Records of the U.S. House of Representatives RG.233.9.House

9th 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

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Summary Information

Repository Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives and Records

Administration

Title House Records of the 9th Congress

Date [inclusive] 1805-1807

Extent 5.5 Cubic feet

Language English

Administrative Information

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.

Collection Inventory

Records of Legislative Proceedings 1805-1807

Journals 1805-1807 0.41 Cubic feet (2 volumes)

Scope and Contents note

The journals series includes a legislative journal, 1st session (9A–A1) and 2d session (9A–A2).

Bills Originating in the House 1805-1807 0.08 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

Bills originating in the House include an original House bill to amend the act entitled "An Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage" (9A–B1); motions (9A–B2); and engrossed House bills (9A–B3).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Committees 1805-1807

Committee on Claims 1805-1807

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 1805-1807

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Claims document various subjects (9A–C1.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1805-1807

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 (9A–F1.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Commerce and Manufactures 1805-1807

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 1805-1807

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures document various subjects (9A–C2.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1805-1807

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures document aids to navigation (9A–F2.1); duties and drawbacks (9A–F2.2); government regulation of fur trade with the Indians (9A–F2.3); ports of entry (9A–F2.4); and various subjects (9A–F2.5).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Elections 1805-1807

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.

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

Mead, Cowles, 1776-1844

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1805-1807

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Elections include a petition of Thomas Spalding, "Complaining of the undue election of Cowles Mead, one of the members returned to serve in the House, for the State of Georgia" (9A–F3.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Public Lands 1805-1807

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 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 1805-1807

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Public Lands document the Ohio Co. (9A–C3.1); and various subjects (9A–C3.2).

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 1805-1807

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands include confirmation of land titles (9A–F5.1), arranged alphabetically by petitioner; land grants and sales (9A–F5.2); and various subjects (9A–F5.3).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Ways and Means 1805-1807

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).

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1805-1807

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 document the increase in compensation for Government employees (9A–F6.2); and various subjects (9A–F6.2).

Arrangement note

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

Select Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads 1805-1807

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 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.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1805-1807

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Select Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads document post offices (9A–F4.1); post roads (9A–F4.2); and various subjects (9A–F4.3).

Arrangement note

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

Select Committees 1805-1807

Committee Reports and Papers 1805-1807

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of select committees document various subjects (9A–C4.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1805-1807

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the select committees include the repair of fortifications and protection of port towns and rivers (9A–F7.1); and various subjects (9A–F7.2).

Arrangement note

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

Committee of the Whole House 1805-1807

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 1805-1807

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee of the Whole House document extending the judicial power of the United States to controversies between citizens of different States (9A–F8.1); maintaining and protecting the commerce of the United States (9A–F8.2); and various subjects (9A–F8.3).

President's Messages 1805-1807 0.5 Cubic feet (2 volumes)

The president's messages include annual messages, with pertinent documents, 1805 and 1806; messages suggesting legislation or submitting specific information or documents; and messages transmitting reports and communications from executive departments (9A–D1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Reports and Communications Submitted to the House 1805-1807 0.25 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

The reports and communications submitted to the House are from the Secretary of the Treasury, including one volume (9A–E1). Also included are reports from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 12th, and 13th Congresses (5A–E1); 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); and the Secretaries of War and the Navy, 6th Congress, 1st session, to 9th Congress, 1st session (6A–E3).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials and Related Documents Which Were Tabled 1805-1807 0.08 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials and related documents which were talbed document various subjects (9A–G1.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Election Records 1805-1807 0.33 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

The election records include credentials of Representatives (9A–H1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by state.

Other Records 1805-1807 0.08 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

Other records include various papers (9A–J1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged by subject.

Records of the Office of the Clerk 1805-1807

Index 1805-1807

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). For the index to committee reports and to reports and communications from executive departments, see 1C-D1, 1st Congress, 1st session, to 14th Congress, 2d session.

Record Book 1805-1807

Scope and Contents note

The record book consists of a petition book, 7th Congress, 2d session, to 10th Congress, 1st session (7C–A1).

Records of Reports from Executive Departments 1805-1807

Scope and Contents note

The records include transcribed reports and communications from the Secretary of State, 5th Congress, 3d session to 11th Congress, 3d session (5C–B1); the Secretary of the Navy, 5th Congress, 3d session, to 12th Congress, 1st session (5C–B3); the Secretary of the Treasury (6C–A1); and the Secretary of War, 6th Congress, 1st session, to 13th Congress, 2d session (6C–A2).

Records of Committee Reports 1805-1807 0.25 Cubic feet (2 volumes)

Scope and Contents note

The records of committee reports include transcribed reports of the Committee on Accounts, 9th Congress, 1st session; 11th Congress, 2d session; 12th Congress, 1st session; and 25th Congress, 2d session (9C–A1); and the Committee on Public Lands, 9th Congress, 1st session, to 19th Congress, 2d session (9C–A2). Also included are transcribed reports of the Committee on Claims, 8th Congress, 2d session, to 11th Congress, 3d session (8C–A1); the Committee on Ways and Means, 8th Congress, 1st session to 18th Congress, 2d session (8C–A2); and select committees, 8th Congress, 2d session, to 11th Congress, 3d session (8C–A3).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Other Records 1805-1807 0.02 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

Other records include receipts for records withdrawn (9C-B1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by subject.