June 6.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

947

soldier in the army of the west, under General Anthony Wayne, from 1793 to 1796, praying that pensions may be granted to his surviving fellow soldiers and himself.

Mr. Gilman Lee presented a memorial of sundry citizens of the city of New York, praying for the establishment of an express mail from the city of New Orleans to Portland, in the State of Maine.

Mr. Galbraith presented a memorial of sundry citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying that an inquiry may be had to ascertain whether the notes, or drafts of the Bank of the United States, issued previous to the expiration of its charter on the 4th March last, while the United States were the holders of one-fifth of the stock, and returned to the bank in the regular course of business, have been re-issued; and if so, by what authority? and how far the United States are responsible for such re-issues? also whether Congress possess any power to prevent it? what is the situation of the stock held by the Government in that bank, and what disposition should be made of it?

Ordered, That the said petitions, memorials, and resolutions be laid upon the table.

Mr. McKeen presented a memorial of sundry merchants and importers, residing in the city of New York, praying that the office of measure for the district and port of New York may not be abolished; which memorial was read, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to which was committed the bill (No. 494) "to fix the number and compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts; and for other purposes."

Mr. White, of Florida, presented the "acts of the Governor and Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, passed at the fourteenth session, begun and held at the city of Tallahassee, on Monday, January 4th, and ended Sunday, February 14, 1836;" which acts were referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented the following memorials and remonstrances:

1. Memorial of George Atkinson, and ninety-four citizens of Harrison county, Ohio, praying that Congress would take measures to obtain a repeal of the constitution of Arkansas, which allows slavery, before admitting that State into the Union.

2. Petition of Francis B. Bacon, and three hundred and twenty-two inhabitants of Massachusetts, remonstrating against the article in the constitution of the State of Arkansas, denying to the Legislature the power of emancipating slaves without the consent of their owners.

3. Remonstrance of George Russell, Seth Drew, and twenty-four inhabitants of Kingston, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, against the admission of Arkansas into the Union as a slave State; and praying Congress not to sanction the article concerning slavery in the constitution of that State.

4. Remonstrance of Samuel Reed, and two hundred and ten inhabitants of Abington, Massachusetts, against the article in the constitution of Arkansas, denying to the Legislature the power of emancipating slaves without the consent of their owners.

5. Remonstrance of Samuel Mulliken, and ninety inhabitants of Dorchester, Massachusetts, against the slavery article in the constitution of Arkansas.

6. Remonstrance of Joseph Swain, and seventy-two inhabitants, male

Anti-slavery petitions sent to the House from Ledger of the 24th Congress, Volume 28
Anti-slavery petitions sent to the House from Ledger of the 24th Congress, Volume 28
Anti-slavery petitions sent to the House from Ledger of the 24th Congress, Volume 28
Petition from Women of Brookline, MA 1838

Records of the U.S. House of Representatives, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.
Representative John Quincy Adams’ motion denouncing the gag rule against anti-slavery petitions as unconstitutional, May 27, 1836

Records of the U.S. House of Representatives, National Archives and Records Administration
Resolved, that all petitions, memorials, and papers touching the abolition of slavery or the buying, selling, or transferring of slaves in any state, district or territory of the United States be laid upon the table without being debated, printed, read or refined and that no further action whatsoever shall be had thereon—
Portrait of John Quincy Adams

Architect of the Capitol
Cane given to Adams in commemoration of him gaining enough votes to end the gag rule

*Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of American History, Behring Center*