The committee of that board informed that part of the
President's report, which relating to a letter purporting to have been
written by Mr. Blount, Gent. By one of the first officers from the
State of Georgia, had been extricated in the letter, accompanied by letters
showing back the same under their construction by Lewis to make
a written report.

That Mr. Blount having failed to answer an autho-
read or signed by the letters referred to, and having failed to offer or
produce satisfactory information respecting it, your committee sent for the
original letter, which accompanies the report, in the following words:


and the committee adjourned from February 19, 1824.

Your committee have present in the sense that they are not in agreement with the hand writing of
Mr. Blount and have no doubt that this letter was written by him. Your
committee have examined many letters from Mr. Blount to the Secretary
of War to whom, which are herewith submitted as well as the letter
addressed to Mr. Clay his Colleague in the Senate
with the understanding, respecting the former, are under consideration.

Both the states to one of the summaries written with the letters subjoined.

Mr. Clay has received many letters but on the other hand, when
the city transmitted letters to the Senate was read in his presence
the 3rd instant, he acknowledged in his presence that he had written
a letter to Lieut. Gentile he had received a copy of
...
could not Viceroy resolve, and the treaty made was a true one. —
Your Committee no longer understand that the origin of this
proposed War is due to the failing of Mr. Bland and Mr. McC. They
also found that the reason for it was due to the fact that Mr. Bland
was the Secretary of War and in the very act employment of the U.S.
theate as to the American Nation of America by a defeat in
this battle or busines at Sullivan's Bluff, now known why it
is often mentioned in this letter as a person who must be brought in
as the head of the country among the Directors of publics known from this Nation, as the
Department of Indian affairs for the U.S. among the head
Sullivans and Bland, Bland and Bland, to bring a person or for the U.S. in the Department of Bland
in the making of the report in the battle of Sullivan's Bluff

The plan described in this extraordinary letter to be
written under the directness of Mr. Bland was a letter of different
character and urgency that your Committee at present for
were very decided opinion respecting it, except that for his own sense of approved to be consistent with the interest of the
U.S. and of Mr. Bland was for the American to consult it from
itself. But when they consider his attempt to decide upon his
vote on a joint resolution if to employ force as an engine to
eliminate the effects of confidence of the Indians from the further
affairs of the U.S. existing among them, the American had, indeed,
to write a letter which must further slow include a resolution
of our Department of Indian Nation, the American must
admit lending to the advancement of this or any other
at the call of the House, and the good reasons which the members, acting in the capacity of the government, and the treaties, or by the decision of Congress, or by the Constitution, as your Committee have been informed that Mr. Blount's conduct has been inconsistent with his public duty, rendering his continuance of a further continuance of his seat in the body of Congress inconsistent, and a high misdemeanor. They therefore unanimously recommend the House to adopt some resolution of the following nature:

Resolved — That William Blount, having one of the senators of the United States, having been guilty of a high misdemeanor, entirely inconsistent with his public trust and duty as a senator, be, by the House, is expelled, from the Senate of the United States.

Note: For the message referred to in the report, see "Secretary's Relations with the Senate" page.