man from New York [Mr. Payson] was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. It properly should go to the Committee on Commerce. The vote was reconsidered; and the bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

Mr. VALLANDigham, by unanimous consent, introduced the following resolution, which was read, considered, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to investigate the government contracts in the District of Columbia, including the temporary suspension of their operation and the purchase of supplies, be enlarged to include also the circumstances of hiring, by the Government, of the steamers Catalina, and report the same to the House.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. WARD. I ask the unanimous consent of the House to introduce a bill.

Mr. COLFAX. I object; and I object for the purpose only of making a suggestion. It will be Monday week before we can, as a matter of right under the rules, offer any bills for reference, except by unanimous consent. Now, if we desire to get away speedily, as I believe we all do, I would suggest, as we have an hour before dinner time, that we spend that time in the introduction of bills for reference.

Mr. WARD. That is all I desire to do.

Mr. COLFAX. And with the understanding that bills shall not be brought back by a motion to reconsider.

Mr. MOFFETT. But each member should be allowed to judge for himself whether a bill should come up; I desire to make no fictitious opposition to the introduction of bills, but I do not desire to have so much work as I should that I shall not have a right to object to a bill when, in consequence, I do not think it should be introduced and referred.

Mr. COLFAX. My only object is to expeditiously business. If gentlemen have bills which they think must be referred, if they can get no other means they will wait until Monday week and then introduce and refer them. My proposition will expeditiously the matter. The gentlemen will have the right to vote against the bills if they are reported back from the committee.

Mr. MOFFETT. Does the gentleman propose to exclude motions to reconsider?

Mr. COLFAX. Certainly. The bills are only to be referred, so that the committees can go to work.

Mr. WARD. I object to the proposition, as the gentlemen object to my introducing a bill.

Mr. ROLLING, of Illinois. I move that the House adjourn.

The motion was agreed to. The House accordingly (at three o'clock, p. m.) adjourned.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, July 11, 1861.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Sonneborn.
The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

NOTICE OF A BILL.

Mr. SAULSBURY. I wish to give notice that on Monday, or some subsequent day, I shall ask leave to introduce a joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States with a view to the permanent adjustment of our national troubles.

PROPOSED NATIONAL ARMY.

Mr. GRIMIES. I present the joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, instructing their Representatives, to vote for the establishment of an army and navy on Rock Island, in the State of Illinois. I give notice that to-morrow I shall introduce a bill in the instructions which are contained in these resolutions, and shall ask for its passage as a war measure of the greatest significance, and that the resolutions be read, printed, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia.

The motion was agreed to. Mr. BRICKELL presented the petition of a committee of citizens of the city of Rock Island, Illinois, praying for the establishment of an army on Rock Island, in that State; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and Militia; and a motion by Mr. Browne to print the petition, was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. TEN EYCK presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, recommending the establishment of an army in that State; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia.

COLLECTION OF DUTIES.

Mr. CHANDLER. The Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. No. 10) further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes, have directed me to report the same back, with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment; and I presume there will be no opposition to it—I ask that it be put on its passage at once.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The bill will be read for information.

The Acting Secretary read the bill.

The PRESIDENT. The bill is now before the Senate.

Mr. HALE. I do not wish to say anything in opposition to the bill; but it is a very important bill, and as I heard it read I think there are some amendments which are necessary. Where the amendments have the confidence of the committee, I think it due, considering the serious nature of the subject, that the bill should lie over one day.

Mr. FRAZIER. Objection being made to its present consideration, the bill will lie over.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HALE asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 9) to alter and regulate the Navy navy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 10) authorizing an additional naval force in the time of war; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 11) providing for the employment of volunteers in the Navy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 12) for the better organization of the Marine Corps; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to introduce a joint resolution (S. No. 3) in relation to the Naval Academy, which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 14) for the better organization of the Marine Corps; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. HALE. As I want all these bills to go to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and we propose to meet to-morrow, I ask the indulgence of the Senate, and that the bills be printed, so that the committee may have them to-morrow. In making this motion, I state that two or three of these bills, if enacted, possibly one may be a substitute for another. I do not pledge myself, in introducing them, to sustain them. They are various in propositions coming from various sources, and I wish to have them all printed, that they may be before the Naval Committee. I move that all these bills be printed.

The motion was agreed to. Mr. TRUMBULL asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 15) concerning the Attorney General and the attorneys and marshals of the several districts, which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. FOOT asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 17) concerning the pay of the District cut-and-sew service, which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. FIESSENDEN. The bill on the Committee on Finance and Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill (H. R. No. 15) to provide for the payment of the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United States, and for other purposes, dated April 30, 1861, from the time they were called into service to the 30th day of June, 1861, have instructed me to report the bill back with several recommendations made, and to ask that it be placed at once, if there is no objection on the part of the Senate. This provides for the payment of the volunteers called out, and the money is very much needed immediately.

No objection being made, the bill was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to make a payment of the sum of two million dollars, and thereof-as may be necessary, to enable the Government to pay the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United States, by proclamation of the President, dated April 30, 1861.

The first amendment of the Committee on Finance was in lines four and five, to strike out the word "six million" and insert "five million seven hundred and sixty thousand;" so that the bill will read: "the sum of $5,760,000." Mr. FIESSENDEN. That is the amount of the bill.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment of the Committee on Finance was to strike out the word "States," in line seven, in the following words: "by proclamation of the President, dated April 30, 1861," and insert, "being an additional sum of money required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMSON. I shall vote for the bill; and I rise for the purpose of saying that, and at the same time of saying that I regret very much that I was called out of my place in the Senate yesterday when the vote was taken on the bill to authorize the payment of volunteers, etc.—Senate bill No. 1—over which I was voted if I had been here. I will take the occasion to say further: that I shall vote for all proper measures to give the war the support necessary against the Union to a speedy and successful issue.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time. It was read a third time. It was then passed over the Sergeant at Arms, and the amendments were concurred in.

Mr. SHIRLBAUGH. I shall vote for the bill; and I rise for the purpose of saying that, and at the same time of saying that I regret very much that I was called out of my place in the Senate yesterday when the vote was taken on the bill to authorize the payment of volunteers, etc.—Senate bill No. 1—over which I was voted if I had been here. I will take the occasion to say further: that I shall vote for all proper measures to give the war the support necessary against the Union to a speedy and successful issue.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time. It was read a third time. It was then passed over the Sergeant at Arms, and the amendments were concurred in.

Mr. FIESSENDEN. The bill was amended to read as follows:

Mr. HALE. I ask leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 14) to provide for the payment of the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United States, from the time they were called into service to the 30th day of June, 1861.

JUDGES OF DISTRICT COURTS.

Mr. TRUMBULL submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

That the Senate of the United States be directed to forward to the Senate, with the names of the judges of the district courts of the several States, and also with a list of the districts in which their respective jurisdiction resides.

EXPULSION OF SENATORS.

Mr. CLARK. I move now to take up the motion which I submitted yesterday in regard to the expulsion of certain members of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the following resolution:

Whereas a conspiracy has been formed against the peace,
Mr. CLARK. I do not propose to submit any

The PRESIDENT. The yeas and ... the question shall be taken.

Mr. CLARK. I think the Senate from California, that if he wishes a reference to the committee for any particular reason, shall not oppose it. This resolution which goes to the right,
tied to the ax instead of the halter. However, it is not the less a crime, and the greatest: and exposing a cause against the Republic, if it be not the birthright of every citizen to make, sir, I hope the amendment will not be made. In the early part of these disturbances, many members of the Army of the United States were sent in their resignations. They were accepted. There was a general outcry of indignation throughout the country against that course. The people were not made to see that it was the 页面中没有足够的信息来读出其余的段落。