my inference, therefore, from the official action of the two Houses and from the innumerable expressions of the President. I think these facts show conclusively that we are to have no war, no bloody collision, and that the peace policy of the United States must prevail.

Mr. FESSENDEN. I think it is hardly worth while for us to work ourselves too hard at this point. It was a very monstrous act to seclude a Senator and I would therefore, having it perfectly understood that I rose merely for that purpose and not for the sake of getting the floor, that the Senate should adjourn.

Mr. CLINGMAN. Will the Senator allow me? It is contemplated to meet regularly from day to day, that this is not something but merely a Seditious Collusion. There is not a single State at any of those places, unless you first send a military force to take possession of them. Not having the power, no law of the land can do it, and therefore, that they purposed that the President could not have contemplated the using of military force to collect revenue there, until Congress should provide for it, and make it his duty, and give him the power to do so.

So much for the purposes of the President. We must take it as granted that he is a man of extraordinary intelligence, that he is familiar with the laws of the land, that he knows what his powers are, and what he cannot do without further legislation. The tariff is the policy that brought him into power, to collect this revenue by military force. I infer that it is not the case that the Senate state a few facts that conclusively prove, to my mind, that they have no such intention. The first fact is, that the Senate has done without additional legislation, and from that fact, you have no right to add the alleged legislation of several weeks ago, they had a majority in both Houses of Congress, and from that day to this, they have not been overruled, or have not passed any other law that would authorize them to collect these revenue bills if they wanted to do so. Why did they not do so? They might have made some progress in doing it, they might have been overruled, or have not passed any law, in case the President elect arrived in the city of Washington, and immediately postponed them, and they were never taken up again. I think it is very clear, and I think it is very clear that to do that which the President has done is for partisan purposes, and with a great motive, withheld from the President the power to do what he could have done by legislation. The President would not do it if Congress withholds the power. It is very clear that they purposely withheld it, with a great motive, on principle, to prevent the President from passing these laws, and supply the means at any time, unembarrassed by hostile committees, for the Senator from Virginia, [Mr. HENDER], who has served on the Committee on Finance for so many years, with so much distinction and usefulness, to the country, felt it to be his duty to with- draw the resolution, and to throw them the chance to manage their own business and get it passed by the Senate, in a constitutional and patriotic way; and I am perfectly willing that the President shall take it an exception to the doing of those things that he must have been held in. In view of these facts, I infer that not only the President himself is positive in his policy, but that the Republican party conceived that peace under all circumstances, is the best policy. However, a short time will determine. One thing is certain; that they anticipate the war, and the use of military force, we shall soon see a proclamation for an extra session of Congress, in which the purpose of calling the people into the field, and accepting the service of volunteers, and making preparations on the scale that the military authorities shall estimate as necessary to carry out this program. I have never seen a military man who made an estimate of less than two hundred and fifty thousand men as being necessary for the success of the program. COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

Mr. BRIGHT. I offer a bill, proposing committees for the body during the present session, to the Senate, which shall be called the Committee of the Whole. The Senate took a recess to consider the resolution, no allegiances to the Government, but that he belongs to and holds allegiance to the State of New York, and to the United States of America. Read, that the Senator from New York, Mr. WEAPE, do, and he hereby, is expelled from this body.

As the Senator is in his seat, let it lie over.

DOMINICK CONROY.

Mr. RICE. I offer the following order:

Ordered, That the resolution of last session, making an additional appropriation for the purchase of material for the Navy, be referred to the Committee of Finance.

Mr. CLARK. There is no committee now.

Mr. RICE. I ask that it be on the table until the committees are formed.

The motion is adopted.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS.

On motion of Mr. LATHAM, it was ordered, that those papers be withdrawn from the files of the Senate the papers of Francis Higginson, referring to his claim for the detention of the vessel Bumpus, under the laws of Spain, in the year 1845, by the collector of the port of New Bedford.

COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

Mr. BRIGHT. I offer a bill, proposing committees for the body during the present session, to the Senate, which shall be called the Committee of the Whole.

The Senate took a recess to consider the resolution, no allegiances to the Government, but that he belongs to and holds allegiance to the State of New York, and to the United States of America. Read, that the Senator from New York, Mr. WEAPE, do, and he hereby, is expelled from this body.

As the Senator is in his seat, let it lie over.

DOMINICK CONROY.

Mr. RICE. I offer the following order:

Ordered, That the resolution of last session, making an additional appropriation for the purchase of material for the Navy, be referred to the Committee of Finance.

Mr. CLARK. There is no committee now.

Mr. RICE. I ask that it be on the table until the committees are formed.

The motion is adopted.

ORDER IN THE CALLERS.

Mr. ANTHONY. I offer the following resolution:

Ordered, That a committee of three be appointed by the Senate to receive and consider the papers and arrangements and regulations necessary to the preservation of order in the Senate.

The Vice President. Does the Senator ask the consideration of the resolution at this time?

Mr. ANTHONY. If there is no objection.

The resolution is considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to.

CHARLES W. WESLEY.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and read the following paper:

Charles W. Wesley, praying to be allowed the difference between the pay of chief clerk and that of Secretary of the Navy during the time he resided in the ranks of the Navy. Mr. Nicholson, was ordered to lie on the table.

DOMINICK CONROY.

Mr. RICE. I now ask the consideration of the resolution which I offered this morning. It is necessary to proceed with the resolution, no allegiances to the Government, but that he belongs to and holds allegiance to the State of New York, and to the United States of America. Read, that the Senator from New York, Mr. WEAPE, do, and he hereby, is expelled from this body.

The Vice President. Is it the pleasure of the Senate now to proceed to the consideration of the resolution, no allegiances to the Government, but that he belongs to and holds allegiance to the State of New York, and to the United States of America? The Chair hears no objection. The resolution will be read again for the information of the Senate.

The Senate took a recess to consider the resolution, no allegiances to the Government, but that he belongs to and holds allegiance to the State of New York, and to the United States of America. Read, that the Senator from New York, Mr. WEAPE, do, and he hereby, is expelled from this body.