IN SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 4. Mr. Sanford presented a petition from a horning of the citizens of New-York, asking protection of the United States for the Indian's against injustice and appression, and on motion. the petition was ordered to be referred to the committee on Indian allairs. But Mr. Forsyth discovering, as he thought, that the memorial impeached the har ofter of the Southern States, he had the reference reconsidered and the memureal was ordered to lie on the tables

The bill to grant preemption rights to settlers on the public lands, was read the third time, but on motion, was postponed till Turslay week ..

The Sente then went upon Executive busines-

Tuesday, Jan. 5.

A message was received from the President submitting he claim of South Caroliua, for interest on certain advances made by them in carrying on the late war, which was referred.

Mr. Silsbee introduced a bill to author rise the payment of the claims of Massachasetts for certain militia services during the war, which was twice read.

Mr. Benton, a bill to cause the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri to be better marked and established, and to divide certain adjoining lands among the half-breed Indians of the Sac and Fox

Several other bills were introduced -- all of which were twice read. The engrossed bill for the relief of pur-

chasers of public lands, passed its third ceading. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Jan- 4.

Mr. Brayton, from the committee on military affairs, reported sunday bills, which passed their two readings.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution proposing a distribution of

the bill to regulate the allowance of forage | diverence of opinion. to officers of the army; which, after some debite, was recommitted to the military committre.

Tuesday, Jan. 5.

Manufactures, to which was referred that part of the President's message, which reties to Domestic Manufactures, made the following report :

They have taken the same into consideration, and re futly of opinion, that it is inexpedient, at the pr sent time, to make any change in the existing laws intended for the aid and protec-

tion of domestic industry. The tariff of 18.8 was passed after an arduous investigation of its different provisions .-Congress endeavoured to employ its protecting power in favor of those interests in all parts of the Union, which required its aid. They were numerous, and each had its claims to the attention of tiovernment. Every great section of consideration of this subj ot. the country was devoted to some particular emplovmen's in which others were not engaged. To do justice to all, and injury to none, was a delicate and difficult undertaking. After full deliberation, Congress finally established the amount of protection which should be afforded to the various interests concerned. The tariff States, which continued until the hour exof 1828 was, therefore, ad pted, as the best measure, under all circumstances, that could be devised to accomplish the desired object. It is now the law of the land. The fach and honor of the Government are pledged for its right ex-

The committee believed that several important interests in whose favor it was intended to operate, have derived but little benefit. Others, both numerous and valuable, have been decidedly promoted. At the time of its passage, great fears were entertined as to the efficiency of some of its provisions From some cause they have been realized. Whether this ming last, after a protracted session of is owing to any original defect in the measure itself, or to an imperfect execution, the committee are now unable to decide. Until this is be found in the preceding page. clearly ascertained, a revision could not be safely undertaken.

existing provisions at the present time, would be wholly unsuccessful. The same causes might endanger the safety of some superior interest, which ought not to be disturbed. Howment, as a whole, the Tariff of 1828 is approved by a great majority of the Nation. Until its efit ought not to be exposed to the hazard of any

Great apprehension has been entertained that bandoned. This has operated to discourage those already engaged from the fullest exertion, those empl yments which are dependent on the unwavering continuance of that policy. To give it the greatest effect, no doubts should be entertained of its stability. An effort on the that of its friends to make any alteration, however trifling in itself, would probably lead to a general discussion. Although this would be attended with no real danger yet it would be followed by a new agitation of the whole counarv. Former fears might be increased, and new alarm created for the safety of the system.

The committee would offer another reason a-

gainst any present alteration of the Tariff. The United States have long afforded the best market in the world for the manufactures of other Nations. Those who have edjoyed it for years with but little interruption, will abandon it with reluctance. As long as there remains the remotest hope that our protecting policy may be overthrown, all the various productions of other countries which come in competition with our sacrifices be ever so great. It seems to the committee as most predent to avoid every step which may excite the least expectation that this 67 vernment will ever recede from the stand it has taken. Any attempt, at this time, to revise the Tariff, may be misunderstood abroad. It might be supposed as an evidence that our policy was vet invettled. However erroneous this opinion might be, the effects would be as inturious to our national industry, as if it was well founded. Nothing should therefore be attempted that can, at home or abroad, be conaidered as giving the least countenance to the opinion or belief, that a hostile change will eyer be effected. It should also be kept in mind, of this country, as far and as tast as circumstanes would allow, has existed ever since the for on of our Government. It is also true, that Gaston explained and supported it, be-

RALEIGH REGISTER.

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE

Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace, "Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like brothers."

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1850.

NO. 1,392.

the Government never did withdraw its support cause in a national point of view, it is nefrom any interest to which it had been extended, unless, like our foreign navigation, it had acquired such high perfection, that public assistance was no longer required to sustain it .-When this is well understood, foreign nations will be convinced that their efforts against us will be wholly unavailing, and our citizens will continue their exertions with increased anima-

The Committee are convinced that many who are engaged in some of the most important branches of manufacture, entertain a full belief, that they are deprived of the protection intended to be afforded by the recent Tariff, in consequence of frequent evasion. Flagrant frauds are alleged to have been constantly perpetrated, gainst which, no adequate remedy at present exists. Charges of this kind have been so often made, and on authority so respectable, that the Committee cannot believe they are utterly groundless. The immense importations of foreign goods into some of our commercial cities, must afford the greatest facilities for illicit trade. No one can suppose that these have escaped the penetrating eye of cupidity, either foreign or domestic. The message of the President, and report of the Secretary of the Treasury, also clearly intimate that the Tariff is violated. The Committee are convinced that the first efforts should be made to ascertain the full extent of its violation, and the means by which it is accomplished. To increase protecting duties, while the officers of Government are not provided with the means of enforcing them, would be useless. But Con gress cannot refuse to the farmer and manufacturer all the benefits which have been solemnly promised. The faith and honor of the Govern ment cannot permit a lasting disappointment .-It would be humiliating to national reputation, o allow foreign dventurers to amass fortunes by the violation of our law-, while our own citizens, the public lands, until the hour expired. , in consequence, were sinking down in bankrupt- ed upon, proposing to instruct our Se-The flouse went into a committee on cy and min. On this subject, there can be no

By many it is believed that the late Secretary of the Treasury gave an erromous construction to the act of 1828, so far as it relates to the duties impose! on woollen goods. He refused to allow the 20 per centum on the cost of those imported from countries beyond Cape Horn or the Mr. Mallary, from the committee on Cape of Good Hope, or 10 per centum on those from any other place or country. The Committee have no doubt, but it was the intention of Con gress, that the manufacturer of such goods should receive the benefit of such additions .-The correction of the error can be made without any change in the provisions of the tariff.

The alleged evasions of our revenue and protecting laws require an immediate and thorough investigation If they are found to exist, the present them in future When this is done, it is probable all may be satisfied that higher protecting duties should not be required. Until this is done, it is impossible to determine how efficient those duties may be made to operate The Committeee have slready proceeded to the

The report was read, and, on motion, ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution providing for distribution of the public lands among the several pired alloyted to such business.

The remainder of the day was spent or

Raleigh register.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1830.

LEGISLATURE - Agreeably to a joint Resolution of the two Houses, the Legislature adjourned sine die, on Friday mor-54 days. A list of the Acts passed, will

On the last day of the session, the fol-It is also believed, that any effort to change lowing important measures were indefinwhich led to their adoption would sustain them left to act on them, viz :- The bill to reever great may have been inchinidual disappoint | freehold of the citizens of North Carolina | desired. -the Resolution in relation to the openfects are more fully developed by a longer trial, | ing of an Inlet from Albemarle Sound to the Ocean-the bill authorising the issuing of \$100,000 in Treasury Notes-the the protecting policy would, eventually, be as Resolution to appoint on Agent to visit other States and collect information on as well as to prevent others from embarking in the subject of a Penitentiary—the bill concerning the entry of land in this State -the bill to alter the mode of compensa tion to members of the Senate and House of Commons-the bill to establish a Med ical Board-the bill to authorise the con struction of a Rail Road from Fayetteville to Campbelton-the bill to increase the Revenue of the State by means of the pre cious Metals and all the Resolutions beer of Congress to execute works of Internal Improvements in the individual States.

. On the same day, Mr. Gaston from the select committee appointed to take into own, will be urged upon us, let the losses and consideration, the most effectual means Intelligencer: of connecting the waters of Neuse River with those of Beaufort Harbor, by a Ship washington is going the rounds of the opposi-Canal; and to enquire into the propriety of requiring the aid of the General Government thereto, made a Report, in which pect that the anonymous imputations of the rethe expediency and utility of said Canal is forcibly set forth, and which concludes particular notice from those who are intended with a Resolution instructing our Delegation in Congress to solicit aid in the com- responsible name is vouched in support of the pletion of said enterprise. Mr. Bynum charges referred to, measures will be forthwith taken to unveil the conspiracies by which they that the determination to protect the industry opposed the Resolution, at considerable have been produced and to prove that the aulength, on constitutional grounds. Mr.

cessary to the common defence of the country. Mr. Swain also advocated it, but its further consideration was postponed to Saturday, before which day, the session terminated. We hope the work will be undertaken by the General Government, as it is of great national importance, and from Smyrna, (the only U. S. vessel there) independent of any other consideration, all well. it is absolutely necessary for transporting munitions of war, in case of a hostile in-

Stokes presented a protest, which was signed by himself and 28 other members, against the decision of the House of Comnons, on the point of order growing out of the consideration of the Bank Bill .-It will be remembered, that this Bill was sent from the Senate to the House of Commons with blanks, and was returned by the House, on the ground that a bill with blanks, is not "perfect" within the meaning of the Rules of Order. It is against this decision that the protest is di-

Mr. Wellborn submitted a Resolution, which owing to the late period of the session when it was introduced was not actnators in Congress and request our Reobtaining for North-Carolina, her proportionate part of the surplus Public Funds for purposes of Interna! Improvement.

Resolutions were passed in each House, approbatory of the conduct of the Speakers, both of whom returned thanks in neat and pertinent addresses.

Debates on several important questions during the Session, viz : on the bills for most effectual means should be employed to extending the charters of the present Banks for a short period; on the powers of the General Government to make Internal Improvements within the several States, on the establishment of a Bank of the State of the funds of the State, &c. shall appear hereafter in the Register .-That on the latter subject is of considerable length, and will be published also in pamphlet form. Such as wish copies of this of that Institution. Debate, and have not already made their desires known to us, will please to do so mmediately.

Accidents .- We regret to state, that Gen. Bridger J. Montgomery, the Senator from Hertford, had his leg very badly fractured on Friday morning last, in the attempt to escape from his Gig by jumping out, the Horse having run away. The fracture has been reduced, and the General is comfortable, though it will probably be some weeks before he can stir.

A valuable negro, the property of James Dupre of this vicinity, a few days ago fell itely postponed, sufficient time not being into the fire in a fit and was so shockingly burnt, that no hopes are entertained, we now. To urge any supposed improvements gulate the sale of lands and to protect believe of his recovery. Indeed from the from execution, a certain portion of the account we received, it ought not to be

> Supreme Court .- The Legislature having adjourned, this body has proceeded to business. On Friday, Thomas S. Hoskins of Edenton, was admitted to County Court practice.

The Tariff .- We are glad to find, from an interesting Report from the Commit tee on Manufactures, which appears under our Congressional head, that Congress and the Nation are not likely to be again that Valuable Tract of Land, situated in Johnsubject at the present session-the Comrecommended that it be suffered to rest, for fore the Legislature, relative to the pow-shall have more fully tested the expediency or inexpediency of the measure.

> The following CARD from the Secretary of War, appeared in the last National ties.

The production of some letter-writer from tion presses, implicating the undersigned in regard to a supposed defalcation of Purser Timberlake, deceased. A liberal public cannot extailers of ribaldry and scandal, in the shape of letters from Washington, should receive a more to be affected by them, than is done in the present instance; which is to say, that whenever a thor is a base calumniator.

J. H. EATON.

January 4, 1880

Norfolk, Jan. 2. Arrival of the Delaware. The U. S. ship Delaware of 74 guns, (late, of the Mediterranean Squadrun, Col. Wm. M. Crane, anchored in Hampton Roads vesterday, after 47 days passage from Port Mahon; and, we have the pleasure to state her offices and crew all in good health .-Left U. S ship Lexington, Capt. Hunter,

The Delaware passed Gibralter without touching there.

The Delaware passed the Ontario sloop of war Capt. Stephens, about 70 miles S. Before the Legislature adjourned, Gen. W. of Port Mahon, standing for that port, presumed from G.bralter.

> The U. S. ship, Fairfield, Cart. Parker, elieved the Lexington, at Smyrna, and was left there on the 21st of October all

We learn from an officer of the Lexington, who arrived in the Delaware, that the Russian squadron, a der the command of Admiral Count Heyden, consisting of 4 line of battle ships, 1 frigate, and two sloops of war, (one of which was captured from the Turks) of the English squadron, 4 line of battle ships, 2 frigates, and 2 brigs, were at Vourna, in the Gulf of Smyrna, when the Lexington sailed from that port.

The British frigate Blonde was at Constantinople 16th Oct. with all her armament on board, a courtesy not heretofore accorded to any armed ship.

The following officers came passengers is the Delaware : Capt. John Downes, late of the U. S. frigate Java; Richard Mcpresentatives, to use their influence in Call, E-q. U. S. Navy Agent at Gibralter. Purser N. H. Perry, late of the sloop of war Fairfield; Sailing Master Frederick W. Mooers, and Midshipman Benjamin S.

POSTSCRIPT.

Washington, January 8. Henry Baldwin, of Pennsylvania has The notes which we have taken of the been appointed to supply the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court.

Thomas King (arroll is elected Gover-

nor of Maryland. An important bill is reported in the House of Representatives of Congress for constructing a Road from Buffalo, in the State of New-York, passing by Washington City to New-Orleans, which, it is believed, will pass into a law.

137 shares of U. States, Bank Stock was sold publicly in Baltimore, a few days ago, at from \$117-50 to 118-25 .-So much for the President's denunciation

We are just informed that a friend of ours who left Raleigh on Friday morning last, in the Stage for Fayetteville, had the misfortune to lose his money, to the amount of between \$200 and \$300, consisting of Treasury notes \$1 Newbern bills, \$5 State and S. C. Bills, \$10 State and S. C. Bills and several \$10 U. S. Bank Bills. The money was folded in a white paper and snugly tied, the size of the Bills. His loss was not discovered until his arrival at Fayettevile. Whoever will return the money to us, shall receive a liberal reward.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Wednesday last, Mr. Augustus Hubbard to Miss Frances Reeder, both of the

Private Boarding Shool.

ADIIE exercises in the subscriber's school will be resumed on the second Monday in January. Board and tuition \$65 per session, paid

J. WITHERSPOON.

Jinuary 9. Valuable Low Ground Plantation FOR SALE.

A CCORDING to directions contained in the A will of the late Reuben Sanders, the Subscribers will on the 24th day of February next, being the Wednesday of the February Term of Johnston County Court, expose at Public Sale. agitated with the discussion of this vexed ston County, on the south side of Neuse River, about three inites below Smithfield, and adjoining the lands of William Boylan and Adin Pow mittee we think wisely, having strongly ell, Esquires. The above described land contains about 1200 acres, most prime River Low Grounds and not subject to inundation. A furthe present, until time and experience ther description is not here given, as it is presumed that no person would make an investment of the value of the land now offered for sale, without a personal inspection of the premises. Either of the subscribers living above Smithfield, in Johnston, or Mr. Charles Stevens resid

ing near the land, will show its lines and local-

The terms of sale, which are accommodating will be made known at the sale.

Also, at the same time, SIXTY NEGROES

My ill be sold for Cash or accommodation Notes at the election of the purchaser. The above Slaves are very valuable, being mostly raised in the family of the late Reuben Sanders, and are of good character.

From the value of the property now offered, and from the number of Slaves, it is confidently e spected that purchasers will be suited in their The sale is without reserve and will certainly

RM. SANDERS, ? Fxecutors.

F. . M. . . . w 1 . . 1860 15.000 DOLLARS,

Cost only 84. Fo be drawn on Friday 15th inst, in the city

New-York Consolidated Lottery CLASS, No. 19th. SPLENDID SCHEME.

15,000 Dallars tout of the arm 2,000 Dullars.

1.500 Dellars. 1.043 Dollars. 4 Prizes of 1.000 Dollars. 400 Dellars. 300 D. Bars.

200 Dallars. Many of 150,-160,-&c &c. lickets 84. Halves 82. Quarters 8 For sale it

HEWSON'S OFFICE,

Petersburg. "ANOTHER CAPITAL OF \$15,000. To be drawn on Saturday 23rd inst. in the city

of Philadelphia. Union Canal Lottery, 1st Class for 1830.

SCHEME. 15,000 Dollars. 6,000 Dollars. 4.000 that re, 3.000 Dollar -.

2.000 Dellars. 5 prizes of 1,000 Dollars. 500 Dollars. 400 Dullars

200 Dollars. 150 Dollars. 100's, 90's, 60's, &c. &c. Whole tickets \$5. Halves 250. Quar

ters 125. "The Cash is ready for all prizes." Orders for tickets by mail will meet with the ame attention as if on personal application, Address to

B. W. HEWSON. Petersburg,

300 Dollars.

MANAGER'S OFFICE, Richmond, Va. Jan. 4, 1830: NEW-YORK EXTRA. Class 19th, To be Drawn 13th of this Mouth.

4,000 4,000 2,000 2,000 1,500 1,500 5,000 1,000 Whole Tickets \$4-Haives \$2-Qrs. 31

CONNECTICUT STATE, 13 Class. To be Drawn 16th of this Month. 54 No. Lettery-8 Drawn Ballots. \$10,000, 2,500, 2,000, 1,200, 1,000, 1,000, 500, 400, 300, &c. Whole 84-Halves 2-Quarters 1.

RICHMOND DOCK, Class 6. To be drawn at Richmond 20th this Month, 1 Prize of \$10,000 is \$10,000 2,500 2,500 2,000 2,000 1,200

Besides \$500, 300, 200, 150, 100, &c. Whole 34-Halves 2-Quarters 1. For tickets in any of the above splendid Schemes send your orders addressed to Yates & M'Intyre, Richmond, Ya.

1.022

2,000

YATES & MANTYRE, Maragers.



J. F. DE VALENGER, Professor of Music.

ESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens It of Raleigh that he has located himself and family in this place; for the purpose of giving lessons on the Piano Forte to those who wish to be instructed on the same. His terms will be moderate and his mode of teaching cannot fail to give satisfaction. He can give satisfactory reference as to his qualifications and character. Those persons who wish their daughters to take lessons at home can be waited on. Persons who have not Pianos, can take lessons at my residence at Mrs. Parsley's Boarding house, on Hillsborough street. N. B. Piano Fortes tuned and put in good or-

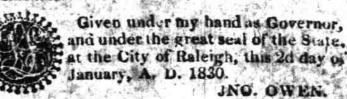
der, in town or country, on moderate terms.-All orders will be thankfully received. Raleigh Januare 9.

PROCLAMATION By the Governor of North-Carolina,

Two Hundred Dollars Reward!! WHERE IS it has been made known to me. I that a murder has been committed in the County of Halifax, and State of North-Carolina, on the 21st day of October last: WHITMELL COTTON late of the County and State aforesaid, stands charged by the finding of a Grand Jury, on a bill of Indictment, with having perpetrated the same on the body of a certain John F. Harris of said county: And as it is further represented and made known unto me, that the said Whitmell Cotton hath absconded and fled from the jurisdiction and limits of the State, and thereby eluded the arm of the Law and of Jus-

Now therefore, to the end, that the said Whitmell Cotton may be apprehended and brought to justice, the above reward of \$200 will be give en to any person or persons who will apprehend and confine the said Whitmel Cotton in any jail in this State, so that he may be brought to justice. And I do hereby, moreover require command and enjoin all officers whatsoever, as well civil as military, within this State, to use their best encleavors to apprehend and take, or cause to be apprehended and taken, the body of the said Whimell Cotton, and him safely and see curely keep, so that he shall be brought to jus-

Whitmell Cotton is about 6 feet high, of light complexion, slender and erect in person, speaks with much apparent precision, is about 48 years of age, and is supposed to have fled to the State of Alabama.



John B. Muss, P. Sec.

41) Reams of Post and Foolscan PAPER, different qualities, just received by J. GALES & SUN