This is not a valid page from a document. The page is blank and does not contain any readable text.
WASHINGTON.

Thursday, March 4.

We are told that Mr. Butler, of Long Island, has arrived in the city of Washington, and that he is to take the seat in Congress assigned to him. Mr. Butler, a man of much ability and capacity, is expected to contribute materially to the public discussions in the House of Representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In Senate.

Dr. Morris, of New York, moved to reconsider the Senate's resolution of the 29th ultimo, and the motion was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Wistar, of Pennsylvania. The motion was followed by a debate, which lasted for several hours. Mr. Morris contended that the resolution was unconstitutional, and that the Senate had no power to make such a declaration. Mr. Wistar, on the other hand, maintained that the resolution was within the power of the Senate to make, and that it was a just and necessary measure to enforce the policy of the country.

On the question, the vote stood as follows: For the motion, 23; against it, 22. The motion was carried.

The House of Representatives, in session, acted on the resolutions of the Senate. The House voted to refuse to entertain the resolutions, and the measure was defeated.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court has been sitting in Washington, and has rendered several important decisions. The Court has ruled that the Constitution does not empower the Congress to pass an act authorizing the payment of the public debt in paper money, unless the Senate shall pass such act by a two-thirds vote. The Court also decided that the power of the Congress to regulate commerce among the several states is as complete as the power of any other branch of the government.

Mr. Justice Marshall delivered the opinion of the Court, and Mr. Holmes, of Massachusetts, dissented. The decision of the Court is expected to have a beneficial effect on the financial policy of the country, and will be welcome to all who desire to see the public credit maintained.

In the case of United States v. New York, the Court decided that the power of the Congress to regulate commerce among the several states is as complete as the power of any other branch of the government. The Court also decided that the power of the Congress to regulate commerce among the several states is as complete as the power of any other branch of the government.

The Court also decided that the power of the Congress to regulate commerce among the several states is as complete as the power of any other branch of the government.

Mr. Chief Justice Marshall delivered the opinion of the Court, and Mr. Holmes, of Massachusetts, dissented. The decision of the Court is expected to have a beneficial effect on the financial policy of the country, and will be welcome to all who desire to see the public credit maintained.

In the case of United States v. New York, the Court decided that the power of the Congress to regulate commerce among the several states is as complete as the power of any other branch of the government. The Court also decided that the power of the Congress to regulate commerce among the several states is as complete as the power of any other branch of the government.

The Court also decided that the power of the Congress to regulate commerce among the several states is as complete as the power of any other branch of the government.

Mr. Chief Justice Marshall delivered the opinion of the Court, and Mr. Holmes, of Massachusetts, dissented. The decision of the Court is expected to have a beneficial effect on the financial policy of the country, and will be welcome to all who desire to see the public credit maintained.
A short debate took place in the House, and the Sense of the Majority carried. The amendment of Mr. A. B. Calhoun, that the resolution be not by the House for the admission of Missouri into the Union, was rejected by the following vote:—
Ayes, 11; Noes, 10.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill for the admission of Missouri, and it was passed by the following vote:—
Ayes, 60; Noes, 35.

The bill was then passed and sent back to the Senate, with the following note:

The House adjourned.

PARTICULARS FROM SEAN.

[Continued from the preceding page.]

The Committee of Correspondence for the initiative measures, met on Tuesday, December 31st, and reported on the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall proceed to organize a system of local committees, for the purpose of communicating with the people of this State and of the United States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

The Committee of Correspondence for the initiative measures, met on Wednesday, January 1st, and reported on the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall proceed to organize a system of local committees, for the purpose of communicating with the people of this State and of the United States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

The Committee of Correspondence for the initiative measures, met on Thursday, January 2nd, and reported on the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall proceed to organize a system of local committees, for the purpose of communicating with the people of this State and of the United States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

The Committee of Correspondence for the initiative measures, met on Friday, January 3rd, and reported on the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall proceed to organize a system of local committees, for the purpose of communicating with the people of this State and of the United States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

The Committee of Correspondence for the initiative measures, met on Saturday, January 4th, and reported on the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall proceed to organize a system of local committees, for the purpose of communicating with the people of this State and of the United States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

The Committee of Correspondence for the initiative measures, met on Sunday, January 5th, and reported on the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall proceed to organize a system of local committees, for the purpose of communicating with the people of this State and of the United States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall also take steps for the organization of a system of local committees for the purpose of communicating with the people of the neighboring States, and shall adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the Union.