VRENCE & LEMAY.

MR. JAMES H. LOND Service of the General As dr, on the bill for the division of

speaker .-- That intended only to year a silent work, believing as 1 in the facts set forth in the peti-res such that it would be idle for ords of the bill to say any thing furtherance of its passage, and 1 t arrogated to myself the ballef pull either instruct the House or in them with any thing 1 could

as goutlemen appear to be array-opposition to the passage of , it therefore becomes necessary in order to do justice to myself a people show I represent to few passing hints in layor of the on of the biff now under conside-te will be necessary be recollect. It will, I presume, he recollect-many gentlemen on this floor, an act, passed in the year 1819, intake not, authorising commis-to survey and sell certain lands had been previously purchased by from the Cherokee Indians, which

from the Cherokee Indians, which thin the limits of North Carolina, due the jurisdiction of the county ywood, provision was made for off a town site. A public square id off, and lots sold. And what I this for? Was it for the pur-f holding out the idea to the peo-to might become purchasers of a-tion of land, that at some future dation in that

as woold autho-

should be such as would autho-Legislature to by off a county, a would do sai or was it for the pur-denoying the purchasers by de-them. & thereby inducing them iberally in order that the lands he sold specific? Mr. Speaker, cannot be the for every Legislature since that which has ever legislated on the has still held out the flattering arises to the public who became blie who became when the basic when became when the Legislature would withhold from them their first re, that whenever the time should e, that whenever the time should that the population would admit int they would be as prompt to do romise. I say, I cannot believe ing else but what the Legislature in eargest.

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RALEIGH, N. C. JU

on by the cupidity and ava-

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on the true principles of our goon examination. It is this, sir, to ower and to hold it. I appeal to candid mind if this is not the when any subject is presented of rance to the interest of the West. me, Mr. Speaker, those people are is most refined and opulent. The if science has never shone over cold bleak regions of the West such refulgence as it has in the n part of Forth Carolina. But, ho are they? And what is the chaof those people I have the bacor mesent? They are the bardy and the sons of the west. Where were hen our country was invaded? they rolling all the rounds of and pleasure? No, sir, they seizin deadly firelocks, bursted from soms of their wives and children, instemed to the field of battle, liberty and the rights of man at stake. They are the men, sir, midnight slumbers have been broe which get stumbers have been blo-ay the savage yell; whose wives, ren and relations have been the vic-of savage brutality. They are the e who have saved your frontier ments from a tomahawk & a scalpnife. Are they now to be neglectn kicked out of doors with con-

is not a gentleman in this e. I hope, but what eves the claims run in the petition. With regard objection caused against the pass-this bill, that the revenue col-lin the county of Haywood is not tent to pay its Members, no gen-ancian be serious when he makes this objection. I have more of this objection. I have more by for any man is opposition than heve they would be governed in votes on this occasion by such cenary motives. It is true, Mr. her, our county is not wealthy non mercial. Neither can it be owing is being so very remote from the t thentre of the commercial world, telore, I hope, that will never be of again as an objection to the pass-of the bill now under consideration, am in hopes it may be adopted, one thing I can say for the people n say for the people the State, and L can of contradical industrious. s to discharge a-

Mry may require al

thands. Then, Sir, I take into consideration State more than another. We, Sir, be-

Waynesville as suitors, witnesses and

and independent people, and for the therefore but little committee businese, purpose of conceptrating the wants and fears of our constituents, and redress-thrown upon me. This gave me leing their respective grievances? The sure, when the House was not in seaing their respective grievances? The latter, then, bsing our character, what is the grievance prayed to be redressed as contained in the bill now on your ta-ble? The cutzens of the western part of the county of Haywood have prayed for a division of the county, and the cit-izens of the eastern or ald part of the county have from their resummers in place of the House. I was therefore county have from their resummers in place of the House. I was therefore county have given their response to placed, at the commencement of the that prayer. What is the population session, on the Committee on Indian and territory of the county of Hay-wood? Its vote was at the last election between 11 and 12 hundred, and from the town of Waynesville to the western to it, will readily be perceived, when it the town of Waynesville to the western extremit not the county, according to an accurate admeasurement, 52 miles: the western part is now very populous, and in fact is a section of country that will admit of a more dense population than any other part of the county, and is daily and hourly accumulating in section country that any section of the county, and is daily and hourly accumulating in section country that a section of the county, and is daily and hourly accumulating in section country that a section of the county and the section of the county and is daily and hourly accumulating in section country that a section of the county and the section of the county accumulating in the section of the secti point of population.

for my seeming negligence. The financial concerns of the nation Is there no grievance—is there no inconversionce attending those people? have been represented by the proper Are they as happy as legislative accounting officers of the government ematments can make them? You as being in a more flourishing condition know, Mr. Speaker, that every man in than they were during the last year, society has more or less to attend at This I would fondly hope is true, and now, Mr. Speaker, that every man in their respective seats of Justice for the purpose of transacting their ordinary business as citizens. Is it no inconve-niance they, sir, for these people, whose residence is in the extreme part of the county, to be sompelled to attend at that the anxious anticipations of the American people way shortly be reali-zed, by the fulfilment of all the obligations of the government, and the entire

discharge of the public debt. It appears from the annual report of the Secretary of the Teeasury, that, dujurari? That county, sir, is a very ring the last year, there was applied to mountainous one, and for a large por-tion of its inhabitants to be compelled lic debt, \$6,507.466 84, besides interto travel 40 or 50 miles, to attend their est; which sum deducted from \$75. Courts to transact their various business 920,844 76, (the amount of the public as citizens, is a grievance that ought debt on the 1st January 1827.) leaves & must be redressed. Justice criesaloud the public debt on the 1st January, for a remedy, pulley & the genius of the Constitution of our country require it. The secepts into the

The secepts into the Treasury for Then, Sir, I conceive it is an indis- the year 1827 are estimated at \$22,606 .pensable duty, made obligatory on us as 290 07; there was an unexpended ba-the legitimate representatives of the lance in the Treasury on the 1st Janu-

difference of millions instead of thou sands. To bring this into the most comprehensive compass, I will give you the aggregate amount, disbursed during each year, and strike the balance:

MONROE. Current Expenditures, exclusive of Mill Pensions and the payments of the Public D

8.24, 820,459 74 Total. ADAMS. ive of Military Pea the Public Debt. Current Expenditures, exclu as and the payments of the \$10,249.599 13 11,505,722 44 11,752,515 61

\$33,507,767 18 Fotal, 25 24 Deduct three years' amount of presenting A dministration, 24,822,459 74

Showing an increase of disbur ment in the present Adminis-tration, of - 5 8,685,507 44

Here, then, is evidence of an increased disbursement of the public mone for the three years of Mr. ministration, over and above theamoun expended during the same period of Mr. Monroe's administration, of eight millions six hundred and eighty-five thousand three hundred and seven dollars and 44 cents.

The above affords an ample field for comment; but having been charged with bearing too hard upon the present administration, I desist, and content myself with a simple statement of the facts, knowing that my constituents will draw the correct inferences. I hardly need remind you of the im

possibility of giving a detailed account of our proceedings, within the limits of a letter: I can only glance at the most important subjects, and state the votes I have given on them, that you may judge of the propriety or impropriety

of my course. Among the first subjects which elithe legitimate representatives of the people, to give this petition a fair, can did and imparital consideration. Exa-did and imparital consideration. Exa-time, Sir, its merits, and the merits of the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for that the aggregate \$28,964,976 25. The total amount of expenditures for the total amount of expenditures for the expenditures of the subject. The resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority, and the adject to pass upon a criminal for the addet. We do not assemble here for the purport is a degiting for one part of the purport is a degiting for one part of the subject and the prove since, till foriday last, cited discussion, was a resolution intro mittee; which Committee have beert in-vestigating the disbursements of the go-verument ever since, till Friday last, tions when they made an elaborate report, and sent to my district. My motion General Jackson should be el which will be the subject, no doubt, of was sustained, by a vote of 89 to 70; (whom he has denounced as a "

In the early part of the sussion, I traduced a resolution, which was ferred to the Committee on Indi Affairs, inquiring into the expediency of refunding to North Carolina the mo-ney she paid to Indian reservees, for their reservations of land. The Courmittee agreed to make a favorable port. The duty of drafting the re-

question was then put, and decides against the amendment, by a vote of 70 to 68, one of the members from North Carolina, (Mr. Williams) voting as gainst it! Had he voted for it at that time, it would have passed, for his voto Carolina, (Mr. Williams) woting a gainst iff Had he voted for it at that time, it would have passed, for his vote would have brought it to a tie, and the Speaker (as he told me afterwards.) would have voted for it. In short, the bill was returned to the Senate, and that body insisted upon their amendment, and the bill again returned to our House, I then moved " that the House dn recede from their disagreement to the Senate's amendment," and upon this question, the merits of the claim were debated at length. It was warmly opposed by different gentlemen, and advocated by others. I was one of those who took part in favor of the appropria-tion. My speech has been published, and sent to my district. My motion

by Mr. Clay, Baltimore, were overy true Am and, its use his blace him pause. fore he give

wittee agreed to make a favorable re-port. The duty of drafting the report was assigned to me, and, accordingiv on the 2.2d of January, I submitted is considered by a ball. The long discussions which were got upon the retrenchment system, the Tariff bill, and other subjects, made it mani-fest that it would be impossible to reach that subject during the present result of the interact, ione of our Senators, and requested him to bring the subject before the Senator, such proposes is as a mendament to the bill making the an-noal ampropriations for the Indian De-partment for the present year. The ac-cordingly introduced a resolution of fadian Affales in the Senators, to propose it as an amendment to the partment of the present year. He ac-cordingly introduced a resolution of fadian Affales in the Senators, to propose it as an amendment to the bill for the Indian Department which the Question, "Will be Husse context which e question, "Will be Husse context which the amendment of the Senators, to propose it as an amendment to the partment of the present year. He ac-cordingly introduced a resolution and referred the subject to the Committee of Indian Affales in the Senators, to propose it as an amendment to the was accordingly done, and it passed to propose it as an amendment to the the House of Representatives, seed, moor to the question, "Will be Husse context which the amendment of the Senators, to the prevented from going into a filt typestion was then put, and denits, The question which prevents denate. This is question which prevents denate. The target in was then put, and denits, the account which prevents denate. The inter of the internost and interconters with all the there and the subject by a demand to the prevented from going into a filt against the amendment, by a vite of 70 go to every town and hamilet, address every man in the Union, and entreat, then, by their love of country, by their love of liberty, for the aske of them-relves and their posterity, in the name of their venerated succestors, in the name of the human family, deeply in-terested in the fulfilment of the trust manufed to their hands; by all the inst clory which we have won by all