CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Monday March 2.

Mr. McKinley presented a Protest from the Legislature of Alabama against the Tariff. Six thousand copies of the map representing the country through which the proposed canal across the Peninsula of Florida, connecting the Atlantic with the Gulph of Mexico, were ordered to be published. Mr. Webster's resolution, requesting the President to cause copies of the instructions given to our Ministers appointed to attend the Congress at Panama, and copies of communications to other governments on the subject, to be laid before the Senate, was considered, and after an animated discussion, was laid on the table by a vote of 23 to 22. The bill from the House of Representatives making appropriations for the public buildgings, was passed with amendments making appropriations for the erection of a portico on the north front of the President's House, and for the enclosure of the public square west of the Capitol.

Tuesday March, 3.

The motion making provision for the relief of sundry Revolutionary & other officers and soldiers, was, after a long discussion, laid on the table. A committee consisting of Messrs. Smith of Md., White, and Sanford, were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the reception and inauguration of the President Elect, on the 4th of March, and to apprize him of the same. The Senate took a recess from 4 to 6 o'clock.

In the Evening Session, the bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road, and the bill for the government of the Penitentiary in the District of Columbia were PASSED. The Bill authorising a subscription of stock to the Washington Turnpike Road Company was, after some debate laid on the table. The motion to take up the bill for the reduction of tonnage duties was, after some debate, negatived. The Senate refused, by a large majority to take up the bill providing for an exploring voyage to the Pacific Ocean and South Seas. The Census Bill was taken up; but upon the suggestion of Mr. Benton, that the bill anticipated the usual time of taking the census by thirteen months, it was laid upon the table without a division. The Bill for holding treaties with certain Indian tribes, &c. was lost, the Senate refusing to recede from their amendment for the appropriation of 20,000 dollars to the survey of lands west of the Mississippi, and the House insisting on their disagreement to the amendment, a committee of conference was appointed on the part of both Houses whose modification of the amendment, was not concurred in by the House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, March 2.

The report of the Committee on the Library, in reference to the reprinting of the scarce documents, was again the subject of discussion during the morning hour. Mr. Hoffman occupied the floor until the discussion was suspended. After which, the House proceeded to act on the various bills ordered to a third reading, and the bills and amendments from the Senate. A joint resolution from the Senate, on the subject of a military road through the State of Maine, which had been referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs, was reported by that committee, accompanied by a resolution declaring it to be "inexpedient" to act on the subject at present. Mr. Sprague moved to strike out the word "inexpedient," and to substitute the word "expedient," which was carried in the affirmative; and the resolution was then changed, on motion of Mr. Sergeant, for one authorizing the President to mark out the military road whenever he shall think it called for by the honor and interests of the country.—After some other bills had been acted on, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the bill to compensate Susan Decatur, widow of captain Stephen Decatur, and others. Motions were made to amend the bill so as to introduce the officers and crew of the brig Syren, but they were negatived, and the committee rose and reported the bill without amendment; after which, the question was taken on the engrossment of the bill, and decided in the negative. The bill was therefore rejected by a vote of 88 to 80.

Tuesday March, 3.

A motion was made to re-consider the vote of Saturday, by which the bill to compensate Susan Decatur was rejected. Mr. Whittlesey moved to lay the motion on the table, & asked for the ayes and noes.—The motion was laid on the table—ayes 99, noes 61. The House then took up the amendments made by the Senate in the appropriation bills, and disposed of them.—Various bills were then acted on in Committee of the whole on the state of the Union; among others, bills from the Senate for the continuance of the Cumberland Road Westwardly from Zanesville, which were read a third time and passed. The amendment made by the Senate in the bill making appropriations for the Public Buildings, providing for a Portico for the North Front of the President's House, was concurred in. The House then determined to take a recess from half past 4 till half past 6 o'clock.

At the Evening session, numerous other bills of public and private interest, were acted on in Committee, and passed.

Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1829.

His Excellency Governor Owen returned to this city on Saturday last.

Appropriations for this State.—We are favored with the following welcome intelligence from our Senator, Governor Iredell:

Washington, March 2, 1829.

Messrs. J. GALES & SON,

Gentlemen—You will be gratified to learn, that bills have this day finally passed both Houses of Congress, making appropriations for the following objects, interesting to North-Carolina. Twenty-one thousand dollars for improving the Swash at Occacock. Twenty thousand dollars for removing obstructions in the Cape-Fear River below Wilmington, and twenty thousand dollars for purchasing the titles still claimed by Cherokee Indians to reservations within the State of North-Carolina.

I write in haste from the Senate Chamber. Yours respectfully,

JA. IREDELL.

Congress adjourned *sine die* on Tuesday last, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.—And on the following day, at the Capitol, the newly elected President, in presence of the members of both Houses of Congress, and a crowded assemblage of strangers and citizens, took the Oaths of Office as Chief-Magistrate of the Union, for the next four years. After which, he delivered his Inaugural Address, which by the spirited exertions of Messrs Saltmarsh and Tompkins, the Contractors for carrying the mail on this route, reached this City, by express, on the following evening, about 6 o'clock. The Address appears in our preceding page. It is brief, and written in a plain, unvarnished style, and but for the passage in the paragraph in which the General speaks of *Reform*, and of the "correction of abuses that have brought the patronage of the Federal Government into conflict with the freedom of elections, and the counteraction of those causes which have disturbed the rightful course of appointment, and have placed, or continued power in, unfaithful or incompetent hands," it would have been unobjectionable.

There was to be a splendid Ball on the evening of the 4th, in honor of the occasion.

The Senate was to meet at 11 o'clock on the 4th, on the special invitation of President Adams. On the following day it will be occupied, it is supposed, with the consideration of the recommendations to office made by his successor.

A little before the two Houses adjourned, the following Message was received from the President:

WASHINGTON, March 3d, 1829.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I herewith transmit a copy of the instructions prepared by the Secretary of State, and furnished to the Ministers of the United States, appointed to attend at the assembly of the American Plenipotentiaries, first held at Panama, and then transferred to Tacubaya. The occasion upon which they were given has passed away, and there is no present probability of the revival of these negotiations; but the purposes for which they were intended are still of the deepest interest to our country and to the world, and may hereafter call again for the active efforts and beneficent energies of the Government of the United States. The motives for holding them from general publication having ceased, justice to the Government from which they emanated, and to the People for whose benefit it was instituted, require that they should be made known. With this view, and from the consideration that the subjects embraced by these instructions must probably engage hereafter, the deliberations of our successors, I deem it proper to make this communication to both Houses of Congress. One copy only of the instructions being prepared, I send it to the Senate, requesting that it may be transmitted also to the House of Representatives.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The motion for printing this message was uncourteously rejected by a small majority in both Houses.

It is stated in the National Intelligencer, that the great concourse of strangers at present in the city has brought together some of those gentry who live by depredating on Society. A Southern gentleman had his pocket picked at the Theatre on Wednesday evening of his pocket-book, containing 800 dollars, and another lost about the same amount in the throng near the President's house.

Attempt to break Jail.—We learn that a daring attempt was made to break the Jail of Stokes county, in the night of the 26th ult. by two hog stealers and a horse thief, with the aid of a runaway negro. They first tried to effect their object by boring through the floor (having been furnished with an auger from without,) but finding that impracticable, they set the doors on fire, and would, by this means, have made their escape, but for the timely discovery of the Jailer.

Smallpox.—There has been an alarm (says the last *Richmond Enquirer*) in the neighborhood of the Chesterfield Pits, about 12 miles on the other side of James River, on account of the Smallpox. Some Tennessee Indians (about 7 in number) who had come from Washington, passed through this city on Sunday week and encamped about a mile above the Pits on Tuesday following, where they remained for a week, and one of them was sick of the Smallpox. This being discovered, they had been threatened, and fled, abandoning their sick comrade. The last account of them is, that they are passing through the country in the direction of Goode's Bridge, between Chesterfield and Amelia counties.

The Legislature of Virginia rose on Saturday week. Before the adjournment, an act was passed authorising a loan of *six thousand dollars* for enlarging the State Library.

The Book of Jasher.—Since it has been announced that a copy of this sacred Book has been obtained at an immense expense, by *Alcuin*, the most eminent man of his time, from the city of Gazan, in Persia, it has been announced by *Mr. Samuel*, a learned Jew of Liverpool, that he was so fortunate as to have met with a copy by accident, of this hitherto missing Book, in the Hebrew Language, in the possession of an Israelite from Barbary, who presented him with it, without knowing its value, and Mr. S. is at present engaged in translating it into English, and will shortly publish it, with the Hebrew on the one side, and the English on the other, with notes critical and historical. This Book, it appears, has been preserved by the Jews in the East, and some few copies were printed in Poland, some 20 years ago. It occupies 160 pages, and is in the same chaste and elegant style with the History of Joseph.

An attempt was made on the evening of the 24th ult. to set fire to Mr. Dunn's building, at the corner of Pollock & Craven streets, in Newbern. Some miscreant placed a quantity of coals under the door, which were rapidly kindling, when they were perceived by a boy returning from the theatre, who promptly gave the alarm to Mr. Bryan, by whose assistance it was immediately extinguished, without having done much damage. The block upon which this building is situated, is more compactly built up than any other in town, and the houses are principally of wood. But for the providential discovery the whole block would have been in flames. A reward of two hundred dollars is offered by the Town Commissioners, for the apprehension of the incendiary.—*Centinel.*

George Pollock, Esq. has lately imported into this place, a large quantity of the Sugar Cane from Savannah, for the purpose of trying the capacities of our soil, for producing it profitably. The enterprise is deeply interesting, & the attempt to introduce among us a more lucrative employment of capital and industry than can be otherwise found in the present depressed state of our affairs, is deserving of all praise.—*ib.*

We regret to learn, that in the blow on Friday last, a lighter belonging to Washington, was driven among the breakers off the bar, and lost, with her crew, consisting of a man named Casey and two negro men. Another lighter was drifting out, when she fortunately came in contact with a schooner: and her crew, consisting af three brothers named Fulford, made their escape by leaping on board—it was reported that they had perished with their lighter.—*Newbern Spectator.*

Mr. Hadlock's Medicine.—Our readers will recollect an article published in the Observer of 24th July last, relative to the discovery, by Mr. Jas. Hadlock, of this town, of the valuable Medical virtues of a plant, indigenous to this State, the effect of which, in cases of affection of the lungs, was there set forth. Mr. Hadlock has now prepared a quantity of this medicine, which he offers for sale, either in Sirup or Powders, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column of this paper.—Mr. H. has shown us several letters from persons who have used his powders, which testify to the great benefit, and generally entire relief and restoration to health, the consequence of taking this Medicine.—These he will of course exhibit to persons wishing to see them, who can then draw their own conclusions. We cannot help adding, however, that there is one remarkable case known to every one in Fayetteville, of a happy and complete restoration to health from the last stages of disease, effected by the use of this medicine, after every thing else had failed.

Fay. Observ.

Brig President Manning.—The length of time which has elapsed since the departure of the President Manning, from this port and the silence of the northern papers with respect to her, began to awaken a solicitude in our community, which was every day augmented by sympathy, for the family and relatives of Doct. Frederick J. Cutler, who was a passenger.

A letter from John M'Rae, Esq. Postmaster, at Fayetteville, dated 26th ult. came most seasonably to the relief of the family and lightened up their gloom. Mr. M'Rae's letter which derives information from a news slip, from the office of the New-York Mercantile Advertiser, states, that the President Manning, had put into Tarpaulin Cove, and had sustained no damage, except the loss of her stern boat.

Cape-Fear Rec.

Ribbon Sugar Cane.—A portion of the Ribbon Sugar Cane, has been received in town. Gentlemen who are inclined to make experiments, in the cultivation of this article, may be supplied on application at this office, in the course of the next week. This species of Cane is remarkable for resisting the effects of the cold, and for its peculiar adaption to the Southern Section of the United States.—We understand that an experiment, has already been made, by a gentleman in the vicinity of Newbern, the success of which has so much exceeded his expectations, that he has determined to renew the experiment, on a much larger scale, even as far north as the Roanoke.—*ib.*

A hearty old man.—There is at this time living upon the Pocket Creek, in Moore County, an old man named Duncan Campbell, who was 16 years of age at the battle of Culloden, and of course is now 99 years old. He retains his faculties in an astonishing degree. He can cut, split rails, maul and grub, equal to most young men in the county. One day last week, he grubbed 10 rods of rough new ground for his day's work.—*N. C. Journal.*

An unfortunate occurrence took place at Carthage, last week, during the regimental muster at that place. A pine tree of considerable size, which had been cut off at the ground and lodged in the branches of another, was blown down by the wind, and fell upon a group of men who happened to be passing under it at the time, by which several of them were more or less injured. We notice with particular regret the case of Mr. John Currie, who had his left arm, leg and thigh badly fractured. The sympathy manifested on the occasion by all present, in his behalf, is the best testimony of his worth. Surgical aid being immediately at hand, we have reasons to hope he will soon recover.

Ibid.

There is (says the National Intelligencer of the 28th ultimo,) at present a great concourse of strangers in this city, of every degree in life, from the man of wealth and leisure who takes the occasion of the inauguration of a new President to visit the Seat of Government, and look upon men and things with his own eyes, to the humblest of the supporters of the successful candidate, who flock here in crowds in the vain hope of reward for services which they believe themselves to have rendered during the campaign. It is painful to think how many there are, even of those who have some claims to office, who must necessarily return home disappointed, because unrewarded, and dissatisfied of course. The situation of the President elect himself is far from being enviable. In fact, until things settle down into a quiet and regular train, his elevated station can be to him but a splendid misery, exposed, as he must be, to fruitless solicitations, in every variety of form, which it is painful to reject, and impossible to grant.

Register of Debates in Congress.—The third volume of this work, so valuable as a history of our national legislation, has just issued from the press of Messrs Gales & Seaton. This volume contains "eight hundred pages of solid brevier matter, of super royal octavo size, comprising the history of the Second Session of the Nineteenth Congress." Price six dollars. We regret to perceive an intimation from the Publishers that, without an increased demand for the work, it will probably cease with the present volume, they having already sunk a large sum in the undertaking. Considering this work as the most important and faithful expositor of the measures and policy of the General Government, we earnestly hope that the public will not permit its publication to be suspended for the want of patronage. The want of such a reference to the legislation of the earlier periods of the Government has been so often severely felt, that every person who takes the least interest in our political affairs, must be convinced of the utility of the present work, and, being thus convinced, it is much to be desired that it may not be arrested thus early in its progress.

Pet. Int.

Another Railroad.—A letter from Newcastle, Del. under date of Tuesday, says, "The Legislature of Delaware terminated their session this day. They have passed a bill for the construction of a Railroad from Newcastle to Frenchtown, on Elk River, the site being very favorable for such improvement; there is reason to believe it will be completed the ensuing Summer."

A bill has passed the Legislature of Delaware, incorporating a Company for the culture and manufacture of Silk, with a capital of $30,000. Mr. E. Maury, of Wilmington, a gentleman who has devoted much attention to the subject, is said to be at the head of the scheme. We wish him much success in his patriotic labours.

The Canadian Legislature are again at issue wit the Governor upon their local matters. An address was recently carried, after an animated discussion, by a majority of 34, praying his Excellency to remit the sentence passed upon the editor of the Canadian Freeman, imprisoned for an alleged libel; but his Excellency having informed the House that he would not comply with its request, a resolution was proposed and unanimously carried, to suspend all proceedings until the answer was taken into consideration.

Cotton Cordage.—The New-York Gazette states, that the Southern growers, in order to profit every way by the use of their own products, have begun to use cotton for bale ropes, leading lines, traces &c. and several rope makers are now employed in making cordage of different sizes, for the southern planters. It is said that during the ensuing year, at least 400 tons of rope will be required, & ultimately the use of hemp for the southern States will be entirely unknown.

POSTSCRIPT.

Washington, March 6.

The Senate of the United States met yesterday at 12 o'clock; and, after appointing a committee to wait upon the President of the United States, and receive any communication that he might have to make, closed its doors, on motion of Mr. Benton, in order to proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

From what we can learn, no nominations were yesterday made to the Senate. Certainly, none were confirmed.

James A. Hamilton, of New-York, has been charged, temporarily, with the duties of Secretary of State, until a permanent appointment shall have been made to that office. Certain duties have to be performed in that department, immediately on the accession of a new President, which make such an appointment, *ad interim*, indispensably necessary.

Married,

In this county, on the 5th inst. Mr. Reddick Hunter to Miss Narcissa Pullen.

In Newbern, on the 26th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Wait, Mr. James Wills, of Edenton, to Miss Mary Handcock, daughter of William Handcock, Esq.

On the 12th ult. at the residence of Mr. Joseph Bryan, on Swift Creek, Mr. Charles Kelly to Miss Sally A. Pearce, daughter of the Late David Pearce, Esq.

On the 19th ult. at the residence of Mr. William Hurst of Duplin County, Mr. Henry Moore, of Sampson County, to Miss Mary Smyth, daughter of the late David Smyth, Esq. of Lenoir.

DIED.

At Pleasant Grove, Orange county, a few days ago, Robert M'Cauley, Esq. attorney at law.

At Washington City, on the 3d instant, Mrs. Hannah Bradley, aged 54 years, wife of Phineas Bradley, Esq. Assistant Postmaster-General.