remarks, in justice to the committee, to account for the delay which had taken place. The inquiry involved a number of subjects, which rendered it necessary for it to be very minute. The result was necessarily 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. He then stated various facts which occurred before the Committee, and made comments on several points in the report, in regard to which he dissented from the committee. Mr. Clayton replied, protesting against this mode of controverting the report before it was read. Mr. Adams remarked that he did not know whether there was a single sentence in the report in which he concurred,—believing as he did, that the committee had transcended the power given them by the resolution under which they acted. He remarked that he should take an early occasion to present some views on the subject, in the form of a report of the minority of the committee. Mr. Cambreleng defended the course of the committee, and went into some detailed statements showing the propriety of the course the committee adopted. Mr. Wayne, with the view of giving time to the minority of the committee to prepare their counter report, moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject to Monday next. This motion was negatived. Mr. Thomas, a member of the Committee, vindicated 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, another member of the committee, stated his views of the report. He had assented to it, 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. The question on printing the report was decided in the affirmative.

*Congress*—In the Senate, on Monday, the Committee on Finance reported to the effect that the offices of 2nd Auditor and 2nd Comptroller cannot be abolished without injury to the public service. At an early hour the Senate went into the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives the trial of General Houston was further postponed, on account of the continued indisposition of his counsel. Mr. Horn moved that the bill to enforce the collection of the revenue, reported some time ago by the Committee of Manufactures, be re-committed to that Committee, as the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury embraced a part of that subject, if not the whole, and it was proper that the bill should be considered in connexion 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 and amendment were both agreed to. Mr. Clayton, from the Committee appointed to examine the proceedings of the Bank of the United States, made a detailed report, accompanied with a mass of documents which he moved, without reading, be referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and printed,