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BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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POLITICAL.

REMARKS OF MR. BYNUM, Of North Carolina,

In the House of Representatives, December 24, 1839.—On the resolution of Mr. Dawson of Georgia to suspend the order of the House to go into an election of Printer to the House of Representatives for the Twenty-sixth Congress.

Mr. BYNUM said, if the House would go into an election of Printer at this time, he would forbear making any remarks. If not, he would go on and say what he was about to say. [Cries of "Go on."]

Sir, the people have been humbugged too much on this subject—to borrow a favorite expression from the Opposition—and it is time that they knew the whole truth in relation to this matter.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ the editors of the Intelligencer, and the editor of the Madisonian, equally, to execute the printing of the House upon the joint resolution of 1819, until the first Monday in December next.

This was a direct proposition, but it could not be carried, because some gentlemen were afraid they might be called to account by their constituents for voting for such a proposition; yet precisely the same proposition was carried by a secret agreement between these parties, as every body thought at the time.

At that time, Whig and Conservative parties in this House were thirsting for some of the spoils, as they now call it, and voted to get rid of every resolution or proposition to suspend the election of a public Printer for any period.

Yes, sir, the whole history of that transaction is without a parallel in the proceedings of any legislative body in this nation, if not in the world.

Offered by Mr. Wise of Virginia. See the journals of the Extra session of 1837.

imposed upon, how can the gentleman expect to deceive the people at large? No gentlemen of understanding can take a serious view of this whole transaction, and compare it with what has heretofore taken place, without pronouncing it one of the most far-fetched and ludicrous exhibitions ever attempted to be played off on the American people.

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Are gentlemen so deluded as to think for a moment that these things are incomprehensible to the people, or that the great mass of the people have not mind enough to retain a just recollection of the history of these transactions?

I shall now read a few extracts from the journals of the proceedings of the House in relation to that election, for the benefit of the gentleman from Ohio and some other gentlemen on this floor.

That the further balloting under the resolution of the preceding day should be suspended until the third Monday in December, and that the Clerk be directed to employ some person or persons to do the necessary printing of the House on the same terms it had been done at former sessions.

A motion was made by Mr. Grennell to lay Mr. Bronson's resolution on the table, and very fortunately the yeas and nays happen to be recorded on that subject; and how do they stand?

Yes, sir, the resolution of Mr. Bronson, identical to the same in substance as Mr. Dawson's, was voted down by a unanimous Whig vote; but Mr. Dawson's is now, by the same party, to be voted up under similar, if not precisely the same circumstances; displaying an inconsistency, the inevitable result of all parties that act without the least regard to principle.

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Mr. BYNUM. The gentleman's explanation is perfectly satisfactory; but how was it with regard to some ten or a dozen of his friends who voted in the same way with Mr. John C. Clark at their head?

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given out by contract. Oh, consistency, what a jewel!

With regard to this matter of giving out the printing by contract, I beg gentlemen to recollect this one fact, that there are but two establishments in this city at present which could possibly do the printing of this House.

If gentlemen were disposed to go into this investigation in good faith, after the House was organized, he was willing to go with them; but when he found them turning and twisting about as they had been, he was unwilling to trust them.

Sir, there is another matter which I desire to notice. An appeal has been made to a party in this House, called the Nullifiers.

The Whigs are now under the necessity of appealing to that party, and their cry is, "help us, Cassius, or we sink."

Sir, go into a history of this thing. What has been the history of this country for the last two years? Have we not heard it proclaimed in every quarter of this Union, that the party denominated the Whig party, have been anticipating a triumphant victory?

That subject came before this House, not in a questionable shape, as the gentleman from Ohio would have it, but in the shape of a petition; and the humblest American free citizen, he trusted, would ever have the right to petition this body for a redress of grievances, and to ask for such measures of legislation as would do them justice if they were wronged.

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Sir, I call the attention of the American people to the condition of this Congress and to the proceedings which have taken place here during the present session. Let the people examine for themselves, and see who it is that has delayed the business of Congress by a thousand little motions to stave off the public business. Let the people examine, and see who it is that has made motion after motion for adjournment, and repeated motions