BUSINESS OF THECHOUSE.?


 and abolitionists, in the game kept up be
tweent them, ercry thing tunching abol
tion. was, by an order taken by the House sent to Mr. Pinelsney's eommittee, wit
instructions to gire the whole subject
quietus, by a final quietus, by a final report deelaring it THE CONSTITUTION. TO ENDAN
GER THE UNION, AND. IF PERSI TED IN, TO DESTROY ITS PEACE
AND PROSPERITY." To undergo this Saand, Slade's petition was sent by the
Speaker under thejjugment of the Hose; ngs were as follows:
o the construction given by the House t its own resolution, (Mr. Pinckney's reso-
lution,) passed on the 8th of February lution, passed on the 8th of February
last, that the petition woald go to the Se-
iect Committee under the order of the Mr. Wise:
the Whair the Whair
Mr. 8Lap
tition, which asked for the reading of the of House. The question recurring
pon the appeal from the decision of the Mr.
W
resolation,
esolution, even by the broalest construc tion of it, which would sustain the deci-
sion of the chair. The resolution which he House had adopted, be contended, on had no reference whatever to the Territo important question involved in this megress of the United States had the right subject of slarcry on the new States, when
admitted into the Union. He ceuld no sea, for the life of him, hon it was possible for any person to apply the construc
tion to the resolution which the chair tad ${ }^{2}$ pplied in this case.
Slade, in the progress of the affair, be-
eame restire, and viulated the order of the eame restire, and violated the order of the
House. He was called to order by the
chair, but the cry was raised from Mr. Wise's quarter, "go on, go on." Wise, it
will be pereeived, insistod in his speech will te pereeived, insistod in his speech
hat the Speaker had no right to commit Biade's petition to the custody of that
committee, which has the instruetion the House todispose of them as incendiary
and unconstitutional. Wise's object was to get up debate and agitation upon his ob-
ection which dragged ia the constitution
al right of petition es an ally to the aboliion question
Afier this was foiled, the following pret ty interlude was introduced, and played
of by Messars. Underwood and Chambers iwo of the Kentucky.
Before the decision was annonneed, Mr
Capabers of Kentucky rose and inform-
ed the House that his coileague, (Mr. Uncompel him to rote. In this, he coneur which had induced him to decline voting and he made the motion for the purpose is reasons for so doing.
Mr. Uspaswood asked to be exed ol on
the ground that he could nut conscientious
y vote upon this question, unless he knew
ne contents of the paper upon which
ne contents of the paper upon which he
was required to vote. If the Ilouse thet was required
refosed to allow tho paper to be read, he
hoped they would not compel him to vote upon it.
The question was then taken on exeu-
sing Mr. Underwood, but before the deci
Mr. CuanaEns of Kentuchy inquired
Mas announcell
The Chair replited that from the roice

## a large majorit

Mr. Canaseras said ho had risen be
forc the decision was announced, and he
again asked is the question was debatea-
The Cuain referred to the Rule, and no reeollection of its erer having been
prescnted before) he was, therefore, not
prepared to say that the gentleman was not entitled to assign reasons why the rea-
sons of his colleague to be excused, were,
or were not satiafactory. The clanir.
hnwever, never knew the question raised
before, for the invariable practice had here-
debatc. Ciamn:ne then understond the
Mr.
Chair to say he had the right to debate Chair to say he had the right to debate
this quastion. Nr. C. proceeded to all
dress the House. and continued till
mind your dots
A Kenichy member of Congress wish. ed to write to his wifc ongotrear wigh



dress the house, and continued till I talics, in the above. were then rescinde
ocelock, when Mr. Cavaneleng called tion was of the tliged, from the the thepospecta
for the orders of the day.

Mr. Slate of Vermont, with whom M
Wise was seen to converse on thic first oc
casion, nhen straggling to introduce th
petition to refuse Arkansas admission Int


The National (Bank) Gazette. by way of throwing disc
Congress has been between five and
six months in session, and the general appropriation bell is not yet passed. The consequence ts, that the salaries due
the first of A pril have not been paid, the great inconvenience of thosq officers
of the Government who have no other dependence. In the mean time, the mem
bers of Congress take better care of them
selves, and draw their pleasure alvance This is not very fair,"
Does the honest editor of the desire to know where the blame of this
delay should attach? Let him loak into the daily account of the doings of Con-
gress. and he will find the proceedings gress. and he will find the proceeding
ailled with diatary motions-speeches, of
four four days duration, made upon an amend-
ment to defeat an ordinary appropriation. and supported by only six voles, after con
sumning fitty-eightdiys in the discassion. sum will find thess things done by his own
friends; by Bell, Wisc, Graves, et id omne genus. this mancurering, this war upon the public
business, this perversion of the rule which denies the application of the previous
question in committec of the whole to arrest interminable discussion? It is to ens-
ble Walsh and his brethicn to bring disgrace on the representative body of the
gimocracy, and, in the cud, on representa-
tive gonerninent itself. The immediate object, howerer, is to prevent the passage
of the appropriation bills- to swell the
amount in the Treasury-to hold out a great temptation to set to work the log-
rolling and corrupt politicians in the State ogisiatures to wateh the distribution o
vernment among the Nitas popular, so
that these politicians may get hold of
and appropriate it to their own selfish pur-
poses. It is also the design of these wi
have clogged the appropriation bills,
keep the publice mouey out of circulatio to make a pressure in the mosey marke -to set their city friends a howling ts
make another panic-and lav all their dis-
tresses to the deposite banks, accusing
thenses th the deposite banks, aceusing
them of hoarding what they will not per-
mit them to pay out.
them the Batimore Republican.

THE CONSEQUENCE.
The ellitors of the United States Tele
graph, the Richmand Whig and some oth er opposition papers in the South, hare
been esceedingly industrious in endeavor been esceedingly industrious in endeavor-
ing to excite the fears, and arouse the
jealousy of the people in that section o the country, against those of the Nurth
generally, and thereby to weaken that generally, and thereby to weaken whal
bond of union and good feeling which
should exist betwern them, on the alleged grounds that the abolitionists were rery
numerous, that they were possessed of great power and influeure, and that they
were rapidly increasing in numbers and were rapidly increasing in numbers anc
strength. For some time they snceeeded
to sone the effect of which was to produce great
exeitement, and much apprehensions
among the people of the south with re
gard
among the people of the South with re
gard to the probable consequence. Sub
sequently, hoverer, it has been seen that
among the perple of the Voth generally
the feeling towards the Abolitionists and
their measuares Jhas been decidedly hos-
tile, and it has been fuund, iromi introdicine matters of contruver
untit he the petitions of ordinary chasa
er had been referred. But no sooner w

$\cdots=$

## the Riehmond Enqu EXPUNGING.

We are indebted to a friend at Washingon for the following singular docnments. he extraordinary fact, which Mr. Rives has bsoonglit to light in his late fuminous
and sonelusive Speech. It actually apno tras (says the Danrille Observer) that no trace of the maaterseript journal of that,
body; (the H. of R.) from 1789 to 1834 , a periud of thirty-five ycars, is now to be
found! It is thus apparent that after the journal was printed. it was considered and Ireated as waste paper! Mercy on us! what
a comment is that apon Whig orators, and comes of the ocean of words, poured
coming fourth about the destruction of the record-
nolated oaths-and an outraged Constitstion? Many of the present anti-expunglag
Senators, such as Clay, Calhoun Tyler Senatsrs, such as Clay, Calhous, Tyler,
Webster, \&ec., were members of this same House of Representatires, daritg
this period, and of course were the gwarCians the "keeqcrs," the "preserrers" of ou again look honest men in the faee, after having thus, accerding to your own
howing, suffered these sacred arckizes to e thown awray and destroyed for more han the third of a century, without onee
aising your voice to prevent the sazi-
"Mr. Benton tells us that the jowinal comes se sacred a duty for the Whifitio in the attic stiry [the garret] of the chipl every kind of rernin that choose to makn war upon it. We larn that there aro
one thysuand and tean copies of the journall printed, which are distributed among tho Colleges and Universities of the rarions
States, and all the States of the Union, throughout the wotld-as two coples each are given to all foreign governments who and these printed journals are admitited and these printed journals are adanitted
into erery Court of the United States as
rrue and regal records. How then can the journal be destroyed by drawing a black line around a resolution on the
masuscript jourual, and writing half a
dozen words across the face of it?" So far from that excelleut paper, the
Danzille Obserrer! The documents which atlle the statements readers contirm to thtle the statements of Mr. Rires, and repe for the space of 35 years, aceording O the swelling doctrine of the modera
$\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{ig}}$-, and how completelv the Consliution, in their sense of the keeping clause,
has been violated by all parties, and lirough every epoch. What does the
following statement show, but this: $\boldsymbol{T}$ hat he original manuscript conics of the journal
of House of Rrpresentatives, was not resererd before 1824: and that, the many-script copies now in the House of Reppesen-
tatices, are copied fram the printed ospicts
uflich are considered the offcial and perfeet ropy, being printed wnder the order of the
House of R Reresmtatives, and all erroers
corrected in it. And yeh, notwithstauding che original jourual was actually destroy-
ed in the one House, and carelessly thrown by in the dust of the garreh, in
the other House, what a holy horror have
these guod Whigs poured forth at the the other iouse, what a holy horror hat the
these good Whigs poured forth at
very idea of marking lines around the present manuscript copy, and writing
aeross "Expunging," so as not to eeface a live or a letter!

Dear Sin: In answer to the enguiry
antained in vour tetter of this morning. original rough
House of Reof the Unijed States, (those
ouse on the mornings, House on the mornings, thave een prescrved to a perind anterior to
ommencement of the first session,

For your further information, I enclose

