

The North Carolinian.

Flourishing
THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

R. K. BRYAN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOVEMBER 8, 1851.

VOL. 12—NO. 663.

TERMS OF THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
Per annum, if paid in advance, \$2 00
Do. if paid at the end of 3 months 2 50
Do. if paid at the end of 6 months 3 00
Do. if paid at the end of the year 3 50
No subscription received for less than twelve months, unless paid for in advance.
Letters on business connected with an establishment, must be addressed R. K. BRYAN, Editor of the North Carolinian—and in cases past-paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for subsequent insertions, unless the advertisement is published more than two months, when it will be charged
For three months, - - - \$4 00
For six months, - - - 6 00
For 12 months, - - - 10 00
All advertisements must be handed in by 10 o'clock Friday morning, and should have the number of insertions intended marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

FOR SALE AT THE CAROLINIAN OFFICE,
at 75 cents per quire.
For any quantity over 5 quires, 60 cts per quire.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANDISE
Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb. 27, 1850.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt personal attention given to consignments, and cash advances made on shipments to use of my friends in New York.
Feb. 27, 1851.

TOBACCO.
The subscribers have a good stock of Tobacco on hand, and will receive regularly, from Messrs J. Jones & Co's factory, qualities assorted, from common to very fine, which will be sold at the lowest manufacturing prices.
J. UTLEY.
Fayetteville, April 5, 1851.

Line of 4 horse Post Coaches from Fayetteville to Warsaw—Daily.
The subscribers having secured the mail contract on the above line, will commence this day, running a Line of Four Horse Post Coaches, daily. Leaving Fayetteville at 10 o'clock P. M., and arriving at Warsaw at 10 o'clock A. M., in time for the Cars North and South. Returning, leave Warsaw on the arrival of the Cars, say about 10 o'clock P. M., and arrive at Fayetteville in ten hours. Every care will be taken to render the line pleasant, convenient, and safe, for Travelers.
A Line of Stages will be established as soon as possible, by the Plank Road, from Fayetteville via Carthage and Asheboro, to Lexington, Salem, and Salisbury.
McKINNON & McNEILL,
Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 7, 1851.

D. M. McDonald
Solicits the attention of buyers to his varied assortment of
CHINA, GLASS, & CROCKERY WARE,
Sugar and Coffee, Hats and Caps, Soap and Candles, French Brandy and Holland Gin, Port and Madeira Wine, Segars of the best quality, A few fine Clocks, Dry Goods, Candles, &c.
And every article usually kept for the accommodation of purchasers, all of which I will sell low for cash, or exchange for country produce.
Hay street, Sept 13, 2m

DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.
The undersigned are now prepared to offer to Merchants of the interior and others one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS AND HARDWARE, ever before offered in this market. Their Goods have been bought this fall by the package at the regular trade sales and of Commission Houses in New York, and they are prepared to offer them unusually low and upon favorable terms, and feel confident that an examination of their stock will induce purchasers to make their selections of us.
The undersigned will spare no efforts to give entire satisfaction to those who favor them with their custom.
OUR STOCK OF Boots & Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods
is large and worthy the attention of the trade. Our stock consists in part of
400 to 500 pieces of Woolen Goods.
500 to 1000 " Prints.
5000 pr. Boots and Shoes;
with all the variety necessary to make our assortment complete.
Merchants visiting this market will please give us a call and examine our Goods before making their purchases.
We also have on hand a full assortment of the best Anchor Brand
Bolting Cloths
that have been proved to be good by use of over 20 years of the same make of cloths.
Particular attention paid to orders.
HALL & SACKETT.
Fayetteville, October 4, 1851.

30 lbs. new crop MOLASSES
For sale by
PETER P. JOHNSON.
June 28, 1851.
CASH
PAID FOR YOUNG NEGROES. Apply to J. T. WADDILL.
Sept. 27, 1851.
Principle & Havana Cigars.
20,000 Principle and Havana Cigars, superior flavor, in quarter boxes for sale by
COOK & JOHNSON.
Oct. 25, 1851.

LAW NOTICE.
ARCHIBALD A. T. SMITH
Has taken an Office on Anderson street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel. He will attend to the collection of claims and law business generally, and especially to the taking of accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and partners, either in suit or otherwise.
July 11, 1851.

Encourage North Carolina.
The undersigned is manufacturing, in Fayetteville,
BOOT & SHOE POLISH,
far superior to the Blacking purchased in the Northern Cities. He intends purchasing in large quantities, and vending this very superior polish, and calls upon all who think it to the interest of the Southern people, to become independent of Northern manufactures, to give him their aid and patronage.
He is prepared to show, by absolute trial, to any one who will call upon him, the vast superiority of his over all other polishes or blackings now sold in North Carolina. Call and have your boots and shoes once completely blacked and polished, and be satisfied.
This article is offered at a price not higher than that usually charged for other and inferior qualities, and a trial is all that is needed to secure the patronage of the public generally.
The undersigned expects to visit every portion of the State to introduce his polish, and asks now in advance that Merchants and others visiting Fayetteville will give him a call.
This Polish can be used by ladies without soiling the dress.
A. J. WOODWARD.
June 21, 1851.

NOTICE.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J. Rowland & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN A. ROWLAND,
GILBERT W. MCKAY,
JOHN C. MOORE.
Lumberton, July 1, 1851.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm, at their former Stand in Lumberton, under the style of Rowland & McKay, where goods of every description can be bought on the most reasonable terms.
JOHN A. ROWLAND,
GILBERT W. MCKAY.
Lumberton, July 1, 1851.

PETER P. JOHNSON
Has just received, and offers for sale, CHEAP,
75 bags superior Rio Coffee,
25 barrels coffee Sugar,
50 " Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,
Lard and granulated Sugar,
Also a large assortment of Iron and Nails, Shovel Spades, Force Hammers, Axes, Tomes, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammer, Planes, Augers and Chisels, Files, Collins' Axes, &c.
August 16, 1851.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
J. M. BEASLEY
Would respectfully inform the public generally that he has recently returned from New York with decidedly a very large lot of WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
Many of the Watches were bought by the package for Cash, and can therefore be sold very low. His list of articles includes: Clocks, watches, ear-rings; additions of all sizes, both English and American make; ladies' chains; collar and sleeve buttons; shirt studs; gold spectacles, light and heavy; any quantity of gold and silver jewelry; gold and silver thimbles; bracelets; silver fruit and butter knives; silver spoons of all the various kinds and sizes; large lot of pocket cutlery; scissors of all sizes; button-hole scissors; surveyors' compasses and chains; mathematical instruments; any kind and quality of goods that may be wanted; large lot of fine and common single and double-barrel Guns; game bags, shot belts and powder flasks;
MILITARY GOODS,
including all between the small button and bass drum; violins and extra bows; clarionets; Bagpipes, accordions of all kinds, music boxes, perfume soap, tooth and hair brushes, dressing and pocket combs, plated and Britannia ware, and various other things too tedious to enumerate. Call and give me a trial.
Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired.
Cash paid for old gold and silver.
J. M. BEASLEY,
North-east corner Market Square.
Fayetteville, Aug. 9, 1851.

NEW FIRM AND New Livery Stables.
The undersigned having formed a copartnership to carry on the LIVERY STABLE BUSINESS, respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the Public generally, that they can be accommodated on reasonable terms with Horses, Buggies and other Vehicles, at such times as they may wish to hire, by applying to the subscribers, as they are well prepared to carry on the Business, having refitted and renewed the Establishment, with the addition of some fine Horses and new Vehicles, and are satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who may wish to hire.
And therefore call on them to give us a trial.
J. W. POWERS,
ROBERT REGISTER.
Sept. 20, 1851.

38 Carriages and Buggies
Now finished on hand—18 of which are Buggies. All at low prices, according to finish.
A. A. MCKETHAN.
Sept. 20, 1851.

WANTED,
A first rate BOOT-MAKER, Also, a good SHOE-MAKER, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.
NATHAN SIKES.
Fayetteville, Oct. 4, 1851.

TALLOW! TALLOW!
Cash paid for Tallow at.
Oct. 11, 1851. A. M. CAMPBELL'S.

AREY, SHEMPELL & CO.
Have 1 piece of extra fine 7-4 black FRENCH CLOTH, to which they would call the attention of the public.
Oct. 11, 1851.

Fall and Winter GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock, consisting of a very general selection of Hardware and Cutlery, Saddlery, Leather, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Iron, Steel and Nails, and Staple Dry Goods,
With a large Stock of
Groceries, Bagging, Rope, &c.
Persons visiting this market to purchase at Wholesale or Retail, would do well to give us a call.
J. T. WADDILL,
Sept. 27, 1851.

NEW GOODS And New Store.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale a well selected stock of GROCERIES. Also a fine assortment of DRY GOODS, which will sell on very favorable terms.
Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.
Having purchased his goods low for cash, he flatters himself that he can suit any who favor him with a call, both in quality and price.
DANIEL CLARK,
Nearly opposite T. S. Lutterloh's store.
Sept. 27, 1851.

STEAM MILLS.
The undersigned is authorized to receive orders for Page's celebrated improved Patent circular Saw Mills & Steam Engines, manufactured in Baltimore, which have been pronounced by competent judges superior to all other Mills. The builders assert that a mill of this kind with 10 horse engine, will saw more plank than any two up and down saws ever operated with, and do it better.
Call on the subscriber, at the F. & W. Plank Road Office, who will give any information required.
JNO. M. ROSE
Fayetteville, Oct. 4, 1851.

J. E. BRYAN
OFFERS FOR SALE
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
Hardware and Cutlery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., and the most reasonable terms for Cash, or in exchange for produce, at his store next door to Market Square,
3000 Lbs. BACON, sides, now in store.
October 4, 1851.

EDWIN GLOVER,
Has returned from N. York with a large stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Jewelry, Plated Ware, and Military Goods,
which he will sell at a small advance on cost. He solicits a call from all wanting to purchase his articles, for he is confident he can suit them both in price and quality.
Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 19, 1851.

TEA! TEA! TEA!
Hyon Tea, Imperial Tea, Young Hyon Tea, Oolong Tea, quality good, better, and choice, a large supply and good assortment—all selected by a judge, and recommended as fresh and fine flavored.
For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
October 11, 1851.

CALL AND LOOK.

The undersigned have just opened a new store nearly opposite the Cape Fear Bank, where they have a large assortment of
Ready-made Clothing
NEW AND IN GOOD ORDER,
And can fit and suit all that will favor them with a call.
If a customer can be suited with ready-made Clothing, they are prepared to cut and make the best of fits and of the latest fashions.
They pledge themselves to give satisfaction to all who may patronize them.
E. BITZEL & BROTHER.
Oct. 18, 1851.

TON PIN ALLEY.
JACKSON JOHNSON
Continues the management of the Alley.
Oct. 18, 1851.
JUST RECEIVED AND RECEIVING.
My usual stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

Also, CASTINGS, consisting of pots, ovens, spiders, kettles, skillets, pot-covers, and wagon and cart boxes of various sizes. Sperm and tallow Candles; Knives and Forks; pocket Knives; Spades, Shovels and manure Forks; carpenters', cooper's and blacksmiths' Tools; and in fact a general assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY. A good assortment of sole Leather, calf and goat Skins, Lining and Binding.
A good stock of BOOTS and SHOES, consisting of men's fine and coarse Boots and Shoes, boys' and youths' do. do. Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, fine and coarse; window Glass, 8 x 10, 10 x 12, 10 x 14, and 12 x 20; Looking Glasses of all sizes; Crockery and Glass Ware; wrought Nails, assorted sizes; also, cut Nails from 3 to 40; all of which will be sold low for cash, or bartered for country produce.
SAMPSON BOON.
Oct. 11, 1851.

BLACK TEA.
Extra fine Oolong Souchong, one chest that is choice and superior. There is none better. For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
October 11, 1851.

FAYETTEVILLE WATER WORKS.
THE Subscriber offers for sale his interest, being one fourth of the stock in the above company.
W. WHITEHEAD.
Oct. 11, 1851.

MORE HATS AND CAPS

I am now opening my Fall and Winter stock of HATS & CAPS, consisting in part of super beaver, super mouskies and silk, from \$1 to \$4.50. All qualities of plain Fur, Mexican, California, and Rough-and-Ready, of all colors. Fur and Wool from 50 cts to \$3. Silk and cotton Velvet Turbans for children. Also, fine men's and boys' Cloth, glazed, silk and fur caps. Respectfully invite those in want of anything in my line to give me a call, as I am determined to sell at wholesale or retail on the most favorable terms.
North-east corner Market Square, Green St.
Oct. 18, 1851.

ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERE
We have on hand a fine Stock of splendid Cassimere, manufactured at Rock Island, Moeklenburg (Dunty, N. C.). Persons wishing to buy at wholesale or retail, will please call and examine these goods. They are worth looking at.
COOK & TAYLOR.
Oct. 18, 1851.

Encourage the Old North State.
AREY, SHEMPELL & CO.,
Have just received a splendid assortment of SALEM CASSIMERE, black and grey, to which they would call the attention of the public. These goods will compare in quality and durability with the best of Northern Cassimeres, and are much cheaper, ranging from 62 1/2 cents to \$1 25 per yard.
October 18, 1851.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
The greatest bargains yet and no mistake.
READY-MADE CLOTHING
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
At wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.
I have to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity that I have just returned from the north with a large and elegant assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, comprising: Over-coats; dress frock and business Coats; Pants and Vests in the greatest variety, style and fashion, and in durability and price not to be beat by any in the market. Constantly on hand a very extensive assortment of ready-made Shirts, Drawers, Under-Shirts, Cravats, pocket Handkerchiefs, gloves, suspenders by standing collars, boots, shoes, hats, caps, carpet bags, trunks, valises, umbrellas, and FANCY GOODS in great abundance. A fine and choice assortment of men's and boys' Clothing, and ready-made clothing. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere, for there is no charge for looking.
GEORGE BRANDT,
South side Hay street, one door below A. W. Steele.

D. W. McLAURIN
ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
Hardware and Cutlery, Boots and Shoes.
—ALSO—
75 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee,
10 lbs. Sugar,
75 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
100 kegs Nails, assorted,
8 tons Swedish and English Iron,
500 sacks Liverpool Salt,
With loaf, crushed, powdered and granulated Sugars; Green Tea; Pepper; Spice; Ginger; Powder; Shot; Bar Lead; Table Salt; bar and iron Nails, assorted, and a great variety of other articles, to which we invite the attention of purchasers at wholesale or retail, as low as any other house in the place.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
October 11, 1851.

JAMES KYLE
Is now receiving a very large and general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Purchased by the package for CASH. Those wishing to purchase goods at reduced prices will please call and examine, as bargains may be expected.
BOLTING CLOTHS, Anchor brand, from No. 1 to 10, uncommonly cheap.
35 packages BOOTS and SHOES, cheaper than ever were for sale in this market.
October 11, 1851.

IMPERIAL TEA.
Just received to-day a chest of Imperial Tea, that is as good, if not a little better than was ever offered at this market.
S. J. HINSDALE.
Oct. 11, 1851.

MILL STONES,
Anchor Bolting Cloth; Mill Irons, French Burr, Esopus and Cologne Mill Stones, at Manufacturers' prices.
THE subscribers having made very favorable arrangements for obtaining from one of the most extensive importing and manufacturing houses in this country, French Burr, Cologne and Esopus Mill Stones, and the real Anchor Bolting Cloth, are now enabled to offer any of these articles to Millers, of the best quality, and at lower prices than they have been heretofore furnished at in this place.
A supply of best Anchor Bolting Cloth constantly kept on hand.
The quality of every article is warranted.
JNO. H. & J. MARTINE.
Oct. 11, 1851.

RAGS WANTED.
30,000 lbs. RAGS wanted by
H. BRANSON & SON.
Prime North Carolina and Virginia chewing Tobacco by the box and retail.
J. T. WADDILL.
Oct. 25, 1851.

TOBACCO.
A chest of very superior quality, fresh and fine flavor, just received and for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Oct. 11, 1851.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Robert K. Bryan, Editor and Proprietor.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
NOVEMBER 8, 1851.

THE LATE ELECTION IN S. CAROLINA.
We present below a tabular statement from the Charleston Mercury, of the result of the recent election in South Carolina, in which we perceived that a great majority of the people of that State is opposed to separate State action. We have heretofore expressed our gratification at this result. We may now consider it settled that South Carolina will not go out of the Union for any of the grievances already sustained. Let the Fugitive Slave law be rigidly enforced in its true spirit—let the spirit of aggression at the North be stayed, and South Carolina, with the whole South, will long continue to uphold the Union of the States:

ELECTIONS TO SOUTHERN CONGRESS. COMPLETE.

Secession.		Co-operation.	
Wallace.	Vernon.	Dawkins.	Rainey.
1176	1186	1448	1426
888	988	288	288
789	672	1420	1382
429	416	929	923
3302	3341	4085	4008

SECOND DISTRICT.

Young.	Simpson.	Ort.	Irby.
152	152	1411	1411
436	436	1309	1309
234	237	1498	1360
991	955	793	810
1816	1772	5010	4967

THIRD DISTRICT.

Barrow.	Owens.	Preston.	Chesnut.
290	267	657	636
244	218	601	639
691	717	287	324
634	618	786	925
961	960	1110	1110
2523	2510	9531	8467

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Wilson.	Dodder.	Dudley.	Zimmer.
222	222	791	791
332	331	612	612
663	649	949	955
892	892	931	931
12	12	734	734
227	227	182	182
314	314	302	302
2098	2077	4371	4371

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Pickens.	Nanco.	Wardlaw.	Summer.
825	809	1010	943
538	538	608	612
638	642	939	939
179	177	812	812
2475	2462	3369	3260

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Ash.	Falmer.	Aiken.	Porter.
1018	1015	2454	2434
248	248	219	213
58	59	3	3
89	93	10	10
35	35	15	15
111	111	67	67
66	66	35	35
29	29		
1163	1454	2827	2827

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Rhett.	Duncan.	Patterson.	Lawton.
937	837	156	159
856	859	924	609
867	866	194	193
600	602	633	634
87	88	53	53
3347	3352	1910	1899

RECAPITULATION.

Secession.	Co-operation.	
First District	3392	4055
Second "	1816	5010
Third "	2523	5467
Fourth "	2695	4377
Fifth "	2175	3269
Sixth "	1154	2827
Seventh "	3352	1910
	17,710	25,045

ST. PETERS PARISH.
The following is the return of the recent election in St. Peters Parish:
Rhett. Duncan. Patterson. Lawton.
360 360 89 89
The English and French Ministers at Washington have jointly received notice by the Europa that the fleets of their respective Governments will watch the coast to intercept any expeditions that may sail with a view of invading Cuba.
Ex-President Tyler has written a letter to the Spanish Minister, Don Calderon de la Barca, invoking his influence with the home government, for the release of the unfortunate prisoners of the Cuban expedition. The letter is ably written, and shows cogent reasons why the clemency of the crown should be extended to those helpless young men.
JUDGE ELLIS.—The Greensborough Patriot, noticing the proceedings of the late Superior Court of Guilford, pays the following high and no doubt deserved compliment to Judge Ellis:
"We deem this occasion a proper one to express the high estimate which we think our community is disposed to place upon Mr Ellis as a Judge. His devotion to his duties, his promptness, and urbanity of demeanor, as well as his learning and ability, in the discharge of high office, command the popular respect. His appointment furnishes another, among the many eminent instances, in our country, where men are wrapped in oblivion beneath the robe of crime. Newspaper compliments to judges or to preachers are generally in bad taste; but in this instance our humble tribute to a comparatively young citizen, who makes it the study of his life to adorn a great and pure office, and to elevate the character and improve the condition of this State, cannot be considered out of place."

THE TARIFF QUESTION IN A NUTSHELL.

What is called protection, is putting duty on a foreign commodity, in order to enable the producer of a similar domestic commodity, to get a higher price for it than he could otherwise obtain. No manufacturer would desire a protecting duty, if it were not to produce this effect, and as this is a self-evident proposition, no proof is necessary for its support.
A protecting duty, then, puts money into the pockets of the protected classes, by causing them to pay a higher price than consumers would have to pay for foreign goods of the same kind. But this increased price, whatever it may be, must be taken out of the pockets of the consumers, for it is not possible that money can be put into the pockets of one class, without coming out of the pockets of another.
Now, it is as plain as the nose on a man's face, that if the country is enriched by putting money into the pockets of the manufacturers, it is impoverished to at least an equal amount, by taking it out of the pockets of the consumers, so that what is gained on one hand, is lost on the other. The two accounts balance each other, and the country, that is the whole community, is not one farthing the gainer by the operation. To say that the country is enriched by the system of protection, is as absurd as to say that the joint concern of Peter and Paul is enriched because some rogue has robbed Peter to pay Paul, or, as it would be for a thirsty Arab on the desert of Zahara, to fancy that he had more water to drink, by pouring his scanty supply from one vessel in to another.

From this view of the question, it would appear that the country as a whole, if it was not on the one hand enriched by the protective system, would not on the other, be impoverished by it. This would be the case, if in point of fact the gains and losses were equal. It would then be a mere robbing of Peter to pay Paul. But the truth is, that a protective system robs Peter of two dollars whilst it puts only one into the pockets of Paul. This position, however must be proved, and if we can do it the question may be considered at rest.
Let us take the case of a yard of broad-cloth. To import a yard of English cloth we will suppose to cost, free of duty, \$4. A similar yard of equal quality cannot, we will also suppose, be made in this country, so as to be sold at a fair profit, for less than \$6. To enable the domestic manufacturer, then to enter into competition with the English manufacturer, would require a duty of \$2 per yard, so as to bring up the foreign to the price of the domestic article.

Here we have two dollars taken from the pockets of a consumer, in the form of an increased price. If he buys the foreign cloth, the amount goes in the public treasury. If he buys the American cloth only a part of it goes into the pockets of the manufacturer, and nothing into the Treasury. The whole cannot go into the pockets of the manufacturer, for, upon the case supposed, it was assumed that he could not make the cloth for \$4. If we suppose the actual cost of manufacture to be \$5, and the profits of the domestic manufacturer \$1, it will be evident that Peter has been robbed of two dollars in order to pay Paul one. It is not contended that this is the exact proportion between the losses and gains, but it is contended that in no case where a protecting duty is necessary to sustain a branch of industry, does the whole increased price go into the pockets of the manufacturer, and it follows of consequence, that as the losses are greater than the gains, the community as a whole, in every case are losers.

But, it may be asked if two dollars are taken from the pockets of Peter, and only one goes into the pockets of Paul, and nothing into the Treasury, what becomes of the other dollar? The answer is at hand. The one dollar is lost in the expenses of manufacture. But do not operatives get it in the form of increased wages? No, for they get no more wages than they could earn in other pursuits. It is sunk in precisely the same way as a dollar would be sunk if there were two processes of making an article, one which would require two days' labor, and the other one day's; and if the maker should adopt the former instead of the latter process, the difference would be an uncompensated loss to the public; and this difference, whatever it may be, is the measure of one of the losses the country sustains by a protective duty.

If the reader is satisfied with this reasoning, he will, perhaps, ask, is there another loss than the one described, consequent upon the imposition of a protective duty? We answer yes, and one of great amount. It is the loss rising from a diminished demand for articles to be exported, owing to a diminished importation of the foreign commodity excluded by the protective duty. If we import less, we must export less. Cause and effect are not more intimately united than imports and exports. In a series of years the measure of one is the measure of the other. We cannot sell if we will not buy; and if we refuse to take sugar, molasses and rum, from the West India planter, he must of necessity refuse to take our flour, beef, fish, and lumber, for he has no means of paying for them but with sugar, molasses and rum.—
Norfolk Argus.