

that had been again and again decided, and kept the House until the fourth week of the session without being organized. Let them scrutinize the journals of the present session up to this time; let them see that nineteen twentieths of such motions have been made by these economical time-saving gentlemen.

My friend from Georgia [Mr. Dawson] had made this motion to postpone the election of a Printer, for the purpose of going into an investigation in regard to a retrenchment in the expenses of printing. My friend was a member of the last Congress, and was silent as the tomb upon this subject then. Now, I am not disposed to impeach his motives, but the world might say that he was silent last year because his friends were receiving the benefits of this printing, and he comes forward this year because his friends were not likely to obtain it. I hope such are not the facts, but they will look so to all impartial men.

Sir, why do gentlemen endeavor thus to procrastinate debate, and stave off the business of the country? Have they not yet been sufficiently rebuked; and that too, by their own friends, for such a wanton course? Honorable and high minded men of their own party became disgusted with their course, and declared on the floor that they would not act with them, if they endeavored long thus to stave off questions? Did not the gentleman from Alabama, [Mr. Crabb,] and the gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. Alford,] rise in their places and tell their party, that they would no longer act with them if they did not come to an election of a Speaker? Has not the gentleman from Georgia made a similar declaration at a subsequent period? And are gentlemen waiting for another rebuke of this kind, from their own friends, before they proceed to the election of a Printer? They have been told that they were not sent here to act as a faction, and, I believe, by one of their own party; and will they, in the face of the disgust of their own party, continue such a course? The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bond] has referred to the character of the memorial again sent in by Mr. Blair; but he had very judiciously kept out of sight the most important item of that memorial. Messrs. Blair and Rives had paid every dollar of the money in which Mr. Blair was held as security for Mr. Crockett, the Kentucky postmaster, and the memorial prayed for an examination into the matter, with a view of adjusting it. The memorialist did not ask that the money which had been paid should be paid back by the Government to him; but as there were certain funds coming to this postmaster from the Government, in the shape of a pension, the memorialist desired that this money should be retained, as an offset to the money which he had paid, if it could be done consistently with law.

[Here Mr. Bond rose to explain.] If gentlemen were disposed to debate this proposition, and would fix a day for proceeding to the business of the country, we would meet them in an argument of the question. But I hope they will agree to let us proceed with the business of the country as speedily as possible. Let the House come, I entreat it, to a vote on this question, and let somebody be elected Printer of the House. If the United States Bank was the strongest candidate, let it be elected; if not, let it be given to Messrs. Blair and Rives; but I hope the country will never be duped as it was duped at the last election, by the election of a man who never did and never could do the public printing. In every part of the country, sir, we learn that the public business is suffering for the want of the action of this House.

Sir, gentlemen, in my humble apprehension, mistake themselves, if they think they can effect any thing more, by keeping up this game of confusion, disorder, and procrastination, than a most unprofitable consumption of the time of this House, and an enormous waste of the treasures of the people. If there is any doubting character in this House that the party is after, I should like to know him; better that he were not here. I hope there is none such in the party to which I have the honor to belong, and I know of none in the other. No, sir, there are none amongst them; they keep their party too well drilled for that. Or can it be with a hope of some new combinations being formed, that this election is thus fought off with such pertinacity? It is time, sir, that every eye in this nation should be called to the proceedings of this House, that have transpired within the last four weeks, to judge how far they have been disreputable to the character of our Government and how far they have been calculated to impair the confidence of mankind in the excellency of the free form of our Republican institutions. Sir, no intelligent patriot can contemplate such scenes, without alarming apprehensions for the downward course of this glorious and mighty Republic.

Gentlemen, in this hurricane of excitement cannot be aware of what they are and have been doing, in their continued efforts on this floor to resist the sovereign will of this great people, as expressed through their Representatives here. I implore gentlemen to reflect, that when we refuse obedience to the sovereign will of a majority of the freemen of this country, the next step to be taken, is to decide our controversies by the strength and supremacy of arms, to which their course here

is continually inviting us. Are they prepared for this in this early state of the Republic? Have they lost so early in the history of our country, all confidence in the decisions of a majority of our people, or does their thirst for power blind them to the train of calamities that would await us? Are they willing to return, or to force others to fly to that arbiter of violence and arms, to adjust a mere difference of opinion in relation to political principles, a thing that the wisdom of our fathers was so studious to avoid, on any and every occasion? Do honorable gentlemen here believe for a moment that the free people of this country are so benighted as to tolerate such a course, or that they have art and talents enough to conceal their conduct on these subjects here, from them on their return amongst them? Will there not be those amongst them, the people, who will point to the journals of this Congress for the last four weeks to show the number of motions to adjourn made by one party of this House, besides others of equal, if not of a more, frivolous nature? And are they ignorant how a just, not a factious, people will appreciate such conduct? Sir, I would say to them, in this wild, maddened career, it is time, if they have not given up all future hopes, to pause in the further prosecution of this reckless course, and respect more the just understanding of their countrymen.

As often as they have directed themselves in undervaluing the intelligence of the people, it does seem that the lessons taught them within a few years and months since, should induce them to heed a language that has been so often spoken to them by whole States of this Union; or is it that voice, in the day of their political mania, that they are mostly disposed to treat with disdain and contempt? Sir, I would invoke gentlemen once more to discard these idle dreams of embarrassing the business of the country here for political effect abroad, and let us go to work and discharge the duties we owe as Representatives—that we owe to our constituents, ourselves, and the country; every department of the Government requires it—the necessities of the nation demand it.



TARBOROUGH:
SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1840.

Republican Candidates.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR GOVERNOR,
ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS.

The Raleigh Standard of Wednesday last, contains the proceedings of the Democratic Republican State Rights Convention, held in that city on the 8th inst., which we will take pleasure in giving in full to our readers the ensuing week. There were 38 counties represented, which taking into consideration the inclement weather and the bad condition of the roads, exhibits the deep interest taken by the Democracy of the different sections of the State, in the importance and utility of concentrating public opinion in the selection of candidates for the most prominent public stations.

The Convention was organized by the unanimous appointment of Gen. L. D. Wilson, of this county, President—Gabriel Holmes, Esq. of New Hanover, and Henry Fitts, Esq. of Warren, Vice Presidents—and James C. Dobbin, Esq. of Cumberland, and Leonard E. Thompson, Esq. of Lincoln, Secretaries. The delegates in attendance from this county were Gen. L. D. Wilson, Gen. W. Moye, Col. B. Sharp, and Messrs. R. E. Macnair and Robert D. Hart.

The deliberations of the Convention were conducted with the utmost harmony and unanimity, and resulted in the unanimous nomination of the Hon. ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, of Wake county, as the Democratic Republican Candidate for Governor—approving of the Administration of Martin Van Buren, the separation of the Government from the Banks, and the plan of an Independent Constitutional Treasury—concurring in the proposition to hold a National Democratic Convention, on the 5th of May next in Baltimore; for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the U. S., and appointing Weldon N. Edwards, and Louis D. Henry, Esqs. State delegates to attend the same—and appointing a com-

mittee of thirteen to address the people of this State.

Judge Saunders was present, and signified his acceptance of the nomination, by a well written address, which is embodied in the proceedings; he also made a speech in the Convention which is represented to have related to his past political history, his devotion to Democratic principles and his veneration for the will of the people.

In accordance with the above, we inscribe on our banner the name of ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, as the Republican Candidate for Governor, and have no hesitation in expressing the belief, that with proper exertions the Democracy will achieve a glorious triumph.

The Hon. R. M. Saunders having resigned his office as Judge of the Superior Courts, the Governor has notified the Executive Council to convene on the 10th proximo to fill the vacancy.

The Fayetteville Observer of the 8th instant, contains the letters from General Harrison and Gov. Tyler, accepting the nominations tendered by the Harrisburg Convention. They are addressed to Gov. Owen, of this State, Chairman of the Committee.

We invite attention to the Remarks of the Hon. J. A. Bynum, on the election of a Printer to Congress, which will be found in the preceding columns. This talented and fearless advocate of Democracy has become a prominent target for the barbed arrows of the Federal Whigs; but we are gratified to observe that he still retains his gallant bearing, unawed and undismayed by the open and disguised assaults of his opponents. We shall shortly give the details of one of his encounters, in which the Representative from this district bore a conspicuous part.

The Editor of the New York Evening Star asserts that the Harrisburg Nominations "stick in our throat." Not so, Major Noah; we were perfectly indifferent in regard to that matter, feeling well assured that the result would be the same—a Waterloo defeat to the Nominees. But we could not refrain from expressing some "surprise," on observing the facility with which the Federal Whig presses in this State shuffled their friend Clay, on hearing of the nomination of Gen. Harrison.

We refer the Editor of the Star to the annexed article, taken from the Georgia Journal, a prominent Opposition paper, as exhibiting, in our opinion, the true feeling of the Whig press of the South on the Harrisburg nominations.

Harrisburg Convention.—This Convention has nominated Gen. Harrison as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, and Gov. Tyler of Virginia for the Vice Presidency. To use the language of a Mississippi boatman, they have niggled it with a vengeance. We would as soon think of supporting Arthur Tappan, as this nominee for the Presidency, of the Harrisburg Convention.

We are pleased to perceive that upon this subject, the whole State Rights press of this State talk alike. We would go a step farther, however, than most of them, by urging upon their consideration, as a Southern candidate, GEO. M. TROUP.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, the Committee on Finance reported without amendment, the bill to provide for the collection, safe-keeping and transfer of the public moneys, and the bill more effectually to secure the public moneys, and for the punishment of defaulters, with an amendment; and Mr. Wright said that on that day week he would call them up for consideration.

The Senate passed to a third reading, the bill for the armed occupation of Florida, which grants to 10,000 armed settlers 320 acres of land each.

The House of Representatives, is principally occupied in debating the New Jersey case.

Democratic Convention for the Nomination of candidates for the Presidency & Vice Presidency.—We published, a few days since, the call of a convention by the Central Democratic Committee of New Hampshire, to meet at Baltimore on the 5th of May next. This proposal seems to meet with as universal approbation from the friends of the Administration, as that by the democracy of the same State four years ago. Among the Republican Representatives now at Washington, we have not heard a dissenting voice to the New Hampshire recommendation, as now made—all concur, as far as we have been able to gather the prevailing sentiment, in the opinion that a general convention of republican delegates, for the purpose of nominating a President and Vice President, should

be held the 5th of May, 1840, to maintain the system which has worked so well—to maintain the organization of the Republican party—to concentrate its views in regard to public affairs, at a crisis of so much importance and prevent all schisms in its ranks in regard to the candidate for the second, as well as the first office of the Government.—Globe.

Executive Clemency.—Negro Nelson, who was to have been hung this day, for killing a fellow-slave, has been pardoned by Gov. Dudley, on condition of his immediate transportation out of the country.—Ral. Reg.

More Post Notes.—It is stated in a Philadelphia paper, that a new emission of 12 months post notes, dated Dec. 20th, 1839, has been made by the U. S. Bank, and endorsed by the Wilmington Railroad; so suspicious have the public become of these operations, that the stock of both these institutions fell 2 per cent. on the strength of it in New York.

Pet. Statesman.
The Memphis (Tenn) Enquirer of the 20th December says:
Cotton is still pouring in astonishingly. Yesterday there were no less than two hundred wagons in our streets. There is but little disposition among purchasers to operate at our highest figures, seven cents. The article drags heavily.

Tremendous Snow Storm.—It snowed at Rochester 56 hours steadily, from Friday to Monday, falling to the depth of near four feet! The greatest known in years. The roads, railroads included, are buried, and the mails and all travelling interrupted. In western Massachusetts the same. The towns are completely embroiled by a depth of some 3 or 4 feet of snow.
N. Y. Star.

Washington Market, Jan. 14.—Corn—\$2 40 a \$2 50; dull sale. Bacon—sides 10 cents, hams 11 cents. Pork, \$5 a \$6 per cwt. Naval Stores—New dip, \$2 25; Old, \$2 05. Tar, \$1 to \$1 10. Fish—shad, \$10—Herrings, cut, \$6 to \$6 50—whole, \$3 00 a \$4 00.—Rep.

Petersburg Market, Jan. 9.—Cotton Owing to the severity of the weather, whereby our navigation has been and still remains closed, by ice, the operations in this article have been small, and at prices ranging from 8 to 10 1/2 cents, as extremes. The latter price cannot be obtained unless for strictly prime quality—of which very little is now in market. The general sales being for fair to good, at 9 1/2 to 10 cents, with but little demand.—Stat.

Elder William Jones, of Orange county, will by appointment preach at the following places of worship: On Sunday the 19th, and 20th instant, at Tarborough; Tuesday, the 21st, Hardaway's m. h., near S. L. Hart, Esq.'s; Wednesday, the 22d, Shell Bank; Thursday, the 23d, Falls Tar River; Friday, the 24th, Free Chapel, Nash county; Saturday, the 25th, Nashville; Sunday, the 26th, Sandy Grove, near Jno. Taylor's; Monday, the 27th, Leigh Chapel; Tuesday, the 28th, Hepsibah, Wake county.—Com.



MARRIED,
In this county, on Tuesday evening, 24th ult. by M. Williford, Esq. Mr. Joseph Moore, to Miss Rebecca Harrell, daughter of Mr. Christopher Harrell.
Also, on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst. Mr. Churchwell Killebrew to Miss Mary Jenkins, daughter of Mr. S. P. Jenkins.

DIED,
In this county, on Saturday evening last, Mrs. Elizabeth Cromwell.

Prices Current, At Tarborough and New York.

JAN. 14.	per	Tarborough.	New York.
Bacon,	lb	11 1/2	10 1/2
Brandy, apple,	gallon	75	100
Coffee,	lb	13	16
Corn,	bushel	55	60
Cotton,	lb	9	10
Cotton bagging,	yard	20	25
Flour,	barrel	86	63
Iron,	lb	5 1/2	6
Lard,	lb	8	10
Molasses,	gallon	50	60
Sugar, brown,	lb	10	12 1/2
Salt, T. I.	bushel	70	75
Turpentine,	barrel	170	175
Wheat,	bushel	65	75
Whiskey,	gallon	50	60

Notice.

ON MONDAY, the 20th inst. will be sold at the sale of Frederick Jones, dec'd, on a credit of six months.

A likely Negro fellow,
A good cornfield hand. The sale will be without reserve.

WILLIAM CLARK, Sen.
January 8, 1840.

CONETO LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having more land than he has any use for, offers for sale
5 or 600 Acres,

Or more, if required to suit purchasers. This land lies on the public road leading from Tarboro' to Williamston, about three miles from the former place, and is of superior quality—bordering on the Canal on one side, which has reclaimed a considerable portion of the Swamp part attached to it—but the greater part is ridge, and needs no reclaiming. Another Canal is progressing on the other side and considerably advanced, and with little expense the whole can be reclaimed. There are 60 or 70 acres cleared—the balance heavily timbered.

I not sold privately, it will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, before the Court House in Tarborough, on

Saturday, the 15th of February
Next, reserving one bid. For terms apply to the subscriber, who will show the premises to those inclined to purchase.

MICHAEL HEARN.
Jan. 15, 1840.

Notice.

WILL BE RENEWED, for the present year, on Tuesday in February Court work next.

The House and Lot,

In the town of Tarboro', belonging to the Estate of Dr. John J. Daniel, dec'd.

M. P. DANIEL, Adm'r.
Jan. 15, 1840.

Notice.

THE subscriber has authorized Mr. Jesse Mercer to collect the debts due the estate of

Dr. John J. Daniel, dec'd,
And also to pay all claims against said estate that may be properly authenticated.
M. P. DANIEL, Adm'r.
Jan. 15, 1840.

Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the

Saddle and Harness



Making business in Tarboro', opposite the Court House, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Old Saddles & Harness repaired in the neatest manner. Being determined to do his work well and at short notice, he asks a share of the public patronage, assuring them they shall not be displeased in workmanship or price.
W. M. PEARCE.
Tarboro', Jan'y 14, 1840.



TRUST SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall on Thursday, the 6th day of February next, proceed to sell before the Court House door in Tarborough,

Several likely young Negroes,

Consisting of two women and children, and two boys; or so much thereof as will satisfy the provisions of a Deed in Trust, executed to me by Weeks Parker, for purposes therein mentioned.
Terms, nine months credit with interest from the day of sale. Bond and undoubted security will be required, before title is conveyed.

W. M. S. BAKER, Trustee.
January 11, 1840.

Grangeville School.

THE MISSES JENKINS will re-open their School for the reception of pupils the second Monday in February next. Terms same as formerly. They can accommodate 10 or 12 Boarders. It is well known to be a healthy situation, and cannot be exceeded by any in Edgecombe county.

Near Lawrence's meeting house,
Dec. 6, 1839. } 49 6