

**Records of the U.S. House of Representatives**  
**RG.233.14.House**  
**14th Congress**

**Finding aid prepared by the Office of Art and Archives,  
Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives**

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Describing Archives: A Content Standard

Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives and Records Administration  
700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, DC, 20408  
202-357-5350  
[legislative.archives@nara.gov](mailto:legislative.archives@nara.gov)

## Table of Contents

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|   |    |
|---|----|
| <u>Summary Information</u> .....                | 3  |
| <u>Administrative Information</u> .....         | 4  |
| <u>Collection Inventory</u> .....               | 5  |
| <u>Records of Legislative Proceedings</u> ..... | 5  |
| <u>Records of Impeachment Proceedings</u> ..... | 27 |
| <u>Records of the Office of the Clerk</u> ..... | 28 |

## Summary Information

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|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Repository</b>       | Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives and Records Administration |
| <b>Title</b>            | House Records of the 14th Congress  |
| <b>Date [inclusive]</b> | 1815-1817   |
| <b>Extent</b>           | 10.16 Cubic feet  |
| <b>Language</b>         | English   |

## Administrative Information

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### Publication Information

Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives and Records Administration

### Conditions Governing Access note

The records are governed by Rule VII(3)b of the House Rules:

(b) (1) A record shall immediately be made available if it was previously made available for public use by the House or a committee or a subcommittee. (2) An investigative record that contains personal data relating to a specific living person (the disclosure of which would be an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy), an administrative record relating to personnel, or a record relating to a hearing that was closed under clause 2(g)(2) of rule XI shall be made available if it has been in existence for 50 years. (3) A record for which a time, schedule, or condition for availability is specified by order of the House shall be made available in accordance with that order. Except as otherwise provided by order of the House, a record of a committee for which a time, schedule, or condition for availability is specified by order of the committee (entered during the Congress in which the record is made or acquired by the committee) shall be made available in accordance with the order of the committee. (4) A record (other than a record referred to in subparagraph (1), (2), or (3)) shall be made available if it has been in existence for 30 years.

Records of Legislative Proceedings

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## Collection Inventory

### Records of Legislative Proceedings 1815-1817

#### Minute Book and Journals 1815-1817 0.58 Cubic feet (3 volumes)

##### Scope and Contents note

The minute book and journals series includes a minute book, 1st session (14A–A1); and a legislative journal, 1st session (14A–A2) and 2d session (14A–A3).

#### Bills and Resolutions Originating in the House 1815-1817 3.0 Cubic feet

##### Scope and Contents note

The bills and resolutions originating in the House include original House bills and bills upon which further action was taken, 1st session (14A–B1), and 2d session (14A–B2); amendments to bills (14A–B3); a volume of engrossed House bills and resolutions, 1st session (14A–B4); and a volume of engrossed House bills and resolutions, 2d session (14A–B5).

##### Arrangement note

The records are arranged numerically within each group, except 14A–B3, which is arranged chronologically.

### Committees 1815-1817

Committee on Claims 1815-1817

## Committees

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### **Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Claims is one of the oldest standing committees in the House of Representatives. It was established on November 13, 1794, having been preceded by Select Committees on Claims. The committee was to consider all petitions and matters or things touching on claims and demands on the United States and report appropriations of money for payment of claims it had authorized. Originally the Committee on Claims had jurisdiction over Revolutionary War and land claims as well as pensions. In the years that followed, other committees were created to handle special types of claims such as war claims, pensions, and private land claims. Under the 1880 revised House Rules, subjects relating to "private and domestic claims and demands other than war claims against the United States" were to be referred to the Claims Committee. At the end of the 79th Congress the committee was abolished under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, and jurisdiction over the subjects that had formerly been referred to it was transferred either to the Judiciary Committee or the executive departments.

### Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Claims document various subjects (14A–C1.1).

#### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged alphabetically.

### Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Claims document various subjects (14A–F1.1).

## Committees

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### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

Committee on Commerce and Manufactures 1815-1817

### **Biographical/Historical note**

The standing Committee on Commerce and Manufactures was created in 1795 to "take into consideration all such petitions and matters of things touching the commerce and manufactures of the United States, as shall be presented, or shall or may come into question, and be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein, as to them shall be expedient." In 1819 the committee was divided to form the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Manufactures.

Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

### **Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures document ports of entry (14A–C2.1); and various subjects (14A–C2.2).

### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

### **Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures document the ban on the exportation

## Committees

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of foodstuffs (14A–F2.1); encouragement and protection of domestic manufactures (14A–F2.2); encouragement and protection of glass manufactures (14A–F2.3); erection of lighthouses (14A–F2.4); government pay scales (14A–F2.5); increase of the duty on bar iron (14A–F2.6); ports of entry (14A–F2.7); remission or reduction of duties on merchandise (14A–F2.3); restriction on the importation of cotton fabrics (14A–F2.9) restriction on the importation of wool or woolen fabrics (14A–F2.10); and various subjects (14A–F2.11).

### **Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

## Committee on the District of Columbia 1815-1817

### **Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on the District of Columbia was established on January 27, 1808. The committee's duty was to consider all petitions and memorials relating to the affairs of the District of Columbia referred to them by the House. Jurisdiction consisted of various municipal concerns of the District of Columbia including those involving streets, schools and teachers, railroads, police and fire departments, claims against the District Government, insurance, taxes, health and safety, liquor sales, incorporation of organizations and societies, and other matters that were the normal concerns of city and State governments. Since its creation the committee has shared jurisdiction on District concerns with other committees, and in particular with the Committees on Education and Labor, Interior, Banking and Currency, Judiciary, and Public Works. The committee was known as the Committee on the District of Columbia from 1801-1995. The committee was split and absorbed by subcommittees of the Committee on Appropriations and by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

## Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

### **Scope and Contents note**



## Committees

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The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the District of Columbia document various subjects (14A–C3.1).

### **Arrangement note**

The record are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

### **Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia document the Columbian Institute for the promotion of the arts and sciences (14A–F3.1); grant of a charter to the Merchants Bank of Alexandria (14A–F3.2); Masonic Lodge styled Washington Lodge No. 22 of Alexandria (14A–F3.3); Potomac Co. (14A–F3.4); and various subjects (14A–F3.5).

### **Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Committee on Elections 1815-1817

### **Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Elections was established as the first standing committee of the U.S. House of Representatives to perform this function on April 13, 1789. The jurisdiction of the committee was to examine and report on the certificates of election and other election credentials, as well as election returns and proceedings for elections of House Members, and to contest elections of Members where these credentials and election proceedings were not deemed valid. The committee was known as the Committee on Elections from 1789 until 1895, when it was split into three separate election committees.

**Committees**

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**Controlled Access Headings****Personal Name(s)**

- Adams, John, 1778-1854
- McCoy, William, n.d.-1864
- Porterfield, Robert, 1752-1843
- Root, Erastus,, 1773-1846
- Smith, William Stephens, 1755-1816
- Willoughby, Westel, 1769-1844

**Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817****Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Elections include the contested election cases of Robert Porterfield v. William McCoy, Virginia (14A-C4.1), Erastres Root v. John Adams, New York (14A-C4.2), and Westel Willoughby v. William Smith, New York (14A-C4.3); and various subjects (14A-C4.4).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged by subject.

**Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817****Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Elections document various subjects (14A-F4.1).

**Committees**

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**Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

**Select Committee on Foreign Affairs 1815-1817**

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs document French spoliations (14A-F5.1); and New England trade with British colonies (14A-F5.2).

**Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

**Select Committee on Indian Affairs 1815-1817**

Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs document various subjects (14A-C5.1).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically.

**Committees**

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**Committee on the Judiciary 1815-1817****Biographical/Historical note**

The standing Committee on the Judiciary was established on June 3, 1813, to take into consideration matters touching judicial proceedings. In 1880 the rule defining its jurisdiction was revised to read "judicial proceedings, civil and criminal law," and this remained the formal definition of the jurisdiction of the committee until the reorganization of Congress in 1946. The committee's jurisdiction includes judiciary and judicial proceedings, civil and criminal; administrative practice and procedure; apportionment of Representatives; bankruptcy, mutiny, espionage, and counterfeiting; civil liberties; constitutional amendments; criminal law enforcement; Federal courts and judges, and local courts in the Territories and possessions; immigration policy and nonborder enforcement; interstate compacts generally; claims against the United States; meetings of Congress; attendance of Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner; and their acceptance of incompatible offices; National penitentiaries; patents, the Patent and Trademark Office, copyrights, and trademarks; Presidential succession; protection of trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies; revision and codification of the Statutes of the United States; state and territorial boundary lines; and subversive activities affecting the internal security of the United States. The committee has oversight over the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

**Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817****Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the Judiciary document various subjects (14A–C6.1).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically.

## Committees

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### Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary include the amendment of the act providing for the government of Missouri Territory (14A-6.1); case of the privateer Roger (14A-F6.2); enactment of a bankruptcy law (14A-F6.3); Federal courts (14A-F6.4); and various subjects (14A-F6.5).

#### **Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

### Select Committee on Military Affairs 1815-1817

#### **Biographical/Historical note**

A succession of House select committees considered legislation on military affairs from 1811 until 1822, when the House established a standing Committee on Military Affairs. The jurisdiction of the committee included appropriation bills covering the military establishment, the public defense, and the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York. The committee reported the military appropriation bills until 1920, when that power was transferred to the Appropriations Committee. Jurisdiction of the committee also included the establishment and care of national cemeteries and battlefields; acquisition and conveyance of lands for military reservations and improvements upon such grounds; disposition of war trophies and distribution of obsolete weapons and armament; conduct of joint operations of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps; and promotion of military aviation and Army aeronautics. The Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 abolished the Committee on Military Affairs and transferred its jurisdiction to the newly-created Armed Services Committee.

**Committees**

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**Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817****Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Military Affairs document various subjects (14A–C7.1).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically.

**Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817****Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Select Committee on Military Affairs document Christopher Colles' telegraph (14A–F7.7); claims (14A–F7.2); the militia (14A–F7.3); Samuel Palmer's diving bell (14A–F7.4); and various subjects (14A–F7.5).

**Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

**Select Committee on Naval Affairs 1815-1817****Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817****Scope and Contents note**

## Committees

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The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Naval Affairs document various subjects (14A–C8.1).

### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

### **Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Select Committee on Naval Affairs include a petition of Charles Stewart, Commander of the "USS Constitution" (14A–F8.1); and various subjects (14A–F8.2).

### **Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary War Claims 1815-1817

### **Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary War Claims was created on December 22, 1813, largely to alleviate the burden of the Committee on Claims. It was the duty of the committee to take into consideration all such petitions, and matters, or things, touching military pensions; and also claims and demands originating in the Revolutionary War, or arising therefrom . . . and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient. On December 9, 1825 the name of the committee was changed to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, while its jurisdiction remained unchanged. A few days later, on December

## Committees

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13, 1825, the committee was abolished and its jurisdiction split between two new committees--the Committee on Military Pensions and the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

### Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary War Claims document various subjects (14A–C9.1).

#### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged alphabetically.

### Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary War Claims document various subjects (14A–F9.1).

#### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

### Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads 1815-1817

#### **Biographical/Historical note**

A Select Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads was established in 1806 and made a standing committee in 1808. The jurisdiction of the committee extended to all proposed legislation relating



## Committees

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to the carrying of the mails, both foreign and domestic. It included the determination of the location, construction, and maintenance of post offices and post roads; the acquisition, lease, or transfer of realty or facilities for postal purposes; and certain aspects of the employment and management of postal employees, such as the pay and leave of letter carriers, and the settlement of claims brought by employees or contractors. Also included was the regulation of the Postal Service, including postal rates, the franking privilege, and the printing of stamped envelopes. At various times, the Railway Mail Service, ocean mail service, pneumatic tube service, postal savings banks, postal telegraphy, the Air Mail Service, and Rural Free Delivery were included in its jurisdiction. As part of its responsibility, the committee investigated the management of postal facilities, contracts for carrying the mail, and other subjects such as the forgery of postal money orders. In 1885 the jurisdiction of the committee was expanded to include appropriation authority and prepared Post Office appropriations bills from that time until 1920 when the authority was revoked under a rule change. The committee functioned until 1946 when its jurisdiction was included in that of the new Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

### Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads document post offices and postmasters (14A–C10.1); post roads (14A–C10.2); and various subjects (14A–C10.3).

#### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

### Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

## Committees

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The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads document post routes (14A–F10.1); Sunday mail (14A–F10.2); and various subjects (14A–F10.3).

### **Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

## Committee on Private Land Claims 1815-1817

### **Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Private Land Claims was established on April 29, 1816. The committee reported general as well as special legislation relating to the settlement of individual claims to public lands. It has reported bills to establish a land court to provide for the judicial investigation and settlement of private land claims in certain states and territories. The committee was abolished in 1911 along with several other committees that had suffered from diminished legislative activity. Jurisdiction was later transferred to the Judiciary Committee.

## Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

### **Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Private Land Claims document various subjects (14A–C11.1).

### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged alphabetically.

## Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

**Committees**

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**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims include claims (14A–F11.1).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

**Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings 1815-1817****Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817****Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings include a report, with pertinent documents, on the progress of the work on the Capitol, the President's House, and other public buildings in Washington (14A–C12.1); and a report, with accompanying documents, on Daniel Pettibone's plan for "warming" the public buildings (14A–C12.2).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged by subject.

**Committee on Public Expenditures 1815-1817****Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817****Scope and Contents note**

## Committees

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The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Public Expenditures include an inquiry into the military conduct of General William Henry Harrison (14A–C13.1); and various subjects (14A–C13.2).

### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

### **Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Public Expenditures include a bid of William Elliot, a printer of Washington, for public printing (14A–F12.1).

### **Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

Committee on Public Lands 1815-1817

### **Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Public Lands was established in 1805 and given jurisdiction over matters relating to the lands of the United States. Jurisdiction of the committee included the sale and settlement of public lands, land claims, minerals and waters on public lands, irrigation, forest reserves and game living in them, national parks, conservation, land grants, foreign ownership of land, and administration of the lands of the public domain. The establishment of a land court and to provide for the judicial investigation and settlement of private land claims in certain states and territories was also part of the committee's jurisdiction. Under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the committees on Indian Affairs; Territories, Mines and Mining; Irrigation and Reclamation; and

## Committees

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Insular Affairs were abolished and their jurisdictions were combined with those of the Committee on Public Lands. On February 2, 1951, the name of the committee was changed to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to more accurately reflect the full scope of its jurisdiction.

### Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Public Lands include land claims in Illinois and Louisiana (14A–C14.1); and various subjects (14A–C14.2).

#### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

### Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands document various subjects (14A–F13.1).

#### **Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

### Select Committee on Roads and Canals 1815-1817

#### **Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Roads and Canals originated as a Select Committee on Roads and Canals in 1815. In 1831, the House established it as a standing committee. Jurisdiction of the committee

## Committees

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included legislation on the survey, construction, and improvement of canals within the United States, as well as a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The committee's jurisdiction also included improvements in river navigation, construction of bridges over rivers, maintenance of breakwaters and harbors associated with water routes, and the subscription of the United States to capital stock in canal companies. The committee reported proposals for the construction of roads, such as the Cumberland Road and a Columbus and Sandusky Turnpike, and methods of financing them, primarily through land-grants. The committee also reported legislation to aid the construction of railroads including the granting of charters to railroad companies. In 1869 the House approved a motion to change the name of the committee to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

### Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Roads and Canals include a report on the petition of John Adams for losses sustained in constructing part of the Cumberland Road (14A–C15.1).

### Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Select Committee on Roads and Canals document the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Co. (14A–F14.1); the Connowingo Bridge Co. (14A–F14.2); and the construction and maintenance of roads and canals (14A–F14.3).

#### **Arrangement note**

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

## Committees

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### Committee on Ways and Means 1815-1817

#### **Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Ways and Means is the oldest standing committee in Congress. In 1795 another Select Committee on Ways and Means was formed, and was regularly reappointed in each session until it was defined as a standing committee in 1802. The jurisdiction of the committee includes customs revenue, collection districts, and ports of entry and delivery; reciprocal trade agreements; revenue measures generally; revenue measures relating to insular possessions; bonded debt of the United States, subject to the last sentence of clause 4(f); deposit of public monies; transportation of dutiable goods; tax exempt foundations and charitable trusts; and national social security (except health care and facilities programs that are supported from general revenues as opposed to payroll deductions and except work incentive programs).

### Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

#### **Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Ways and Means include duties (14A–C16.1); correspondence between the chairman of the committee and the War Department relating to the expenditures and appropriation for the Ordnance and Quartermaster General's Departments (14A–C16.2); direct tax in Delaware and Georgia (14A–C16.3); and various subjects (14A–C16.4).

#### **Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

## Committees

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### Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means include the case of Commodore Daniel T. Patterson and Colonel George T. Ross, commanding the sea and land forces of the United States against the pirates of Barataria (14A–F15.1); excise taxes upon domestic manufactures (14A–F15.2); government pay scales (14A–F15.3); Howard College (14A–F15.4); remission of various taxes, duties, and fines (14A–F15.5); repeal of the tax on domestic distilled spirits (14A–F15.6); and various subjects (14A–F15.7).

### Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

## Other Select Committees 1815-1817

### Committee Reports and Papers 1815-1817

#### Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of other select committees document the business of the House of Representatives (14A–C17.1); postal matters (14A–C17.2); settlements of accounts and related matters (14A–C17.3); slave trade (14A–C17.4); and various subjects (14A–C17.5).

### Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

#### Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to other select committees include Dr. James Smith, agent under the “Act to encourage vaccination” (14A–F16.1); memorial of General Assembly of North Carolina relating to land grants (14A–F16. 2); national currency (14A–F16.3); revision of the rules and orders of the



## President's Messages

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House of Representatives (14A–F16.4); Sunday mails (14A–F16.5); slave trade (14A–F16.6); and various subjects (14A–F16.7).

### Arrangement note

The subjects are arranged chronologically within each group, unless otherwise indicated.

## Committee on the Whole House 1815-1817

### Biographical/Historical note

The Committee of the Whole consists of the entire membership of the House and stems from a practice in the House of Commons, when the Speaker of the House of Commons was regarded as an agent of the King. The procedure allows the Speaker to remove himself/herself from the chairmanship in order for the body to elect its own chairman and debate matters without the normal restrictions of a House of Commons session.

## Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1815-1817

### Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on the Whole House include the bankruptcy bill (14A–F17.1); establishment of a national bank (14A–F17.2); grant of pensions to the widows and orphans of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates who died in the service of the United States (14A–F17.3); repeal of the tax on domestic spirits (14A–F17.4); revenue (14A–F17.5); tariff bill (14A–F17.6); and various subjects (14A–F17.7).

## President's Messages 1815-1817 0.25 Cubic feet (2 volumes)

### Scope and Contents note

**Reports and Communications Submitted to the House**

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The president's messages include annual messages, 1815 and 1816 messages suggesting legislation or submitting specific information or documents; and messages transmitting reports and communications from executive departments (14A–D1).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically.

**Reports and Communications Submitted to the House 1815-1817 1.0 Cubic feet****Scope and Contents note**

The reports and communications submitted to the House are from the Secretary of the Treasury, two volumes (14A–E1); the Treasurer of the United States, two volumes (14A–E2); the Secretary of War, one volume (14A–E3); and the Secretary of the Navy, one volume (14A–E4). Also included are reports of the Secretary of State, 6th Congress, 2d session, to 10th Congress, 1st session, and 12th Congress, 1st session, to 15th Congress, 1st session (6A–E1).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

**Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Tabled 1815-1817 0.33 Cubic feet****Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were tabled document various subjects (14A–G1.1).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically.

**Election Records**

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**Election Records 1815-1817 1.0 Cubic feet****Scope and Contents note**

The election records include credentials of Representatives and Delegates (14A–H1).

**Arrangement note**

The record are arranged alphabetically by state or territory.

**Other Records 1815-1817 0.08 Cubic feet****Scope and Contents note**

Other records document various papers (14A–J1).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged by subject.

**Records of Impeachment Proceedings 1815-1817****Impeachment of Matthias B. Tallmadge 1815-1817 0.04 Cubic feet****Scope and Contents note**

The records include papers pertaining to impeachment proceedings against Matthias B. Tallmadge, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of New York (14B–A1). For other papers relating to impeachment proceedings against Judge Tallmadge, see impeachment proceedings in records of the 15th Congress (15B-B1).

**Records of the Office of the Clerk**

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**Records of the Office of the Clerk 1815-1817****Index 1815-1817****Scope and Contents note**

The index includes transcribed reports of the Committee on Claims, 3d Congress, 2d session, to 19th Congress, 1st session (3C–C1). There is also an index to committee reports and reports and communications from executive departments, 1st Congress, 1st session, to 14th Congress, 2d session (1C-D1).

**Record Books 1815-1817 0.16 Cubic feet (2 volumes)****Scope and Contents note**

The record books include a bill book of House and Senate bills and resolutions (14C–A1). Also included is a petition book, 10th Congress, 2d session, to 14th Congress, 2d session (10C–A1); and a newspaper book, 13th Congress, 3d session, to 14th Congress, 2d session (13C–A2).

**Records of Committee Reports 1815-1817 1.0 Cubic feet (4 volumes)****Scope and Contents note**

The records of committee reports include transcribed reports of the Committee on Military Affairs, select and standing, 14th Congress, 1st session, to 19th Congress, 2d session (14C–B1); the Committee on Private Land Claims, 14th Congress, 2d session, to 22d Congress, 2d session (14C–B2); the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings, 14th Congress, 2d session, to 26th Congress, 1st session (14C–B3); and select committees, 14th Congress, 2d session, to 15th Congress, 2d session (14C–B4). Also included are committee reports from select committees, 12th Congress, 1st session, to 14th Congress, 1st session (12C–A2); the Committee on Ways and Means, 8th Congress, 1st session to 18th Congress, 2d session (8C–A2); the Committee on Public Lands, 9th Congress, 1st session, to 19th

**Records of Reports from Executive Departments**

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Congress, 2d session (9C–A2); the Committee on the District of Columbia, 10th Congress, 1st session, to 27th Congress, 1st session (10C–B1); the Committee on Claims, 12th Congress, 1st session, to 16th Congress, 1st session (12C–A1); the Committee on Public Expenditures, 13th Congress, 3d session, to 22d Congress, 1st session (13C–B3); the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, 13th Congress, 2d session, to 18th Congress, 1st session (13C–B2); and the Committee on the Judiciary, 13th Congress, 2d session, to 22d Congress, 2d session (13C–B1).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

**Records of Reports from Executive Departments 1815-1817 0.58 Cubic feet (3 volumes)****Scope and Contents note**

The records of reports from executive departments include transcribed reports and communications from the Secretary of State, 14th Congress, 2d session, to 16th Congress, 2d session (14C–C1); and the Secretary of the Treasury (14C–C2). Also included are reports from the Secretary of State, 12th Congress, 1st session, to 14th Congress, 1st session (12C–B1); and the Secretary of War, 13th Congress, 2d session, to 15th Congress, 1st session (13C–C2).

**Arrangement note**

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

**Other Records 1815-1817 0.08 Cubic feet****Scope and Contents note**

Other records include receipts for records withdrawn (13C–D1).

**Arrangement note**

## Other Records

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The records are arranged alphabetically by subject.