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The learned Senator from Massachusetts, I apprehend, is not a little pleased with the manner in which the omnibus bill was carried through the Senate. It appears to me that the Senate of the United States has done very well by the people of the United States. The Senate has done the people of the United States very well in respect to the Constitution of the United States. The Senate has done the people of the United States very well in respect to the laws of the United States. The Senate has done the people of the United States very well in respect to the treaties of the United States. The Senate has done the people of the United States very well in respect to the war of the United States.

Mr. SUMNER. My proposition is withdrawn. I have understood the Chair.

Mr. DAVIS. I am going to make a remark in respect to the proposition that the Senate have made to the President of the United States. I think that the Senate and all the States have a right to be very guarded in the terms they adopt when they take the property of another people. They have no right to take the property of another people, in which they have no interest themselves, and propose to give them no compensation for it. When the Parliament of England took the property of the States, they appropriated £20,000,000 as compensation to their owners.

Sir, the owners of property of that value were voluntarily disposed of. When any such legislation as has taken place in the world the legislation has been of a power and by a power and a power and a power. If at the commencement of the war of 1812 a proposition had been made, by legislation or by a change of the Constitution, to take all the shipping interests of one or two States, and the other States had been strong enough to carry such a measure in the form of legislation or amendment of the Constitution, it would have been of assistance to the States of New England at that time but what would have been open revolt against it.

Here are these gentlemen, uninsured in slave property, and it is a law that their property must guarantee the abolition of slavery. It is a law that their property must guarantee that the Constitution and government of the United States shall carry out the will of the people of the United States. It is a law that the people of the United States shall have the power to carry out the Constitution and government of the United States. It is a law that the people of the United States shall have the power to carry out the Constitution and government of the United States.

Mr. DOOLITTLE. I should be glad if I had the time to reply to some of the remarks of the Senator from Kentucky, but I shall forbear doing so because I have not come to a vote. On some future occasion I may answer him.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Massachusetts may withdraw his amendment, if there be no objection.

Mr. SUMNER. It is entirely within my power, as the years and means have not been ordered, to withdraw the Senate's amendment. It is entirely within my power, as the years and means have not been ordered, to withdraw the Senate's amendment.