

the question was taken to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Vanderpool, with a view of bringing all the retainers of the Executive to toe the mark, demanded the eyes and noses. He also tried to procure an order for a call of the House, but this was promptly refused.

The question was decided Ayes 116; Nays 116—a tie. This being the first occasion of the Speaker "showing his hand" much curiosity was excited, and the members and spectators bent eagerly forward to catch his words. He decided in the affirmative; and the resolution was therefore laid on the table.

The Speaker then proceeded to administer the oaths to the members;—the Clerk calling them by States. When he came to the State of New Jersey, he called the name of Mr. Randolph.—That gentleman chose not to appear. After the other States had been gone through, Mr. Randolph appeared; and so also did his five Wing colleagues. The Speaker administered the oath to Mr. Randolph only; and then announced the fact that Messrs. Ayerick, Halstead, Maxwell, Stratton, and York, had appeared with the commissions of the Governor of New Jersey, and demanded to be sworn.—The Speaker proceeded to say that were this a proceeding *de novo*, the Chair would not have hesitated, under his notions of his duty, to administer the oath to those gentlemen, but as proceedings had already been had on the subject in the House, and a resolution acted upon, he felt it his duty to submit the question, whether these members thus appearing should be sworn?

Mr. Wise wished to know whether any member present objected to these gentlemen being sworn?

Mr. Dromgoole said the Speaker had submitted a question to the House, and he presumed it to be decided.

Mr. Wise. "I ask is there any one object? If not, I presume the Speaker need not put any question. Mr. Wise added that he raised the question, only because the resolution of an unorganized body, was not binding on this House of Representatives, and it may be here overthrown. He now wished to escape the consequences of the mere trickery which had prevailed a few days ago, by which a Sovereign State had been deprived of her representation. For this purpose, he would move that these gentlemen be not sworn.

The object of Mr. Wise in presenting this form of the question was to avoid such a result as flowed from his submitting an affirmative proposition; which was lost by a tie; and not rejected by a majority.

This movement gave great annoyance to the Van Burenites. They feared the effect; and instantly bent every effort to prevent the matter from being presented in that form. Mr. Dromgoole especially showed great anxiety. He put a construction upon the remarks of the Chair to suit his own purposes; and then went on to insist that the House must consider and decide on the question—Shall these members be sworn? Mr. Wise very properly reminded Mr. Dromgoole, that one of the grounds for the charge of usurpation which had been hurled against Mr. Adams, was, that he had assumed to submit a question to the House for its decision, instead of waiting till the question was raised by some member.—This little fact was a poser to Mr. Dromgoole. It admitted of no answer. But, Mr. Wise contended, the Speaker had not submitted a question of order to the House, but merely asked for the opinion of the House in a matter involving the great question of franchise. The subject being left to the House he (Mr. Wise) had presented it in the form he wished, because he could not expect any member on the other side to do it.

The Speaker explained, that he had not proposed any question to the House; but had merely indicated the course that he would pursue were he not relieved by a motion from some member. But as a member had raised the question in a proper form, he would certainly entertain it.

Frank Thomas of Md., now attempted another trick in order to defeat the decision of the question. He said, as no rules had been adopted, he was not prohibited by any rule from making the very same proposition which had been rejected when submitted by Mr. Dromgoole. He therefore moved that the rules and orders of the last House be adopted as those of the present House. One purpose aimed at by Thomas was undoubtedly to make a second trial to procure the establishment of the rule requiring all elections to be conducted *vide vice*. He and all the train bands of the same set are beginning to tremble for the fate of their tool—Garland, and their official organs—Blair & Rives.

Mr. Wise replied, that the N. Jersey contested election case ought to be decided before rules were made. Referring to a remark of Mr. Thomas, that all the members of the House were not in, when this proposition of Mr. Dromgoole was decided, Mr. Wise said, with great spirit and emphasis—Not all in! No, Sir, the members are not all in! There are five members from a Sovereign State of this Union, who were not in—who had been excluded from the exercise of their rights and privileges as representatives; and he demanded that the question as to their title should be settled before any rules were adopted.

Mr. Wise called on the Speaker to report to the House the credentials of Mr. Ayerick and his associates, so that they might be officially before them. The Clerk was directed to read the commission or certificate given by Governor Pennington.

After some desultory conversation, Mr. Seargent took the floor, and began an elaborate and eloquent speech in favor of the claims of the commissioned members from New Jersey to take their seats and be sworn.

After setting forth the rights of the State of New Jersey, and the gentlemen who came here as her representatives, he concluded with an earnest and effective appeal to all sides of the House to say whether, under all the circumstances, it was not the least thing that could be done, to allow the ques-

tion to be submitted for decision in the form proposed by Mr. Wise. He would give it his hearty support.

Mr. Dromgoole replied to Mr. Seargent, and was speaking when this package was closed. It has a good number of the characteristics of an after-dinner speech.

The Senate transacted no business of importance in public session, to-day.

At an early hour, they proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and confirmed a number of military appointments.

Correspondence of the Petersburg Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

The Senate is still awaiting the pleasure of the House to announce its organization.

No business of importance done in public session. A few notices of measures to be introduced hereafter were given; and there the action of the body ends.

To-day Mr. Linn offered a resolution for raising additional troops to operate against the Indians, or any foreign forces that may harass our borders.

The Senate held a session on Executive business, and acted on a few military and subordinate civil nominations.

The House of Representatives is still occupied with the case of the New Jersey contested election. The pending question was on the following resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Wise: Resolved, That Messrs. Ayerick, Maxwell, Halstead, Stratton, and York are not entitled to be sworn as members from the State of New Jersey.

Mr. Barnard, of Albany, was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Cave Johnson endeavored to get a resolution introduced for the appointment of Commissioners to announce to the President and to the Senate that the House was organized by the election of Seargent.

Several members called Mr. Johnson to order, and the Speaker decided that the subject before the House was the unfinished business of yesterday, and that Mr. Barnard had unquestionably the right to the floor.

That gentleman then proceeded; and made a most learned, luminous, and powerful argument in favor of the rights of the regularly returned members to their seats, and to be sworn. He took the ground that the only question the House had to consider was, whether the act was regular and perfect. If so, the members must be admitted to their seats. The question of right is one resting on proof before the returns, and upon which the House had no right to pass until all the proofs before it.

Mr. Barnard spoke at considerable length, and occasionally rose to a height of genuine eloquence, though his general style was that of pure and chaste argument.

He was followed by Mr. Rayner, of N. C., who spoke for some time on the same side;—and took occasion to reply to the arguments of several members who had addressed the House, against the claims of the commissioned members.

Mr. Vanderpool, next obtained the floor, and moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Several members wishing to speak on the question, rose and requested the member from New York to withdraw his motion; but he would not consent to do so, until after some desultory conversation. It was intimated by the Chair, that if the motion to lay on the table should prevail, he might regard it as a mandate to swear in the members from New Jersey; Mr. Vanderpool then withdrew his motion; and Mr. Wise obtained the floor; but he yielded to Mr. Charles Shepard, of North Carolina, who was speaking in favor of the rights of the regularly returned members from New Jersey, when this package was closed.

The new Speaker is winning golden opinions from all sorts of men;—except the *sinister* *Benton* *Loco* *Foco* party. He acts with energy and decision, and is regarded as giving promise of obtaining a high reputation as the presiding officer of the House.

wind was pretty high, and but for the favorable direction in which it blew, much damage would have been done. There is but little doubt that this fire, like numerous other occurrences of the kind, is to be attributed to the dangerous practice of depositing ashes in wooden vessels! The loss of this commodious edifice will fall most heavily upon the Religious denomination, which worshipped there; though it is to be hoped, the liberality of the public will soon enable them to replace it with a building constructed of less perishable materials.

(*Raleigh Register.*)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At noon to-day, the Speaker of the House (the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter) took the chair and called the House to order; after which, he rose and addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: The high and undeserved honor which you have conferred upon me has been so unexpected, that even now I can scarcely find terms in which to express my grateful sense of your kindness. I was, however, to be able to offer a better evidence of that sentiment in the earnest efforts which I shall make to discharge my duties justly and impartially. Called as I have been to this high station, not so much from any merits of my own as from the independence of my position, I shall feel it as especially due from me to you to preside as the Speaker, not of a party, but of the House. Whilst I shall deem it my duty on all proper occasions to sustain the principles upon which I stand pledged before the people, I shall hold myself bound at the same time to afford every facility within my power to the full and free expression of the wishes and sentiments of every section of this great Confederacy. You will doubtless deem it your duty, gentlemen, as the grand inquest of the nation, to investigate all matters of which the people ought to be informed; to retrench expensively where it is unnecessary or unconstitutional; to maintain the just relations between all of the great interests of the country; and to preserve inviolate the Constitution which you will be sworn to support; whilst it will be mine to aid you in such labors with all the means within my power. And although deeply impressed with a painful sense of my inexperience and of the difficulties of a new and untried station, I am yet cheered by the hope that you will sustain me in my efforts to preserve the order of business and the decorum of debate. I am aware that party fervor is occasionally impatient of the restraint which it is the duty of the Chair to impose upon the asperity of debate, but at the same time I know that the just of all parties will sustain the Speaker who is honestly endeavoring to preserve the dignity of the House and harmony of its members.

Permit me, in conclusion, gentlemen, to tender to you the homage of my heartfelt thanks for the honor which you have conferred upon me, and to express the hope that your councils will be so guided by wisdom as to redound to your own reputation and the welfare of our common country.

NORTH CAROLINA ABROAD.

Notwithstanding the miserable slang so frequently indulged in, towards North Carolina, by the Press, she long has been, and still is furnishing other States with Senators—distinguished Senators and Representatives too. This fact has been often alluded to, by our Press; and we have been often reminded of a spirit of boasting, notice it again, not from a spirit of boasting, but merely from observing that the two newly elected members from Mississippi, Messrs. Brown and Thompson, are both North Carolinians. Thompson is a native of Caswell County, lately a Graduate of our University; and emigrated from the Old North State but three or four years ago. Does North Carolina properly foster her own sons? Abroad they are the first to be promoted. At home too often, neglect—cold neglect chills their ardor, and drives them knight errants in the ambitious career, to be fostered and honored in some stranger land.

We think it is in this, that our State pride is chiefly deficient.

The people do not take pains to seek out their best qualified servants, to fill public offices and employments.

ROGUES CAUGHT.

For a considerable time past, the people of this town and neighborhood have been annoyed exceedingly by the depredations of a horde of petty rogues, who have been in the habit of borrowing every thing they could lay their hands upon without consulting the convenience of the owners—and they have even been so daring as occasionally to enter houses, and help themselves to money and other valuables. On last Saturday night, the Grocery Store of Mr. A. W. Adams was forcibly entered, and the money drawer robbed of about \$3 dollars, mostly specie; and also Sugar, Raisins, Crackers, Shot, Boots, Shoes, &c., and the villains likewise attempted to take off a keg of Powder, but becoming alarmed they made off without it.

On Sunday morning, Esq. Firth, organized an efficient patrol, who in a short time arrested a negro man, who confessed that he had been repeatedly guilty of stealing, and a number of mis-tricklers were found in his possession.—In the afternoon, the Patrol visited some unoccupied houses on a farm north of town, where they surprised and arrested two runaway slaves.—These proved to be the rascals who had robbed the Store of Mr. Adams. From the confessions of these fellows, it was ascertained there were negro houses about the vicinity which were used as depositories for stolen goods. Some of these places were examined and a vast number of articles were discovered. Several negroes engaged in these thefts have been severely flogged and discharged—and the runaways despatched to their owner in Shelby county.

Among the articles recovered were Mr. Adams' cash and a part of the Goods, Blankets, Sheets, Shirts, suits of Clothes, hats, a large Knife, a Dirk, &c. We have no objection to believe that there are yet more persons concerned in these transactions, and it behooves our citizens to be on the alert, and by energetic measures to ferret out and punish the whole gang of devious knaves for the sake of future security.—*Western Whig.*

Egyptian Cotton.—The *Agria*, (Georgia) Sentinel, in speaking of *Egyptian* cotton, remarks that the exports of cotton from Egypt for the present year will amount to six thousand bales of three hundred and fifty pounds. Of this quantity there are five hundred bales of Sea Island cotton, which the Pacific has introduced into Egypt. The rest is of cotton tree, called *mate*, from a triennial plant or cotton tree, which lasts three years. Egyptian cotton commands the next highest price to our Sea Island. It sells for sixteen dollars the hundred in Alexandria.—*Mobile Chronicle.*

Dr. G. B. Douglas,
HAVING located himself in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to its citizens, and those of the surrounding country. His office is the one recently occupied by Dr. Bouchelle, where he can be found at all times, except when absent on professional duties. (Salisbury, June 7, 1839—1445)

GROCERIES.
JUST Received and for sale by the Subscriber, a quantity of best
Santa Cruz Sugar,
Molasses—best quality,
Best Java Coffee,
Rio do
Spanish Cigars—best quality,
Whiskey—8 years old—best quality,
Superior French Brandy, and
Most excellent Wines.
ANDRE MATTHIEU,
Salisbury, Dec. 27, 1839—5323

RALEIGH REGISTER
and No. Carolina Gazette
WESTON R. GALE, Editor & Proprietor
To be published, after the first day of January, 1840, twice a week at Five Dollars, and once a week at Three Dollars per annum.
The Register is the oldest Newspaper published in North Carolina, and has been published under the same name, in this City, ever since the year 1799, during the whole of which time it has been either under the control of the present Editor or his Father. Having taken charge of its columns, at an early period of life, the present Editor has endeavored fearlessly to assume all the responsibilities of his station, to fulfill, to the best of his abilities, the obligations which devolved upon him. The confidence and constantly increasing support of a generous community, leads him to hope that he has not altogether failed in his efforts, and that his labor has not been in vain.
Located at the seat of Government of the State, the Register has decided advantages in obtaining and disseminating early and important information. Unconnected, also, in any way with either the State or National Government, and not dependent, in the slightest degree, upon any patronage, other than that derived from its subscribers, its course is entirely Free and independent. Its highest ambition is to support the cause of the People, and, in return, to be supported by the People.
The political character of the Register is well known. It is generally opposed to the course of policy, the measures and principles of the present Administration. But the politics of the present day, and the movements of the present parties, are not alone the objects of discussion and solicitude. The eye of the Patriot is turned anxiously to the future; and to maintain the honor, welfare and happiness of the Country, important principles are to be sustained.—These principles, in our judgment, are—the preservation of the Union of the States; the maintenance of the rights of the States; economy, simplicity and accountability in the Administration of the Government; a jealous watchfulness of all power, and especially of executive power; and a regard to virtue, honor and merit, in the selection of men called upon to take part in the administration of public affairs.
In furnishing the readers of the Register with the news of the day, the Editor seeks to be concise and accurate. The Proceedings of the State Legislature will be published in detail, and the doings of Congress will be given, directed of the mass of cumbersome matter which usually accompanies the daily Reports. The most fully information will also be given of all that relates to Internal Improvements, Agriculture, &c. With these few brief remarks, this Prospectus is submitted to the Public.
Raleigh, October, 1839.

Calendar for the Year 1840.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
January	5	6	7	8	9	10
February	2	3	4	5	6	7
March	8	9	10	11	12	13
April	14	15	16	17	18	19
May	20	21	22	23	24	25
June	26	27	28	29	30	31
July	1	2	3	4	5	6
August	7	8	9	10	11	12
September	13	14	15	16	17	18
October	19	20	21	22	23	24
November	25	26	27	28	29	30
December	1	2	3	4	5	6



POSTSCRIPT

We barely have room for the following paragraph. New Jersey has been finally disenchanted: five of her legally returned, commissioned members have been denied a seat in Congress. It is difficult to see what will be the fruits of this act of party fury. Mr. FISKE assisted by his vote in its accomplishment.

The National Intelligencer of the 21st says: This is the last day of the third week of the session of CONGRESS, and, owing to a continuation of the controversy which began on the first day concerning the representation from New Jersey, the House is not yet organized for the transaction of business. A Speaker has indeed been chosen, but that is the only step that has been taken in the usual order of proceedings at the opening of the Session.

The debate was continued last night until seven o'clock, when the final question was taken, and the House, by a vote of 116 to 112, decided that the five members from New Jersey, having the credentials of the Governor of the State, should not be admitted and sworn in as members of the House.

MARRIED:
In Montgomery county, on Thursday the 19th inst. by Richmond G. Snuggs, Esq., Mr. ROBERT SNUGGS to Miss PRISCILLA, daughter of the Rev. Levi Shankle.
In this County on the 5th inst. the Rev. Mr. JAMES R. HALL to Miss ELVIRA BRANDON.
On Thursday, the 12th inst., in Lincoln county, by the Rev. George A. Lenoir, G. E. RAMSOUR, to Miss ELIZABETH M. daughter of Solomon Warlick.

DIED:
In Rockingham county, N. C., of Consumption, on 30th of November last, Mrs. SARAH H. SLATER, in the 32nd year of her age, the youngest daughter of Thomas Seay, Esq.—She was an amiable, intelligent and most lovely woman.

Mocksville Academy.
R. E. TROY, respectfully informs the public that he has taken charge of the Mocksville Academy. From the healthy situation of the village, and the morality of the community, he hopes to be patronized by an enlightened public. The first session will commence on the 15th January, 1840.

TERMS.
Reading, Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic, \$6.00
Do with English Grammar and Geography, 10.00
Do with Latin, Greek, Algebra, Surveying &c. 12.50
December 27, 1839—2598

Whole number of votes given, 292; necessary to a choice, 117; of which there were 119
Robert M. T. Hunter, 119
John W. Jones, 55
George M. Keim, 24
Zadok Casoy, 10
Francis W. Pickens, 9
Charles G. Atherton, 4
Thomas Davey, 3
Francis Thomas, 3
Highman A. Howard, 1
Linn Boyd, 1
Dixon H. Lewis, 1
David A. Starkweather, 1
Nathan Clifford 1