

**Records of the U.S. House of Representatives
RG.233.19.House
19th Congress**

**Finding aid prepared by 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 19th Congress
Date [inclusive]	1825-1827
Extent	34.41 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 1825-1827

Minute Book and Journals 1825-1827 1.0 Cubic feet (4 volumes)

Scope and Contents note

The minute book and journals series includes a minute book, 1st and 2d sessions (19A–A1); rough legislative journal, 1st session (19A–A2) and 2d session (19A–A3); and legislative journal, 1st and 2d sessions (19A–A4).

Bills and Resolutions Originating in the House 1825-1827 6.0 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 (19A–B1); original House joint resolutions (19A–B2); original House concurrent resolutions (19A–B3); House simple resolutions, motions, and orders (19A–B4); and two volumes of engrossed House bills and resolutions (19A–B5).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group, except 19A–B1 and 19A–B5, which are arranged numerically.

Bills Originating in the Senate and Considered in the House 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The bills originating in the Senate and considered in the House include Senate bills, 1st session (19A–C1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged numerically.

Committees 1825-1827

Committee on Accounts 1825-1827

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 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Accounts include contingent expenses of the House of Representatives (19A–D1.1).

Arrangement note

Committees

The records are arranged chronologically.

Committee on Agriculture 1825-1827**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).

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Agriculture document silk culture in the United States (19A–D2.1); and various subjects (19A–D2.2).

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 1825-1827

Committees

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture document various subjects (19A–G1.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Claims 1825-1827

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 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Claims document various subjects (19A–D3.1), arranged alphabetically. There is also a docket volume, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 20th Congress, 2d session (19A–D3.2).

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827

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 (19A–G2.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

Committee on Commerce 1825-1827

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.

Committees

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Commerce document aids to navigation (19A–D4.1); collectors of customs (19A–D4.2); imposition of discriminating duties on the vessels and cargoes of Sweden and Norway (19A–D4.3); removal of wrecks in Savannah Harbor (19A–D4.4); and survey of the coasts of the United States (19A–D4.5). There is also a docket volume, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 22d Congress, 2d session (19A–D4.6).

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 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Commerce include beacons, buoys, and lighthouses (19A–G3.1); breakwaters and piers (19A–G3.2); claims (19A–G3.3), arranged alphabetically by petitioner; harbors (19A–G3.4); ports of entry and collection districts (19A–G3.5); and various subjects (19A–G3.6).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on the District of Columbia 1825-1827**Biographical/Historical note**

Committees

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 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the District of Columbia include Charles Bulfinch's report on United States penitentiaries (19A-D5.1); establishment of a territorial government for the District of Columbia (19A-D5.2); imprisonment of free Negroes in the District of Columbia and the sale of such persons as unclaimed slaves for jail fees and other charges (19A-D5.3); ordinance of July 7, 1824, relative to assessments (19A-D5.4); Washington Canal Co. (19A-D5.5); and various subjects (19A-D5.6). There is also a docket volume, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 26th Congress, 2d session (19A-D5.7).

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 1825-1827

Committees

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 bridge across the Potomac River (19A–G4.1); slavery in the District (19A–G4.2); and various subjects (19A–G4.3).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Elections 1825-1827

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)

- Biddle, John, 1792-1859
- Richard, Gabriel, 1767-1832
- Ten Eyck, Egbert, 1779-1844
- Wing, Austin Eli, 1792-1849

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827

Committees

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Elections include the contested election cases of Daniel Huguenin, Jr., v. Egbert Ten Eyck, New York (19A–D6.1); and John Biddle and Father Gabriel Richard v. Austin J. Wing, Michigan Territory (19A–D6.2).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged by subject.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827

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 (19A–G5.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings 1825-1827

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 1825-1827

Committees

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings document the Capitol Building (19A–D7.1); furnishing of the President’s House (19A–D7.2); and various subjects (19A–D7.3).

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 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings include a petition of William J. Caffee regarding his design for “ornamenting the pediment of the Capitol” (19A–G6.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Foreign Affairs 1825-1827

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on Foreign Affairs gained status as a standing committee of the House of Representatives in 1822, however, its antecedents date as far back as 1775 when the Continental Congress established a committee to correspond with friends abroad. The jurisdiction of the committee includes relations of the United States with foreign nations generally; acquisition of land and buildings for embassies and legations in foreign countries; establishment of boundary lines between the United States and foreign nations; export controls, including nonproliferation of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware; foreign loans; international commodity agreements

Committees

(other than those involving sugar), including all agreements for cooperation in the export of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware; international conferences and congresses; international education; intervention abroad and declarations of war; diplomatic service; measures to foster commercial intercourse with foreign nations and to safeguard American business interests abroad; international economic policy; neutrality; protection of American citizens abroad and expatriation; the American National Red Cross; trading with the enemy; and United Nations organizations. The committee has oversight over the U.S. Department of State.

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Foreign Affairs include correspondence with the State Department (19A–D8.1); United States mission to the Congress of Panama (19A–D8.2); work of the boundary commission acting under the Treaty of Ghent (19A–D8.3); and various subjects (19A–D8.4). There is also a docket volume, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 26th Congress, 2d session (19A–D8.5).

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 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs document various subjects (19A–G7.1).

Arrangement note

Committees

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

Committee on Indian Affairs 1825-1827**Biographical/Historical note**

The Committee on Indian Affairs was established on December 17, 1821, with jurisdiction over subjects pertaining to Native Americans. Select committees to consider matters of Native Americans existed for several years before the creation of the standing committee. Among the matters referred to the committee were subjects relating to the care, education, and management of Native Americans and of their lands; the adjudication and payment of Indian depredation claims; bonds and stocks that had been part of Indian trust funds; adjudication of claims of Indians against the United States; the use and management of Native American funds; and the business and government of the Native American tribes. From 1885 until 1920, the committee exercised jurisdiction over appropriations relating to Native Americans. The Committee on Indian Affairs was abolished under the provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. Its jurisdiction and responsibilities were transferred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Indian Affairs document various subjects (19A–D9.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827

Committees

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs document various subjects (19A–G8.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on the Judiciary 1825-1827

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 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the Judiciary document the federal court (19A–D10.1); inquiry to ascertain whether United States attorneys have received compensation from defendants in cases under their care (19A–D10.2); Orleans Navigation Co. (19A–D10.3); patent legislation (19A–D10.4); and various subjects (19A–D10.5).

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 1825-1827

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 a charter of the Orleans Navigation Co., Louisiana (19A–G9.1); uniform system of bankruptcy (19A–G9.2); and various subjects (19A–G9.3).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on the Library 1825-1827

Biographical/Historical note

The standing Committee on the Library (1806-1946) was composed of the House members of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress. Its jurisdiction included all legislation or matters touching on the Library of Congress; and statuary, pictures or works of art on the Capitol grounds. The records of the Joint Committee for recent Congresses have been in the custody of the Committee on House Administration.

Committees

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the Library document the fire in the Library of Congress, December 22, 1825, and fireproofing the Library (19A–D11.1); procurement of designs in painting of scenes of the Revolution for the completion of the decorations of the Grand Rotunda of the Capitol (19A–D11.2); and procurement of copies of documents from the public offices of England relative to the history of the United States (19A–D11.3).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Committee on Manufactures 1825-1827**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).

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Manufactures document various subjects (19A–G10.1).

Committees

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Military Affairs 1825-1827

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.

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Military Affairs document the establishment of a western armory (19A–D12.1); inquiry into the compensation of brevetted officers of the Army (19A–D12.2); Major Charles Larrabee’s complaint against the War Department for being deprived of the rank to which he considered himself entitled (19A–D12.3); Military Academy at West Point (19A–D12.4); military appropriation bill for 1826 (19A–D12.5); pay of the Army (19A–D12.6); and various subjects (19A–D12.7). There is also a docket volume, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 22d Congress, 2d session (19A–D12.7).

Committees

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 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs document the national armory on the western waters (19A–G11.1); and various subjects (19A–G11.2).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Military Pensions 1825-1827

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on Military Pensions was created in 1825 to handle part of the jurisdiction of the short-lived Committee on Revolutionary Pensions (December 9 to 12, 1825). The jurisdiction of the new Committee on Military Pensions included, "all such matters respecting pensions for military services, and also matters respecting invalid pensions." In 1831 the Committee on Military Pensions was abolished and its duties split between two new committees, the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, and the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Military Pensions document various subjects (19A–D13.1). There is also a docket volume, 19th Congress, 2d session, to 21st Congress, 2d session (19A–D13.2).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Military Pensions document various subjects (19A–G12.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

Select Committee on the Militia 1825-1827

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on the Militia document the organization and discipline of the Militia (19A–D14.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Committees

Committee on Naval Affairs 1825-1827**Biographical/Historical note**

In 1822, the standing Committee on Naval Affairs was created. The jurisdiction of the committee included consideration of all matters which concerned the naval establishment, the increase or reduction of commissioned officers and enlisted men, and their pay and allowances and the increase of ships or vessels of all classes of the Navy. Other subjects under the committee's expanded jurisdiction pertained to naval and marine aeronautics; the construction of aircraft carriers for the Navy; the acquisition of sites for naval facilities; the establishment, construction, improvement, and maintenance of such facilities; the authorization of special decorations, orders, medals, and other insignia for naval personnel; the acceptance of offices and emoluments from foreign governments; claims of personnel and civilian employees of the Navy; and legislation relating to the Coast Guard, the Marine Corps, the Marine Band, the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, the Naval Observatory, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey. The committee was abolished under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and its jurisdiction transferred to the Armed Services Committee.

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Naval Affairs document the construction of sloops of war (19A–D15.1); establishment of a line of communications between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans through the Isthmus of Panama (19A–D15.2); establishment of a naval school (19A–D15.3); Marine Corps (19A–D15.4); naval appropriation bill for 1826 (19A–D15.5); navy yards (19A–D15.6); and various subjects (19A–D15.7).

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 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs document claims (19A–G13.1), arranged alphabetically by petitioner; and various subjects (19A–G13.2).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads 1825-1827

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

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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 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads document various subjects (19A–D16.1), arranged chronologically. There is also a docket volume, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 22d Congress, 1st session (19A–D16.2).

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827**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 mail routes (19A–G14.1); Sunday mail (19A–G14.2); and various subjects (19A–G14.3).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Private Land Claims 1825-1827**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

Committees

with several other committees that had suffered from diminished legislative activity. Jurisdiction was later transferred to the Judiciary Committee.

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Private Land Claims document various subjects (19A–D17.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827**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 (19A–G15.1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

Select Committee on Public Buildings 1825-1827**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

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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 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.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827

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 various subjects (19A–G16.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Public Lands 1825-1827

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

Committees

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 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Public Lands document the boundaries of land districts in Michigan Territory (19A–D18.1); investigation of the General Land Office (19A–D18.2); public lands in Ohio lying between Ludlow’s and Robert’s lines, claimed by persons holding Virginia military warrants (19A–D18.3); relief of purchasers of public lands in Alabama (19A–D18.4); and various subjects (19A–D18.5). There is also a docket volume, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 27th Congress, 3d session (19A–D18.6).

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 1825-1827**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 claims (19A–G17.1), arranged alphabetically by petitioner; land grants for various purposes (19A–G17.2); relief of purchasers of public lands (19A–G17.3); and various subjects (19A–G17.4).

Arrangement note

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

Committees

Committee on Revolutionary Claims 1825-1827

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on Revolutionary Claims was created in 1825 to handle part of the jurisdiction of the Pensions and Revolutionary War Claims Committee (1813-1825) which had been abolished. The committee had jurisdiction over all such petitions and matters on claims or demands originating in the Revolutionary War or arising therefrom, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief as to them shall seem expedient. The jurisdiction of the committee remained unchanged until the committee was abolished in 1873 and the jurisdiction assigned to the Committee on War Claims.

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims document various subjects (19A–D19.1), arranged alphabetically. There is also a docket volume, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 23d Congress, 2d session (19A–D19.2).

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims document various subjects (19A–G18.1).

Arrangement note

Committees

The records are arranged alphabetically by petitioner.

Select Committee on Roads and Canals 1825-1827

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, 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 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Select Committee on Roads and Canals document the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal (19A–D20.1); Cumberland Road (19A–D20.2); survey of a canal route from Taunton to Weymouth, in Massachusetts (19A–D20.3); and various subjects (19A–D20.4).

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 1825-1827

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 Ohio Canal (19A–G19.1); construction of roads (19A–G19.2); and various subjects (19A–G19.3).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on the Territories 1825-1827

Biographical/Historical note

The Committee on the Territories was established in 1825 to examine the legislative, civil, and criminal proceedings of the territories, and to devise and report to the House opinions necessary to secure the rights and privileges of residents and non-residents. The committee also reported legislation concerning the structure, status, and power of the territorial governments; statehood; powers of municipalities; boundary disputes; and on matters relating to public lands and homesteading, railroads, public works, public buildings, highways, taxation, bond issues, education, Indians, prohibition, and wildlife. The jurisdiction of the committee was later absorbed by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

Committees

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the Territories document various subjects (19A–D21.1). There is also a docket volume, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 26th Congress, 2d session (19A–D21.2).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to the Committee on the Territories document various subjects (19A–G20.1).

Arrangement note

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

Committee on Ways and Means 1825-1827

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

Committees

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 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on Ways and Means include duties on woolens (19A–D22.1); mission to Panama estimates (19A–D22.2); Navy Department estimates (19A–D22.3); state of the finances (19A–D22.4); Thompson’s Tea Case (19A–D22.5); unclaimed dividends on the funded debt (19A–D22. 6); War Department estimates (19A–D22.7); and various subjects (19A–D22.8).

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 1825-1827**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 claims (19A–G21.1), arranged alphabetically by petitioner; duty on salt (19A–G21.2); and various subjects (19A–G21.3).

Arrangement note

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

Other Select Committees 1825-1827

Committees

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The committee reports and papers of other select committees include the accounts of President James Monroe (19A–D23.1); alterations in the Hall of the House of Representatives (19A–D23.2); apportionment of Representatives (19A–D23.3); controversy between Georgia and the Creek Indians (19A–D23.4); creating a fund for the purpose of education and internal improvement (19A–D23.5); erection of a national observatory (19A–D23.6); the establishment of a military post at the mouth of the Columbia River, and the expediency of providing for a more perfect exploration of the northwest coast of America (19A–D23.7); exploration of the polar regions (19A–D23.8); investigation requested by Vice President John C. Calhoun concerning his official conduct while Secretary of War, and a volume of committee minutes (19A–D23.9); reorganization of the executive department (19A–D23.10); suppression of the African slave trade (19A–D23.11); vaccination (19A–D23.12); and various subjects (19A–D23.13).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged by subject.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827**Scope and Contents note**

The petitions and memorials, resolutions of state legislatures, and related documents which were referred to other select committees include claims of surviving officers of the Revolution (19A–G22.1); colonization of free people of color in Africa (19A–G22.2); and various subjects (19A–G22.3).

Arrangement note

Committees

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

Committee on the Whole House 1825-1827

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.

Committee Reports and Papers 1825-1827

Scope and Contents note

The committee reports and papers of the Committee on the Whole House include a volume of minutes, 18th Congress, 1st session, to 26th Congress, 1st session (18A-C21.1).

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Referred to Committees 1825-1827

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 document tariff protection of the wool industry (19A-G23.1); and various subjects (19A-G23.2).

Arrangement note

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

President's Messages

President's Messages 1825-1827 2.0 Cubic feet (6 volumes)**Scope and Contents note**

The president's messages include annual messages, with pertinent documents, 1825 and 1826; messages suggesting legislation or submitting specific information or documents; and messages transmitting reports and communications from executive departments (19A-E1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.

Reports and Communications Submitted to the House 1825-1827 4.0 Cubic feet (20 volumes)**Scope and Contents note**

The reports and communications submitted to the House are from the Secretary of State (19A-F1), the Secretary of the Treasury (19A-F2), the Treasurer of the United States (19A-F3), the Secretary of War (19A-F4), the Secretary of the Navy (19A-F5), and the Postmaster General (19A-F6); and two unbound reports from the Clerk of the House (19A-F7).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Petitions and Memorials, Resolutions of State Legislatures, and Related Documents Which Were Tabled 1825-1827 0.5 Cubic feet**Scope and Contents note**

Election Records

The petitions and memorials, resolutions, of state legislatures, and related documents which were tabled are grouped by subject as follows: colonization of free people of color in Africa (19A–H1.1); protection of the wool industry (19A–H1.2); slavery (19A–H1.3); and various subjects (19A–H1.4).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Election Records 1825-1827 0.66 Cubic feet**Scope and Contents note**

The election records include the credentials of Representatives and Delegates (19A–J1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged alphabetically by state or territory.

Other Records 1825-1827 0.25 Cubic feet**Scope and Contents note**

Other records include one volume of roll calls and various papers (19A–K2).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Records of Impeachment Proceedings 1825-1827**Impeachment of Joseph L. Smith 1825-1827 0.02 Cubic feet**

Records of the Office of the Clerk

Scope and Contents note

The papers pertain to impeachment proceedings against Joseph L. Smith, Judge of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Florida (19B–A1). Additional records exist in impeachment records from the 18th Congress (18B–B1).

Records of the Office of the Clerk 1825-1827**Index 1825-1827 0.16 Cubic feet****Scope and Contents note**

The index documents transcribed reports of the Committee on Claims, 19th Congress, 2d session, to 25th Congress, 2d session (19C–C1); and an additional index to transcribed reports of the Committee on Claims, 3d Congress, 2d session, to 19th Congress, 1st session (3C–C1).

Record Books 1825-1827 0.33 Cubic feet (2 volumes)**Scope and Contents note**

The record books include a bill book of House and Senate bills and resolutions (19C–A1) and a rough petition book (19C–A2). Also included is petition book, 17th Congress, 2d session, to 20th Congress, 1st session (17C–A3); and contingent accounts of the Clerk's Office, 17th Congress, 1st session, to 21st Congress, 2d session (17C–A4).

Records of Committee Reports 1825-1827 1.0 Cubic feet (6 volumes)**Scope and Contents note**

Records of committee reports include transcribed reports of the Committee on Claims, 19th Congress, 2d session, to 20th Congress, 1st session (19C–B1); the Committee on Military Pensions, 19th Congress,

Other Records

1st session, to 21st Congress, 2d session, and the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, 22d Congress, 1st session, to 23d Congress, 2d session, and also the 25th Congress, 3d session (19C–B2); Select Committee on Roads and Canals, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 20th Congress, 1st session (19C–B3); the Committee on the Territories; 19th Congress, 1st session, to 32d Congress, 2d session (19C–B4); the Committee on Ways and Means, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 23d Congress, 1st session (19C–B5); and select committees, the Committee on the Library, and the Committee on Accounts, one volume (19C–B6). Also included are transcribed reports of the the Committee on Claims, 16th Congress, 2d session, to 19th Congress, 1st session (16C–B2); 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 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); the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings, 14th Congress, 2d session, to 26th Congress, 1st session (14C–B3); Committee on Agriculture, 18th Congress, 1st session, to 26th Congress, 2d session (18C–B1); the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 18th Congress, 1st session, to 23d Congress, 2d session (18C–B2); the Committee on Indian Affairs, 18th Congress, 1st session, to 24th Congress, 1st session (18C–B3); and the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, 19th Congress, 1st session, to 21st Congress, 2d session (18C–B4).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically within each group.

Other Records 1825-1827 0.02 Cubic feet

Scope and Contents note

Other records document various papers (19C–D1).

Arrangement note

The records are arranged chronologically.