Rieiden, Rayner, Reed, Ridgway, Saltonstall, Sergeant, Simonton. Truman Smith, Stauly, Storrs. Sum. Taliaferro, W Thompson, jr., Toland Triplett, Trumbull, P. J. Wagner, Warren, E D. Lon White, Thomas W. Williams, Williams, J. L. Williams, C. H. Wil-Williams. H. A. Wise. - 119 W. Jones .- Messrs. J. Allen. Banks, Beirne, Blackwell, A. W. O Batler, Carroll. Clifford, Con-Donn, Dromgoole, Earl, Ely, Fine. L Hastings, Hiekins, John Hill, of Hillen, Holleman, Howard, J. John N Jones, Keim, Kemble, Leonard. Lucas, McClellan, McKay, Miller, patmenter, Petrekin, Prentiss, Rives

Vanderpoel, Weller, J. W. Williams. Williams Worthington-55. Can George M. Keim - Measrs. Beaty. John Davis, Duncan, Fornance. boath, Gerry, Hammond, Hook, Hubd Leadpetter, Leet, Lewis, McCulloh, reland. Montgomery, S. W. Morris. phard, Paynter, Ramsay, Robinson, E. & Samuels, D. D. Wagener-24.

Rogers, Shaw, Shepard, J. Smith,

h Steenrod, Strong, Swearingen, Swee-

For Zadok Casey-Messrs. Boyd, Brew-Catt. Craig. Dana, De la Montayne, Case Johnson, Reynolds, Wick-10. P. W Pickens-Messrs A. G Brown. min Coles, Cross, Medill, Rhett, Starkher Jacob Thompson, Watterson-9 For C. G Atherton - Burke, Eastman. Jickson-4.

Thomas Davee - Mesers. H. J. Ag-Fletcher, Parris-3. For Francis Thomas - Messrs. Casey, J.

Jimes. Mallory - 3. For D A. Starkmeather - Mr. Crary -1 For Wathan Chifford-Mr Davee-1. For T. A Howard - Mr J. W. Davis - 1 For Linn Boyd-Mr Jameson-1. For D. H. Lewis - A. Smith - 1. RECAPITULATION.

Whole number of votes given, 232; ne esary to a choice, 117; of which there

are for	
Robert M T. Hunter,	119
John W Jones,	55
George M Keim,	24
Zadok Casey,	10
Francis W. Pickens,	9
Charles G. Atherton,	4
Thomas Davee,	2
Francis Thomas.	8
Tilghmen A. Howard,	. 1
Lina Boyd, "	1
Dixon H. Lawis,	1
David A. Stark weather,	1
Nathan Clifford	1
	232

Washington, Dec. 17, 1839. The galleries were filled at an early hour morning with crowds of ladies and gennen, attracted apparently by the desire to the opening of the House of Represen-

wes by the new Speaker. At 12 o'clock Mr. Robert M T. Hunter, Speaker, took the Chair and called the use to order. He then rose and addressthe assemblage in a very animated and seive manner ; returning his thanks for high honor which had been conferred o lum, and which was so unexpected, even yet, he said, he had scarcely tones express his sense of such distinguished He hoped he would soon be ato offer better evidences of his gratitude, he earnest effort to discharge the duties his station promptly, justly, and impar-Called to this distinguished station, so much by any high merits of his own. in the independence of his position. sould act as the Speaker, not of a party. of the House ! and while he would feel d to sustain those principles to which was committed, he would also endeavor hold the interest of every section of country. He referred briefly to the duso the members of this branch of the memment-specifying particularly the obgations resting on them, as the grand invest of the nation, to investigate the conof other departments, and controlling e public expenditures. In the performof these duties, he promised all the d which was in his power, and which he ght with propriety afford. Impressed with painful sense of his own inability, and of e difficulties of a new and untried posihe relied on the assistance of the House enable him to maintain the order of busiess, and preserve the decorum of debate. would become the duty of the Chair to apose those asperities, which will break it in the course of excited discussions, had no doubt that he would be corsustained by all parties in upholding charmony of debate and the dignity of the He closed with stain tendering the omage of his profound and hearty thanks, nd expressed his fervent wishes that all er deliberations would result to the honof the House and the welfare of our como counter.

These remarks were delivered in a gracespirited, and effective manner: and the upression produced upon all parties that E bee Speaker entered on the duties most

The reading of the journal followed; and unedictely thereafter, Mr. Dromgoole, of he rules and orders of the last House of epresematives should be adopted as the des and orders of this House. The drift this was seen at once. It was to estab sh the rule of voting viva voce; with a new of operating on the election of Printer and Clerk, Mr. Lewis Williams, of N C., netantly moved to lay the resolution on the Mr. Wm Cost Johnson quoted the terms

be administered to the members, at the receding to any other business.

on the table.

Mr. Vanderpoel, with a view of bringing all the retainers of the Executive to foe the mark, demanded the ayes and noes. 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 lie. This being the first of casion of the Speaker "showing his hand?" much currosity was excited, and the members and speciators 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 Tariot, F Thomas, P. F. Thomas, Tur- been gone through, Mr. Randolph appeared; and so also did his five Whig colleagues. The Speaker administered the oath to Mr. Randolph only; and then announced the fact that Mesers. Averigg, Halstead, Maxwell, Stratton, and Yorke, had a peared 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, be 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 was to be decided.

Mr. Wise. 'I ask is there any one to 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 be admited to their seats. The question of right the mere trickery which had prevailed a is one resting on proof beside the returns, and upfew days ago, by which a Sovereign State on which the House had no right to pass until 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. Dromgoule, 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. Drom-200le. It admitted of no answer. But, Mr. Wise contended, the Speaker had not sub--mitted 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

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 simed at by Thomas undoubtedly was to make a second trial to procure the establishment of the rule requiring all elections to be conducted viva ouce. He and al! 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 contesed election case ought to be decided before rules were made. Referring to a remark of Mi 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 litle should

be settled before any rules were adopted. to the House the credentials of Mr Ayerigg 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, M 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 frauds. the Act requiring the oath or affirmation of New Jersey, and the gentlemen who came here as her representatives, he concluded with an earnest and effective appeal to After some conversation on this point, be- all the circumstances, it was not the least all sides of the House to say whether, under

posteris, Pope, Profit, Randall, Ran- the question was taken to lay the motion | tion to be submitted for decision in the | wind was pretty high, and but for the favorable form proposed by Mr Wise. He would give it his bearty support.

Mr Dromguole replied to Mr Seargeant, 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 tm-

portance 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 he House to announce its organ z ition. No business of importance done in public ses on A few notices of measures to be introduced hereafter were given ; and there the ac-

tion of the body ends. To day Mr. Linn offered a resolution for rais ing additional troops to operate against the Idians, or any foreign forces that may harrass our

The Senate held a session on Executive hu iness, and acted on a few military and subor dinate civil nominations.

The House of Representatives is still occur nied 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. Ayerigg. Maxwell, Halstead, Stratton, and Yorke are not entitled be sworn as members from the State of New

Mr. Barnard, of Albany, was entitled to the Mr. Cave Johnson endeavored to get a reso

lation introduced for the appointment of Committees to appounce to the President and to the Senate that the House was organized by the election of Speaker.

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 RETURN was regular and perfect. If so, the members must all the proof is before it.

Mr. Barnard spoke at considerable length, and occasionally rose to a height of gennine 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 Vanderpoel, next obtained the floor, and noved 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 awear in the members from New Jersey : Mr. Vanderpoel then withdrew his motion; and Mr Wise collained the floor; but 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 simon pure Benton Loco Foro party. He acts with energy and decision, and is regarded as giving promise of obtaining a high reputation as the presi ding officer of the House.

> Correspondence of the U S. Gazette. SUNDAY, P M.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Last night we had again a serious conflagration, which, had the weather not been very mild, and a heavy rain falling, would probably have been very destructive; as it is, the loss must be very great. It broke out about 9 o'clock, at No 45 Cedar street, between Nassau and William. in the store of W. B. Bend, importer of dry goods, and Davison, Van Pelt, & Co, the latter of whom were owners of the building. These two were entirely burned down. It extended to No. 47, occupied by Kirhy & Co. dry good jobbers, and Payton & Steward, importers; Nos 43, 44, 46, 48, and 49, and Nos. 71 and 711-2, and 73 on William street, which were all much injured .-- The different occupants are Rossell. Mattheson & Taylor, buttoo importers, &c. J R. Staight, S Bradbury. Henry Dixon, W Bugley, Leander, Mead & Co, all dealing in dry go ds; Post & Maine, wholesale druggists, and Morgan & Walker, glass merchants

The whole amount of the loss is at least \$650. 000, all insured. Mr. Bend's loss is \$250,000, all insured, and \$50,000, in Europe. Another fire oroke out this morning at 164

Broadway, in the upper part of the building occupied by C. Lupton, Watch case Manafactu rer, and two Tailurs; the losses are but trifling | These proved to be the rascals who had robbed it having been soon extinguished. The Fire Saturday Night - This fire was

much more destructive than we had supposed. On Mr. Bend's goods alone, there was insurance to the amount of \$225,000 The greater part of the Wall street offices have lust more or less by this fire, as have also three offices in Boston, in these thefts have been severely flogged and and two in Hartford.

The whole loss of property is estimated at near half a million; a large part of which was covered by insurance, effected in this city or elsewhere Journal of Commerce, Dec. 16 1

Philadelphia N. American Office, Dec. 17 Great excitement prevailed in the city yesterday, caused by the astounding discovery that false certificates of the stock of the Bank of Kentucky to the amount of more than ten thousand shares or upwards of one million of dollars, have been issued by the Cashier of the Schuylkill Mr Wise called on the Speaker to report | Bank, wich was the agency of the Bank of Kentucky in this city .- The affair is of lung standing, but has only now come to light. Various

> rumours are affast in relation to it. The Cashier states that the fraud was perpetrated to sustain the Schuvlkill Bank, and that all the proceeds arising from it had been applied to the use of that bank; the Directors affirm entire ignorance of the matter. The whole is involved in mystery, and we refrain from any comments. This transaction inflicts a severe blow upon the character of our city, which has been already too much tarnished by bold and daring

FIRE!-We are paired to announce the destruction by Fire, of the Methodist Church in this City. The slarm was given about 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon last, and, in less than ar hour the building was entirely consumed, Mr. Dromgoole and Mr. Johnson, thing that could be done, to allow the ques- nothing being saved but a few benches. The ties. [Salisbury, June 7, 1839-1145

would have been done. There is but little loubt that this Fire, like numerous other occur ences of the kind, is to be attributed to the danus practice of depositing ashes in wooden will fall most heavily spon the Religious denomination, which worshiped 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. Henter) 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. trust, however, to be able to offer a better evi dence of that sentiment in the earnest efforts | Guilty, who appears as counsel for the law in which I shall make to discharge my duties just ly and impartially. Called as I have been to this high station, not so much from any merits guilt by an enlightened public sentiment - and my own as from the independence of my position, I shall feel it as especially doe 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 country : 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 expenditures which are unnecessary or unconstitutional; to maintain the just relations between all of the great interests of the country; and to preserve | morality, in all its stages, from its incipient state inviolate the Constitution which you will be to its full maturity, caused by our lawful grog sworn to support; whilst it will be mine to aid shops. See the corrupting and demoralizing efyou in such labors with all the means within my fects of ardent spirits, to which the idle, whispower. And although deeply impressed with a key loving parties of our country can have latepainful sense of my inexperience and of the dif- ful access! Do not most of the fights, frays, ficulties of a new and untried station, I am yet assaults and batteries, have their origin under cheered by the hope that you will sustain me in the influence of grog shops? Go with me and my efforts to preserve the order of business and view the disgrace, poverty and ruin of all that the decorum of debate. I am aware that party is good and great in man, which have fallen upfervor is occasionally impatient of the restraint on the wretched sufferers according to law !which it is the duty of the Chair to impose up on the asperity of debate, but at the same time I know that the just of all parties will sustain which the law renders it legal to produce? But the Speaker who is honestly endeavoring to pre- let it be remembered that this sum does not go serve the dignity of the House and harmony of to defray the expenses of the State, at all-it

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

NORTH CAROLINA ABROAD.

Notwithstanding the miserable slang so frequently indolged 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 notice it again, not from a spirit of idle boasting, out 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 own and neighborhood have been annoyed ex ceedingly by the depredations of a horde of pet ty rogues, who have been in the habit of borrowing' every thing they could lay their hands upon without consulting the convenience of the wners- and they have even been so daring as ecasionally to enter houses, and help them selves to money and other valuables. On last Saturday night, the Grocery Store of Mr A W. Adams was forcibly entered, and the money drawir robbed of about 55 dullars, mostly specie; and also Sugar, Ruisins, Crackers, Shot, Boots, Shoes &c., and the villains likewise attempt ed to ake 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 afrested a negroman, who confessed that he had been repeatedly guilty of stealing, and a number of missing articles were found in his possession -In the aternoon, the Patrol visited some unoccu pied house on a farm north of town, where they surprised and arrested two runaway slaves .the Store of Mt. 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 ticles were discovered. Several negroes engaged discharged-and the runaways despatched to their owner in Shelbycounty.

Among the articles repvered, were Mr. Adams cash and a part of the Goods, Blankets, Sheets, Shirts, soits of Clothes, listols, a large Knife, a Dirk, & c. We have goodresson to believe that there are yet more persons concerned in these transactions, and it behaves ur citizens to be on the alers, and by energetic meaures to ferret out and punish the whole gang of dechievous knaves for the sake of future security. Western Whig.

Egyptian Cotton.-The Augus, (Georgia) Sentinel, in speaking of Egyptin cutton, remarks that the exports of cotton fro Egypt for the present year will amount to sixy thousand bales of three hundred and fifty pands. Of this quantity there are five hundred bass of Sea Island cotton, which the Pacha has incoduced into Egypt. The rest is of the quality called maho, from a triennial plant or cotton tree, which lasts three years. Egyptian cotton, from the length of its staple and fineness commands he next highest price to our Sea Island, It sea for sixteen dollars the hundred in Alexandria. Mobile Chroniele.

Dr. G. B. Douglas,

FAVING located himself in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to its citizens, and those of the surrounding coun-His office is the one recently occupied by Bouchelle, where he can be found at all times, except when absent on professional du[FOR THE WATCHMAN.] NOT GUILTY.

NO. II.

Mesers Editors :- As the discussion in th

ense Laws has been opened by your correspondent, Not Guilty, and I have taken the rewhich show that the legalized traffe in ardent spirits does greatly increase taxation, it will doubtless be expected to biless be expected by your readers that I should be forth-coming as soon as convenient. Before I enter more fully upon my design, permit me to tender to Philo-Windsor my sincere thanks for the timely production of his pen, which was published two weeks ago. As I am not authorized or prepared to report in behalf of the Committee of information appointed by the Convention, it will not be expected that the " facts and figures" which may be in their pos session should be brought forward by myself, espedially as I am not on that committee. I have however, happily fallen into the possession of a certain document," by which I shall be greatly aided in some of my calculations. And unless Not question, can bring forward correcter evidence in "facts and figures," he will be convicted of we hope that such a sentiment of condemnation will be obtained as will lead to the nullification and repeal of the law in question. From the document referred to it appears, that the revenue due the State from the different counties, and paid into Treasury by the Sheriffs for 1839, amounts to \$78,013,86, of this amount only the sum of \$3,068,39 is raised by taxeslimposed under the License Law! One would have thought from reading Not Guilty's remarks that to repeal the license laws, would be to cut off one of the principal sources of revenue, and increase the land and poll tax almost fifty per cent. But how small an amount is this, when compared to the vast amount of evil produced by the legalized trafic in ardent spirits? Look at the im-And what will the paltry sum of \$3,068,39 amount to in comparison of the numberless evils belongs to the Literary Fund, from which the community now hardly derives any benefit at all however much they may derive hereafter. If it be true, that the legalized trafic in ardent spirits leads to intemperance, and intemperance leads to assaults, fights, frays, idleness, poverty, greatly to increase the county and poor tax. It would be infinitely better never to have a Literary Fund than to have it at the expense of crime of all sorts. If the advantages of this legalized trafic do not overbalance the disadvantages, the people should at once call for its sup-MORE ANON.

P. S. Cyphon may expect a reply next week

A tabular view of the Comptroller's Report

It is generally understand that there is no easier way of making a fool of a man than to flatter him.



We barely have room for the following paragraph. New Jensey has been finally distranchised: five of her legally returned, commissionmembers have been denied a scat in Congress. is difficult to see what will be the fruits of this act of party fury. Mr. FISHER 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 continua ion of the controversey 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 pening of the Session.

The debate was continued last night until se ven o'clock, when the final question was taken, and the House, by a vote of 116 to 112, decided May, hat 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 flouse.

MARRIED:

In Montgomery county, on Thursday the 19th nst by Richmond G. Snuggs, Esq., Mr. RO. BERT SNUGGS to Miss PRISCILLA, daugh er of the Rev. Levi Shankle.

In this County on the 5th inst. the Key Mr. AMES R. HALL to Miss ELVIRA BRAN On Thursday, the 12th inst., in Lincoln

ounty, by the Rev. George A. Leopold, GEO. S. RAMSOUR, to Miss ELIZABETH M. August, taughter of Solomon Warlick.

DIED :

In Rockingham county, N. C., of Consumpion, on 30th of November last, Mrs. SARAH H. SLATER, in the 32nd year of her age, the roungest daughter of Thomas Searcy, E-q .-She was an amiable, intelligent and most lovely woman.

Mocksville Academy.

E. TROY, respectfully informs the publie 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 patronised by an enlightened pub lic. The first session will commence on the 13th January, 1840.

TERMS. bading, Writing, Spelling and Arithmelic, L. with English Grammar and Geo-10 00 Do with Latin, Greek. Algebra, Sar-

Veing &c. Decemer 27, 1839—22w5

GROCERIES

UST Received and for sale by ber, a quantity of best Santa Croz Sugar, Molasses-best quality Best Java Coffee. Spanish Cigars-best quality, Whiskey -8 years old-bast Superior French Brandy, and

Most excellent Wine ANDRE MATTER Salisbury, Dec. 27, 1839-3120

RALEIGH REGI Ind No. Carolina

WESTON R. GALES, Editor & 1

To be published, after the first day of 1840, twice a week at Five D

once a week at Three Dollars per aun

The Register is the oldest News North Carolina, and has been public the same name, in this City, ever year 1799, during the whole of white has been either under the control of th Editor or his Father. Having taken its columns, at an early period of life sent Editor has ondeavored fearles sume all the responsibilities of his to fulfil, to the best of his abilities, the tions which devolved upon him. The ed, and constantly increasing support of erous community, leads him to ho has not altogether failed in his efforts.

his labor has not been in vain. Located at the seat of Govern State, the Register has decided advan obtaining and disseminating early and information. Unconnected, also, in any either with the State or National Gov and not dependent, in the slightest degri any patronage, other than that derived subscriptions, its course is entirely Free a dependent. Its highest ambition is to the cause of the People, and, in return, supported by the People

The political character of the Reg known. It is generally opposed to the c policy, the measures and principles of the sent Administration But the politics of present day, and the movements of the pres parties, are not alone the ubjects of and solicitude. The eye of the Patriot is ed anxiously to the future; and to mainte honor, welfare and happiness of the important PRINCIPLES are to be sustain These principles, in our judgment, are—the p servation of the Union of the States; the m tenance of the rights of the States: e simplicity and accountability in the Admir tion of the Government; a jealous watchi of all power, and especially, of executive er; and a regard to virtue, honor and me the selection of men called upon to ta part in the administration of public affair

In furnishing the readers of the Reg the news of the day, the Editor seeks to cise and accurate. The Proceedings State Legislature will be published and the doings of Congress will be given ted of the mass of cumbrous matter w ally accompanies the daily Reports. liest information will also be given of all that lates to Internal Improvements, Agriculture, With these few brief remarks, this Prosp

tus is submitted to the Public. Raleigh, October, 1839.

Calendar for the Bear

1840.

January,

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17 18 19

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16 17 18 19 24 25 26 27 31 30 September, -

28 29 October,

11 12 13 20 26 27 28 29 30 November. 1 10

December,

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