

Records of the U.S. House of Representatives
RG.233.16.House
16th 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 16th Congress
Date [inclusive]	1819-1821
Extent	24.0 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 1819-1821

Minute Book and Journals 1819-1821 0.5 Cubic feet (3 volumes)

Scope and Contents note

The minute book and journals series includes a minute book, 1st and 2d sessions (16A-A1); and legislative journal, 1st session (16A-A2) and 2d session (16A-A3).

Bills and Resolutions Originating in the House 1819-1821 3.0 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

The bills and resolutions originating in the House include original House bills and House bills upon which further action was taken (16A-B1); original House joint resolutions (16A-B2); House simple resolutions, motions, and orders (16A-B3); and a volume of engrossed House bills and resolutions (16A-B4).

Arrangement note

16A-B1 and 16A-B4 are arranged numerically; the other two groups are arranged chronologically.

Bills and Resolutions Originating in the Senate and Considered in the House 1819-1821 0.04 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The bills and resolutions originating in the Senate and considered in the House include Senate bills (16A–C1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged numerically by session.

Committees 1819-1821

Committee on Accounts 1819-1821

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on Accounts was created on December 27, 1803, and was made a standing committee in 1805. Its jurisdiction covered all subjects "touching the expenditure of the contingent fund of the House, [and] the auditing and settling of all accounts which may be charged therein to the House." In addition, the committee was responsible for the accountability of officers of the House, the procurement of rooms for the use of House committees and for the Speaker, and for recommending and authorizing the employment of such persons as stenographers, reporters of debates, janitors, and clerks and staff assistants for committees, members and senators. The Committee on Accounts existed from 1803-1946, and later was incorporated into the Committee on House Administration.

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Accounts include a report on disbursement by the Speaker of the sums appropriated for furnishing the Hall of the House of Representatives (16A–D1.1); and various subjects (16A–D1.2).

Arrangement note

Committees

The records are arranged by subject.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Accounts include a petition of Thomas Constantine for payment for articles furnished in the House (16A–G1.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Agriculture 1819-1821

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on Agriculture was created on May 3, 1820, to provide a forum for the interests of the large agricultural population of the country. The committee's jurisdiction includes adulteration of seeds, insect pests, and protection of birds and animals in forest reserves; agriculture generally; agricultural and industrial chemistry; agricultural colleges and experiment stations; agricultural economics and research; agricultural education extension services; agricultural production and marketing and stabilization of prices of agricultural products, and commodities (not including distribution outside of the United States); animal industry and diseases of animals; commodity exchanges; crop insurance and soil conservation; dairy industry; entomology and plant quarantine; extension of farm credit and farm security; inspection of livestock, poultry, meat products, and seafood and seafood products; and forestry in general and forest reserves other than those created from the public domain. The committee has oversight over the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Committees

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Agriculture document various subjects (16A–D2.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture include a petition of the United Agricultural Society of Virginia against protective duties except for the production of necessary revenue (16A–G2.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Claims 1819-1821**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

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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 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Claims document various subjects (16A–D3.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821**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 (16A–G3.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

Committee on Commerce 1819-1821

Committees

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on Commerce was established in 1819 as a result of the split of the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures (1795-1819). The jurisdiction of the Committee on Commerce was regulation of both interstate and foreign commerce; customs collection districts, ports of entry, and ports of delivery; compensation of customhouse officials; regulations and appropriations regarding navigable waters and works affecting them, such as bridges, locks, dams, tunnels, pipes, and cribs; obstructions to navigation, such as sunken vessels; lighthouses and other aids to navigation; interoceanic canals; ocean cables; lifesaving stations; public health and the prevention of infectious diseases; purity of food and drugs; regulations regarding the exportation of livestock and foodstuffs; transportation of livestock; and the regulation of railroads. Besides the Lifesaving Service, the committee exercised jurisdiction over matters relating to such Federal agencies as the Revenue-Cutter Service; the Marine Hospital Service; and the Interstate Commerce Commission. In 1892, the Committee on Commerce became part of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Commerce document aids to navigation (16A-D4.1); and various subjects (16A-D4.2).

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 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Commerce document aids to navigation (16A–G4.1); duties (16A–G4.2); fishing trade (16A–G4.3); ports of entry (16A–G4.4); and various subjects (16A–G4.5).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on the District of Columbia 1819-1821

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 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the District of Columbia document banks (16A–D5.1); courts and court employees (16A–D5.2); and various subjects (16A–D5.3).

Arrangement note

Committees

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821

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 banks of Alexandria (16A–G5.1); banks of the District of Columbia (16A–G5.2); Columbian Institute (16A–G5.3) road from Georgetown to Tenlytown (16A–G5.4); and various subjects (16A–G5.5).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Elections 1819-1821

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)

Committees

- Guyon, James, 1778-1846
- Mallery, Rollin Carolas, 1784-1831
- Merrill, Orsamus Cook, 1775-1865
- Sage, Ebenezer, 1755-1834

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Elections include contested election cases of James Guyon v. Ebenezer Sage, New York (16A–D6.1), and R. C. Mallery v. O. C. Merrill, Vermont (16A–D6.2); and various subjects (16A–D6.3).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged by subject.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821

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 (16A–G6.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department 1819-1821

Committees

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department document various subjects (16A–D7.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings 1819-1821**Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings existed from 1816-1927, and looked into expenditures on public buildings, primarily in Washington, DC. The committee was later absorbed into the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department (1927-52), and in 1952, into the Committee on Government Operations.

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings include a report on whether the expenses on the public buildings cannot be lessened without arresting their progress (16A–D8.1).

Committee on Expenditures in the War Department 1819-1821

Committees

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department document various subjects (16A–D9.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Select Committee on Foreign Affairs 1819-1821

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs document various subjects (16A–D10.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs document trade with Santo Domingo (16A–G7.1).

Arrangement note

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

Select Committee on Indian Affairs 1819-1821**Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821****Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs include a report on the petition of inhabitants of St. Louis, Missouri, for an act of incorporation to carry on peltry and fur trade with the Indians (16A–D11.1).

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Select Committee on Indian Affairs document the rehabilitation of the Indians (16A–G8.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committees

Committee on the Judiciary 1819-1821

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 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the Judiciary include Daniel Pettibone's patent for welding caststeel to iron or other steel (16A-D12.1); schedule of fees of district courts of the United States (16A-D12.2); and various subjects (16A-D12.3).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Committees

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821**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 digest of the laws of the United States (16A-G9.1); enactment of a bankruptcy law (16A-G9.2); establishment of a first meridian for the United States at Washington—proposal of William Lambert (16A-G9.3); federal courts (16A-G9.4); and various subjects (16A-G9.5).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Manufactures 1819-1821**Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Manufactures was established in 1819 as a result of the split of the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures (1795-1819). Jurisdiction of the committee includes matters relating to the manufacturing industries, but became inactive during the later years of its existence and was eliminated in 1911. The committee's functions were absorbed by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce (1892-1968).

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

Committees

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Manufactures include a report on the adoption of measures for the protection of the manufacturing interests of the country (16A–D13.1).

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Manufactures include auction sales (16A–G10.1); encouragement and protection of manufactures (16A–G10.2); and various subjects (16A–G10.3).

Arrangement note

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

Select Committee on Military Affairs 1819-1821

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

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Committee on Military Affairs and transferred its jurisdiction to the newly-created Armed Services Committee.

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Military Affairs document the Military Academy at West Point (16A–D14.1); and various subjects (16A–D14.2).

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 1819-1821**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 abuses against cadets at the West Point Military Academy (16A–G11.1); chaplains in the United States Army (16A–G11.2); claims (16A–G11.3); and exemption of Gloucester fishermen from militia duty (16A–G11.4).

Arrangement note

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

Select Committee on the Militia 1819-1821**Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821**

Committees

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on the Militia document various subjects (16A–D15.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Select Committee on Naval Affairs 1819-1821

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Naval Affairs include claims (16A–D16.1), arranged alphabetically; and various subjects (16A–D16.2), arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821

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 document claims (16A–G12.1); hospitals for seamen (16A–G12.2); John Kendrick's invention for opening channels of convenient depth and width by submarine steamboat plowing and harrowing (16A–G12.3); and the United States Naval Fraternal Association (16A–G12.4).

Arrangement note

Committees

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

Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary War Claims 1819-1821**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 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 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary War Claims document various subjects (16A–D17.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

Committees

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary War Claims document claims (16A–G13.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads 1819-1821

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.

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads document post roads (16A–D18.1); and various subjects (16A–D18.2).

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 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

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 the establishment of postal routes (16A–G14.1); increase in the compensation of postmasters (16A–G14.2); and various subjects (16A–G14.3).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Private Land Claims 1819-1821

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.

Committees

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Private Land Claims document various subjects (16A–D19.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821**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 document various subjects (16A–G15.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

Select Committee on Public Buildings 1819-1821**Biographical/Historical note**

The Select Committee on Public Buildings was created in 1819. The committee's jurisdiction included the construction throughout the country of public buildings, documenting customs houses, post offices, and federal court houses; the erection of monuments and memorials; the purchase of property for public use; improvements to public property; and compensation for workers erecting public buildings. During the early years of the committee, much of the legislation reported had to do with constructing and improving public buildings in Washington, D.C., and commissioning

Committees

artists to create art work for those buildings. Under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds became part of the Committee on Public Works.

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Public Buildings document various subjects (16A–D20.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Select Committee on Public Buildings document the memorial of Charles P. Graze concerning a monument to Washington (16A–G16.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Public Lands 1819-1821

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

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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 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Public Lands include claims (16A–D22.1), arranged alphabetically; and various subjects (16A–D22.2), arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821**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 Ohio public lands (16A–G17.1); and various subjects (16A–G17.2).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Revolutionary Pensions 1819-1821

Committees

Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions include claims (16A–D23.1), arranged alphabetically; and various subjects (16A–D23.2), arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions document various subjects (16A–G18.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

Select Committee on Roads and Canals 1819-1821**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 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,

Committees

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 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Roads and Canals document the Cumberland Road (16A–D24.1); and various subjects (16A–D24.2).

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 1819-1821**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. (16A–G19.1); construction of a canal connecting the Illinois River with Lake Michigan (16A–G19.2); Erie Harbor (16A–G19.3); internal improvements in Ohio (16A–G19.4); Milford and Owego Turnpike Road Co. (16A–G19.5); and various subjects (16A–G19.6).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Ways and Means 1819-1821

Committees

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 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Ways and Means include comparative schedules on tariffs, imports, and exports, 1815-19 (16A-D25.1); claims (16A-D25.2); revenue and finances (16A-D25.3); and various subjects (16A-D25.4).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group, except 16A-D25.2, which is arranged alphabetically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1819-1821**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 collectors of revenue (16A-G20.1);

Committees

distilleries (16A–G20.2); duties (16A–G20.3); fishing trade (16A–G20.4); and various subjects (16A–G20.5).

Arrangement note

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

Other Select Committees 1819-1821**Committee Reports and Papers 1819-1821****Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of other select committees include constitutions of the Territories of Alabama and Missouri and the “District of Maine” (16A–D26.1); military affairs (16A–D26.2); post office affairs (16A–D26.3); and various subjects (16A–D26.4).

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 1819-1821**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to other select committees document slavery (16A–G21.1); and various subjects (16A–G21.2).

Arrangement note

President's Messages

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

Committee of the Whole House 1819-1821

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 1819-1821

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 include auction sales (16A–G22.1); case of the Danish brigantine *Henrick* (16A–G22.2); final adjustment of land claims in Louisiana and Missouri Territory (16A–G22.3); general bankruptcy law (16A–G22.4); Missouri State bill (16A–G22.5); payment of debts due from purchasers of public lands (16A–G22.6); redemption of land sold for failure to pay direct taxes (16A–G22.7); regulation of the payment of duties on imported merchandise (16A–G22.8); and various subjects (16A–G22.9).

President's Messages 1819-1821 0.33 Cubic feet (1 volume)

Scope and Contents note

Reports and Communications Submitted to the House

The president's messages include annual messages, with pertinent documents, 1819 and 1820; messages suggesting legislation or submitting specific information or documents; and messages transmitting reports and communications from executive departments (16A-E1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Reports and Communications Submitted to the House 1819-1821 3.0 Cubic feet (12 volumes)**Scope and Contents note**

The reports and communications submitted to the House are from the Secretary of State (16A-F1), the Secretary of the Treasury (16A-F2), the Treasurer of the United States (16A-F3), the Secretary of War (16A-F4), and the Secretary of the Navy (16A-F5); and one volume of reports of the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office (16A-F6).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Tabled 1819-1821 0.16 Cubic feet**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were tabled are grouped by subject as follows: boundary line between Kentucky and Tennessee (16A-H1.1); British land grants in Mississippi (16A-H1.2); French spoliations (16A-H1.3); representations of the Members of the House of Representatives from that part of Massachusetts known as the District of Maine on the bill for the admission of Maine into the Union (16A-H1.4); Washington Canal Co. (16A-H1.5); and various subjects (16A-H1.6).

Other Records

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Election Records 1819-1821 0.66 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

The election records include credentials of Representatives and Delegates (16A–J1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by state or territory.

Other Records 1819-1821 0.33 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

Other records include material relating to the slave trade (16A–K1); and various papers (16A–K2).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Records of the Office of the Clerk 1819-1821

Index 1819-1821

Scope and Contents note

Record Books

The index includes transcribed reports of the Committee on Claims, 3d Congress, 2d session, to 19th Congress, 1st session (3C–C1).

Record Books 1819-1821 0.33 Cubic feet (4 volumes)**Scope and Contents note**

The record books include a bill book of House and Senate bills and resolutions (16C–A1); rough petition book (16C–A2); a petition book, 15th Congress, 1st session, to 17th Congress, 1st session (15C–A2); and a newspaper book (15C–A3).

Records of Committee Reports 1819-1821 0.66 Cubic feet (3 volumes)**Scope and Contents note**

The records of committee reports include transcribed reports of the Committee on Agriculture, 16th Congress, 2d session, to 17th Congress, 1st session, and the Committee on Manufactures, 16th Congress, 2d session (16C–B1); the Committee on Claims, 16th Congress, 2d session, to 19th Congress, 1st session (16C–B2); and select committees (16C–B3). Arranged chronologically within each group. Also included are transcribed reports of the the Committee on Claims, 12th Congress, 1st session, to 16th Congress, 1st session (12C–A1); 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 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 the Judiciary, 13th Congress, 2d session, to 22d Congress, 2d session (13C–B1); the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, 13th Congress, 2d session, to 18th Congress, 1st session (13C–B2); the Committee on Public Expenditures, 13th Congress, 3d session, to 22d Congress, 1st session (13C–B3); the Committee on Military Affairs, 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); and the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings, 14th Congress, 2d session, to 26th Congress, 1st session (14C–B3).

Records of Reports from Executive Departments

Records of Reports from Executive Departments 1819-1821 1.0 Cubic feet (6 volumes)**Scope and Contents note**

The records of reports from executive departments include transcribed reports and communications from the Secretary of State (16C-C1); the Secretary of the Treasury (16C-C2); the Secretary of War (16C-C3); and the Secretary of the Navy, 16th Congress, 2d session, to 17th Congress, 2d session (16C-C4). Also included are reports from the Secretary of State, see 14th Congress, 2d session, to 16th Congress, 2d session (14C-C1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group,

Other Records 1819-1821 0.16 Cubic feet**Scope and Contents note**

Other records include receipts for records withdrawn (16C-D1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by subject.