
Speeth of Mr. Bryan, of ix Carolinge. The fouse in Committee of the Whole,
on the State of the Union, the motion of
Mr. Sprague. to strike oat the duty on Wr. Sprague, to strike oat the duty on
nolasses ind jemp, being ander consider
ation-ation- Fryay adtressed the Chaic, \& sidd,
That nolding bot ao overruling sense of duTh to his constituents could have impelled
tim co interfe upon the patience and tax
the noliteness of the C Onmmitree. Thearied-1 will not say worried - not only
ty. like cong continuance of the debate, but
viso by its statistical and cal z(sob by its statistical and calculating cha-
ractev many of the speeches of gentiomen
reseinifing grithmetical conputations, ra the than diseassions of great cardinal mpa
sures of policy. I do net mike fhis reioark
sit, diereppecfilly, because I know thn this, character arises, in a great measure,
from the niture, of the sutbect, andlic ofien
neressary to sustain the views ond arguments of gentemen in Mr . Chairinan, that
I know very wel
many of my friends, with whom $I$ an hapmany of py friends, with whom silence- a
py 10 act on this occasion, deem site
more politic course; at least until thie friends of the Tariff can egree, but, sir, as
nate folt myself compelled to vote for
striking out this additional duty 4pon mon
lasses, on account of the great and peculiar lasses, on acceunt of the great and peculiar
injury which it would inflict opon in con,
stituents, and the whole Eastern section to represent, I Irust I shall stand justified vote to the Comuitice.
The honarable gentlemn from Pennsyl
vania (Mr. Buchanan, ) swho has just resum vamia (Mr. Buchanan, who has just resum-
ed his seat, has ascribed to my honorable
friend from Maine (Mr. Sprayue,) a spirit of harshness and denunciation against th this bill, and a disposition to degrade them
in this Hause and this Nation. The hon orable gentlemen is very well able to de
feht hinmself; but.. sir, I mest say, as member of this House, that I ditt not
ceive his remarks to be insulting to th Committee. or to have been so intended
Irust I should feel as sensibly as any merm ber a violation of the respect due to this
House, by any imputation of improper mo
tives to tives to one of its standing eotnmittees.-
Tu my understanding the hotorable gen-
tleman fron Maine has made no such imputation, and I believe he would be one
par last members of the House to do so.
The honorable gentleman from Pennsy vania has said that hemp and molasses is
miserable theme for eloquence- Sir, I rea
dily admit that it dues net dily admit that it dnes nut appear to be
tlieme forr rhetorical flourishes, and beauti
ful imagery, por am 1 ambitious of inves Iu imagery, por am 1 ambitious of invest
ing the subject with artificial dignity or
splendid decorations. My object, sir, wil be more satisfactorily attained, if 1
impress upon the committee aplain $m$ ters of fact, snd such inferences from
them as common sense tnust make. The
honorable gentleman, according to my ap. additional tas praposed on molasses as
small business, and seems to wonder that
it slould proince excitement. Sir, if it
be such a small sffair, I'am sorry indeed that the Committee on Manufactures shouid
hove stopped to notiee it. I can essure the gentieman thatit is a matter or servell as to
portance to my constituents, as well
the citizens of the Eastera States. The honorable gentleman from Maine
seens to suppose ihat the State which he
represents, in part, so ably, is more inte-
rested than any other in the Union. I a m represents, in par1, so ably, is more inte-
rested than any other in the Uninn. I am
glad that he thought so, as it inflamed his
ardor $\$$ zanimsted his zeal in a good cause: ardor 2 animated his zeal in a good cause:
but I can assure that gentleman that the
State of North-Carolina has also a most im. State of North-Carolina has also a most im.
portant interest, A -stake, and I am happy
to have his able assisiance, or rather to cooperate with himindefending the interests
lependant upon the West India trade,
however humble they may seem. howeser humble they may seem.
The ondy foreigh trade of North Carolina
is, and long has been, with the West-In-
dial Isfands: while the shallowness of our waters forbid our participation in the Eu-
ropean trade, the nature of our producti-
oos -uar contiguity to those Islands-their
wants and their produce, earty invite wants and their produce, early invited an
vitercurse with them, which has been
inintained and persevered in under great
disciuragements.
Indeed, this intercourse being founded
apuo the onty true basis of ail commerce, upun tie only true basis of all commerce,
mutaal wants and mavial denands, has
been sustained as it were by the effirts of been sustained
Natire herself. in great abundance, the materiats for such
an assorted cargo as is mpst desired in those
islands. We can export in almost any
quantily lumber of all kiads, sideves, shin. intazaxime
 amount than is required for the cobsump-
tion of our own citizens. Many ofoor mer-
chants make extensive shipments of lumchanis Make. and order the return eargoes to
ber, \&c
N Ew York, or other Northern ports, to pay
for goods bought of the merchanis of those

N

n



nt is essenziain a orn bugar, iffee, or spe
not alowed to export
cie from a French island ; molasses is there?

## so. cert and this tion with wit alt rad tain the rou rou lye he an w is

 eighths of may say. sir. nar about seve


 tained. thigk may be incontrivery
The average sales of fumber, the Frencl
slands, for the last twelve months, ma be estimated, I understand, at 832 pe
thousand, payable in molasses. at an ave
 average cargo sales of molasses in the $U$
States, for the last twele nanths, have
not exceeded eqs cents per gallon, thu lon. In the trade with Hayti, the price of
Inber does nov vary nuch from the prie
lobained as the Freych Islands. payments obtained de the French Islands, payment
in that island are anifornly made in eoffee
on which a loss is sustained of 10 or






