

Point. Dudingston followed in chase taking his *Gaspee*, a heavier boat, into waters too shallow for it. The *Gaspee* ran aground in a falling tide.

The *Hannah* sped on to Providence. Captain Lindsey alerted respected local merchant John Brown, later a founder of Brown University. Brown "immediately concluded that [the *Gaspee*] would remain immovable until after midnight," Ephraim Bowen recalls, and saw what he calls the "opportunity offered of putting an end to the trouble and vexation she daily caused."

A Providence man named Daniel Pearce "passed along the main street, beating a drum and informing the inhabitants of the fact that the *Gaspee* was aground on Namquid Point and would not float until 3 o'clock the next morning," Bowen recalled. Pearce invited "those persons who felt a disposition to go and destroy that troublesome vessel to repair in the evening to Mr. James Sabin's house," presumably for some strong spirits and discussion of an attack.

Once assembled and refreshed, the Rhode Islanders set off into a moonless night in eight longboats with muffled oars. The group's "powder was prepared and bullets run" as it "set forth on its mission of vengeance," George Washington Green recorded.

Aboard the *Gaspee*, the seaman standing watch, Bartholomew Cheever, first thought he saw light dancing off rocks in the near-blackness. Suddenly, however, Cheever realized the glints he saw were more than rocks. The Rhode Islanders and their long boats encircled the *Gaspee*. Cheever alerted Dudingston, and Dudingston ordered his men to fire on the assault party. The Rhode Islanders, however, outnumbered the British crew by more than 4 to 1 and quickly overwhelmed the *Gaspee*. A brief and decisive melee ensued. Soon, Dudingston lay on the quarterdeck with musket wounds to his arm and groin. The *Gaspee* would never again be under British command.

The Rhode Islanders ferried the British crew to shore, where they were awaited by the Pawtuxet Rangers, a group that exists still today. The raiders then returned once more to set fire to the *Gaspee*. The fire burned until it reached the powder magazines below the *Gaspee's* decks, and when the fire reached the magazines, the *Gaspee* was blown to bits and was no more.

King George soon learned of the *Gaspee* raid and was not pleased. The raiders would face charges of treason, he said, and the galleys, were they to be found guilty and convicted. The Crown put up the colossal reward of 500 pounds sterling for the capture of the rebels—50 times what a colonial farmer would earn in a year.

No Rhode Islander would give up the raiders. Try as they might, British authorities never found and never convicted the brave raiders who burned the *Gaspee*. Word of the *Gaspee* raid spread swiftly through the Colonies and stirred revolutionary spirit.

George Washington was actually hosting a British officer when he heard the story. The officer exclaimed that the Rhode Islanders ought to be "phlebotomized" and that he would personally march 5,000 British regulars "from Boston to Charleston, South Carolina, and put down all opposition to the revenue acts." To that assertion, Washington shot back:

I question not, Sir, that you could march from Boston into Charleston, South Carolina, at the head of 5,000 British regulars; but do you mean to say, Sir, that you could do so, as a friend, or as an enemy? If as the latter, and you will allow me a few weeks' notice of your intention, I will engage to give you a handsome check with the Virginia riflemen alone.

Washington punctuated his retort, as an onlooker reported, by "[striking] the table so violently with his clenched hand that some wine glasses and a decanter near him with difficulty maintained their upright positions."

Every year, Rhode Islanders gather for a celebration and parade through Warwick, the neighborhood off of which this event took place. We gather to remember the daring assault on the *Gaspee*. We recall our forebears' resolve for independence, freedom of religion, and the rule of law. We are also glad to remember that Rhode Islanders are not to be trifled with. This is a story worth remembering.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). The Senator from Maine.

(The remarks of Ms. COLLINS pertaining to the introduction of S. 1766 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BRAUN). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Holte nomination?

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLO-

BUCHAR), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

(Ms. MCSALLY assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 60, nays 35, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 145 Ex.]

YEAS—60

Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Blackburn	Gardner	Perdue
Blunt	Graham	Portman
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Roberts
Brown	Hoeben	Romney
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Carper	Inhofe	Rubio
Cassidy	Isakson	Sasse
Collins	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Coons	Jones	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	King	Sinema
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Tester
Cruz	Manchin	Thune
Daines	McConnell	Tillis
Durbin	McSally	Toomey
Enzi	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young

NAYS—35

Baldwin	Heinrich	Sanders
Bennet	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schumer
Booker	Leahy	Shaheen
Cantwell	Markey	Smith
Cardin	Menendez	Stabenow
Casey	Merkley	Udall
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murray	Warner
Feinstein	Peters	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Reed	Wyden
Hassan	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—5

Alexander	Harris	Warren
Capito	Klobuchar	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining votes in this series be 10 minutes in length.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the next nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Rossie David Alston, Jr., of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Alston nomination?

Mr. PERDUE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. YOUNG). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 75, nays 20, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 146 Ex.]

YEAS—75

Barrasso	Gardner	Portman
Bennet	Graham	Reed
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hassan	Roberts
Booker	Hawley	Romney
Boozman	Hoeven	Rosen
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Burr	Inhofe	Rubio
Cardin	Isakson	Sasse
Carper	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Casey	Jones	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kaine	Shahen
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Coons	King	Sinema
Cornyn	Lankford	Stabenow
Cotton	Leahy	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Tester
Crapo	Manchin	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McSally	Toomey
Durbin	Moran	Van Hollen
Enzi	Murkowski	Warner
Ernst	Murphy	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Paul	Wicker
Fischer	Perdue	Young

NAYS—20

Baldwin	Heinrich	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schatz
Brown	Markey	Schumer
Cantwell	Menendez	Smith
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Udall
Duckworth	Murray	Wyden
Gillibrand	Peters	

NOT VOTING—5

Alexander	Harris	Warren
Capito	Klobuchar	

The nomination was confirmed.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the next nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Richard A. Hertling, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Hertling nomination?

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted “yea.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULLIVAN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 69, nays 27, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 147 Ex.]

YEAS—69

Baldwin	Gardner	Paul
Barrasso	Graham	Perdue
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hawley	Reed
Boozman	Heinrich	Risch
Braun	Hoeven	Roberts
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Romney
Cardin	Inhofe	Rounds
Carper	Isakson	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Sasse
Collins	Jones	Scott (FL)
Coons	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	King	Sinema
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Leahy	Tester
Cruz	Lee	Thune
Daines	Manchin	Tillis
Durbin	McConnell	Toomey
Enzi	McSally	Warner
Ernst	Moran	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Murkowski	Wicker
Fischer	Murphy	Young

NAYS—27

Bennet	Hassan	Schatz
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schumer
Booker	Markey	Shahen
Brown	Menendez	Smith
Cantwell	Merkley	Stabenow
Casey	Murray	Udall
Cortez Masto	Peters	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Rosen	Warren
Gillibrand	Sanders	Wyden

NOT VOTING—4

Alexander	Harris
Capito	Klobuchar

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motions to reconsider are considered made and laid upon the table and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate’s actions.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Sarah Daggett Morrison, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

Mitch McConnell, Roy Blunt, Joni Ernst, Steve Daines, Roger F. Wicker, John Thune, Tom Cotton, Thom Tillis, John Kennedy, John Boozman, Pat Roberts, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, Richard Burr, John Barrasso, Lindsey Graham, Johnny Isakson.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Sarah Daggett Morrison, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the District of Ohio, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted “yea.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 89, nays 7, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 148 Ex.]

YEAS—89

Baldwin	Graham	Reed
Barrasso	Grassley	Risch
Bennet	Hassan	Roberts
Blackburn	Hawley	Romney
Blunt	Heinrich	Rosen
Boozman	Hoeven	Rounds
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Brown	Inhofe	Sasse
Burr	Isakson	Schatz
Cantwell	Johnson	Schumer
Cardin	Jones	Scott (FL)
Carper	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Casey	Kennedy	Shahen
Cassidy	King	Shelby
Collins	Lankford	Sinema
Coons	Leahy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lee	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Sullivan
Cotton	McConnell	Tester
Cramer	McSally	Thune
Crapo	Menendez	Tillis
Cruz	Merkley	Toomey
Daines	Moran	Udall
Duckworth	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Enzi	Murray	Whitehouse
Ernst	Paul	Wicker
Feinstein	Perdue	Wyden
Fischer	Peters	Young
Gardner	Portman	

NAYS—7

Blumenthal	Hirono	Warren
Booker	Markey	
Gillibrand	Sanders	

NOT VOTING—4

Alexander	Harris
Capito	Klobuchar

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 89, the nays are 7.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Sarah Daggett Morrison, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, June 11, all postcloture time on the Morrison nomination be considered expired; further, that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and that