

mise the bill. This last obstacle had just been removed, and the bill was on the point of being presented to the Chamber of Deputies, when the arrival of the Message, creating an astonishment at least equal to the just irritation it failed not to excite, forced the Government to deliberate upon the part it ought to act. Strong in its good faith and dignity, it did not think that the inexplicable act of President Jackson ought to make it absolutely renounce a resolution founded upon principle, and sentiments of good faith and good will towards a friendly Nation. Although it cannot conceal from itself the extent to which the provocation from Washington has increased those difficulties which were already great, it decided to apply to the Chambers to place at its disposal the twenty-five millions stipulated by the Treaty of July 4. In the meantime his Majesty has resolved not to expose his Minister to hear such language as that which was uttered on Dec. 1. The undersigned has received orders to return to France, and the transmission of these orders has been communicated to Mr. Livingston.

**The Journal.**

CHARLOTTE: THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1835.

**The Election on the subject of a CONVENTION, will take place on the 1st and 2d days of April next. Those that are in favor of the measure will vote "For a Convention." Those of the opposite opinion will vote "Against a Convention."**

We owe an apology to our readers for the inferior quality of paper we have been using for several weeks past. Necessity has no remedy. We were compelled either to make use of it or stop our paper. We preferred making use of it.

We have printed a supply of tickets "For Convention." Those wishing them can be supplied. As we do not intend printing any other kind, if there is any person who wishes tickets opposed to a Convention they will please inform us.

We have received the Circular of the Hon. H. W. Connor, to his constituents. We will give it an insertion in our next.

The Editors of the Raleigh Star contradicts the statement we made a week or two since, that "Mr. Ward went to Raleigh to take charge of the Star." We received our information from a source so unquestionable, that we took the liberty of making it public, although it may have been premature.

Intelligence has been received from Paris to the 1st of January. Nothing had been done in the Chamber of Deputies relative to the appropriation. It is the opinion of intelligent Americans in Paris that the Bill will pass if Congress does nothing to widen the breach between the two countries.—This opinion is even expressed by some of the members of the Chambers. This is a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

We have devoted a large portion of our paper today to the correspondence between the United States and France. An apology is not necessary, as this is a subject of interest to all.

We are gratified to learn that the Bill for establishing Branches of the United States Mint—one at Charlotte, N. C. for the coinage of Gold, for which \$50,000 has been appropriated—one at Dahlonega, Ga. for the coinage of Gold, for which \$50,000 has been appropriated—and one at New Orleans, for the coinage of Gold and Silver, for which \$100,000 has been appropriated—has become a law. The following remarks on the subject we have copied from the Carolina Watchman:

**BRANCHES OF THE MINT.**  
We are highly gratified to learn that the bill to authorize branches of the Mint in various parts of the Nation has become a law of Congress. By this act, our neighboring village, Charlotte, in Mecklenburg County, is to have a branch, and an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars besides salaries, has been voted to put it into operation. We anticipate from this measure considerable benefit to this section of the country. From the late statement of the Mint, it is apparent that near 400,000 dollars worth of gold was sent to the United States Mint from the State of North Carolina last year. This amount would be swelled largely if we could ascertain how much North Carolina gold had been carried there as Georgia gold, (for the last is of finer quality than ours.) When we consider, too, that much of our State production is not carried to the Mint at all, we may well suppose, that the amount obtained in North Carolina is double that stated in the Mint account. Say, however, that it is only \$600,000. This large amount of precious metal, from the fact that it is dug up until it is carried to the North and coined or worked into jewelry, performs no office of which it is capable: True, it may enable three or four individuals to make a trade or two; but so far as the public of North Carolina is concerned, until its equivalent is brought back by the merchant, it might as well have remained in the bowels of mother earth; and as the purposes of which gold is applicable, scarcely answers any at all: a straggling single may now and then find its way back to the "Sair een" or to please the children, but as a circulating medium it is almost entirely done at the North where it is coined. But just let this \$600,000 be put into Eagles and be thrown into circulation as fast as it is coined, and it will have a most lively effect upon the business of the country. We see the effect produced by the circulation of a few thousand new notes: but this addition to our currency would be the better, because it is found to be borrowed, and is not oblig-

ed to be put back in its place of deposit like bank notes. We forbear to say what good it may do in protecting the honest miner from imposition by speculators—the new impulse it will probably give to the mining business—and the prosperity it will likely produce upon the interesting Village where it is to be located.

**PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.**—At 6 o'clock, on the evening of the 3d instant, pursuant to a notice previously given to the SENATE, the VICE PRESIDENT retired from the Chair, to enable the Senate to elect a President pro tempore. Whereupon the following ballots took place for a President pro tem:

	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
Mr. TYLER	15	15	20	25
Mr. KING, of Alab.	18	20	21	19
For various others	11	7	4	1

Mr. TYLER having received a majority of the whole number of votes on the 4th ballot, was duly elected, and being conducted to the Chair, made his acknowledgments to the Senate in the following address:

**SENATORS:** In calling upon me unexpectedly to preside over your deliberations, you have conferred upon me a testimonial of your respect and confidence upon which I place the highest value. I accept it with gratitude, and shall fondly cherish its recollection. You are the representatives of sovereign States, deputed by them to uphold and maintain their rights and interests. Unlike the Roman Senate, so much vaunted in ancient story, you owe your elevation to the high seats which you occupy, to no adventitious circumstance of birth or fortune, but to the ennobling traits of intellect and virtue. And what citizen of any one of these States can fail to be proud of you? Who can reflect without high satisfaction on the daily display of intellectual vigor constantly manifested in the debates which here occur. Party contests may divide and sever—those contests constitute the organic principle of free States—you may severally, in your turn, have become the objects of attack and denunciation before the public; but there is not, and cannot be an American who does not turn his eye to the Senate of the United States, as to the great conservative body of our federal system, and to this Chamber as the ark in which the covenant is deposited. To have received, therefore, at your hands, this station, furnishes to me abundant cause for self-gratulation. This feeling is not diminished by the fact that but few hours now remain to this session, and that I shall be probably called upon to render but little active service in this place. Upon this circumstance, I congratulate both you and myself—for although I have, for the greater portion of twenty years been connected with legislative bodies, this is the first time I have ever been called upon to preside over the deliberations of any; and I have only sought so far to make myself acquainted with the rules of parliamentary proceeding, as to avoid any flagrant violation of them in my personal conduct. For the short period which will now elapse prior to your adjournment, I claim, and shall, doubtless, receive at your hands, for the defects which I may exhibit, and the errors into which I may fall, a liberal indulgence.

**Nat. Intelligencer.**  
The reader will perceive by the proceedings in the Senate yesterday, that the long threatened and far-famed project of "expunging" from the Journals of the Senate of the last session the vote condemnatory of the conduct of the President in regard to the removal of the Deposites, was itself expunged from the proposition on that subject, and voted down almost unanimously—the original mover himself being amongst those who voted to abandon the idea of "expunging." The remainder of the proposition, after its offensive feature had been thus obliterated, was then voted to the counter by a vote of 27 to 20. The whole proceeding was curious, but highly honorable to the self-respect and independence of the SENATE. It cannot, however, be properly understood until the debate appears, which will be given without delay. Indeed, one ought to have been present to properly appreciate the effect of this proceeding.—ib.

The Senate spent some time on Tuesday evening on Executive business, and acted on a large number of nominations; amongst many others, the following, we understand, were confirmed:

- EDWARD KAVANAGH (a member of Congress from Maine) to be Chargé d' Affaires to Portugal, in the place of Thomas L. L. Brent.
- JOHN G. A. WILLIAMSON, of North Carolina, to be Chargé d' Affaires to Venezuela.
- HENRY WHEATON (now Chargé d' Affaires at Denmark) to be Chargé d' Affaires to Prussia.
- JONATHAN F. WOODSIDE, of Ohio, to be Chargé d' Affaires to Denmark.
- HENRY HONE, of New York, to be Consul at St. Jago de Cuba.
- ROBERT F. CHACE, of Mississippi, to be Consul at Martinique.
- CHENEY HICKMAN, to be a Director of the Bank of the United States, in the place of Thomas Ellmaker, deceased.
- UPTON S. HEATH, of Baltimore, to be a Director of the Bank of the United States, in the place of Morris Coxall, rejected by the Senate.

ISAAC O. BARNES, to be Naval Officer of the port of Boston.  
The nomination of ROGER B. TANEY, as a Judge of the Supreme Court, was taken up, and indefinitely postponed.—ib.

**Supreme Court.**—John A. Backhouse, of Newbern, has been admitted to Superior Court practice.

Opinions have been delivered in the following Cases, since our last:  
By DANIEL, Judge, in the case of Martin v. Cowles from Surry, reversing the judgment below, and granting a new trial. Also in the case of Blount and wife v. Moore, from Mecklenburg, affirming the judgment below. Also in the case of Richards v. Sims, from Franklin, affirming the judgment below.

By GASTON, Judge, in the case of State v. Will, from Edgecombe, reversing the judgment below, and rendering judgment of Manslaughter. Also, in the case of Lancaster v. Williams, in Equity, from Martin; affirming the decree made in the Court below.

By RUFFIN, Chief Justice, in the case of Williams v. Somers, rendering judgment for the defendant on the plea and demurrer. Also, in the case of *den ex dem*, Harry, v. Graham, from Lincoln, affirming the judgment below.  
State v. Osburn, from Anson. Appeal dismissed at the costs of the appellant, and the case remanded for further proceedings.—Raleigh Register.

**Original Anecdote.**—An individual from a neighboring county, was asked by a gentleman of this city, a few days since, how his neighbors stood affected on the Convention Question. He replied, that they were divided in opinion, he believed, on the subject. "Well," said the querist, "are you in favor of a Convention or opposed to it?" "Well now," answered the other, "I don't exactly know." On being pressed for an answer, he replied with great variety,—"Do you know which side General Jackson's on."—Raleigh Register.

**The true reason.**—We take the following from the Circular of Jonathan Parker, the Representative of Guilford County, in the Senate to his Constituents:—ib.

"I was in favor of a Resolution which passed the House of Commons, praying our Representatives and Senators in Congress to vote against any law which might tend to deprive the old States of their interest in the Public Lands. These Resolutions assumed no right to instruct, but the tone of a memorial. But the Administration Party, knowing that what was prayed for, although the right of our State, and one in which she is vitally interested, was in opposition to the known will of the President, rallied their forces and had these Resolutions on the table—afraid of their Chief to vote for them, and afraid of the People to vote against them."

**A PALPABLE HIT.**  
Recently in the United States Senate, Mr. King, of Georgia, in opposing the Alabama two per cent. bill, very pleasantly remarked that the Western States were always begging for the proceeds of the public lands, either for the purposes of education, or some other like object; but that, if he could judge by the learning of the members of Congress from those States, they needed no such assistance. Mr. Porter of Louisiana answered Mr. King: "Sir" said he, "I much admire the pleasant, the fine run of humor with which the Honorable Senator from Georgia opposes this bill—permit me, sir, to meet him in his own way, and to answer him by saying that there are but three ways of acquiring public land, viz:—to buy it, to steal it, or to beg it.—We of the West need it, but are unable to buy it, so we beg it, because having no Cherokee lands in the Western States, we cannot steal it."

**Gold box presented by the Common Council to Lieut. Levy.**—We have had the pleasure of examining this elegant piece of workmanship from the manufactory of Marquand, presented by the Common Council to U. P. Levy of the U. S. Navy. The box is of unusually large size, of pure gold, 18 carots fine, about five inches in length by four in breadth, and an inch in depth—richly chased with a heavy oak and acorn border in high relief. The following is the inscription within the lid.  
"The Common Council of the city of New-York, to Lieut. Uriah P. Levy, of the United States Navy, as a testimony of respect for his character, patriotism and public spirit, February 6, 1834."  
[N. Y. Evening Star.

**College for Ladies.**—The Kentucky Legislature has conferred upon Messrs. Van Doren's Institute for young ladies, in Lexington, the chartered rights and standing of a College, by the name of Van Doren's College for Young Ladies.  
By the power granted to the Board of Trustees and the Faculty of the College, we understand from the Daily Reporter, that a Diploma and the honorary degree of M. P. L. (*Mistress of Polite Literature*) will be conferred upon those Young Ladies who complete the prescribed course of studies; and that the same honor may be conferred upon other distinguished literary ladies in our country; and also that the honorary degree of M. M. (*Mistress of Music*) and M. I. (*Mistress of Instruction*) be conferred by this college upon suitable candidates.

**Providential Escape.**—The Steamer Dolphin left St. Augustine on the 3d inst, for Charleston, but stopped at Savannah for wood, and was detained there all night.—About 9 o'clock on the evening of the 4th, as Mrs. M. and her daughter, of Baltimore, passengers, were returning on board, from a visit to a sick friend in the city, Mrs. M. mistook the point of entrance into the boat, and fell into the stream between the boat and the wharf. The shrieks of the terrified daughter gave the alarm to the passengers in the cabin, some of whom had retired. Mr. JAMES M. GOULD, of St. Augustine, was the first to reach the spot, and the instant that he discovered that a human being was struggling for life amid the waters, he plunged in and succeeded in sustaining the lady until the other passengers were enabled to extricate them both from what seemed an inevitable watery grave.  
Mr. GOULD is the son of Judge GOULD, and owned and conducted the St. Augustine Herald, the office which was consumed by a destructive fire six weeks since. Mr. GOULD is now in this city, for the purpose of procuring another Press and materials for re-establishing the Herald. May success attend him in all his efforts for instances of courageous humanity like his, deserves to be remembered and rewarded.—Char. Cour.

**COTTON.**—For some weeks there has been but little doing in our market, in this article, owing in a great measure to the unfavorable weather; there has been more done however, during the present week than for some time past. Sales have been made at 13 to 15½; prime would command 16 cents.—Camden Journal.

**The Code of Honor.**—There is one feature in the Mexican laws which we should be glad to see adopted in all parts of the world where duelling prevails. It is, that if a person kills another in a duel, he becomes responsible for all the debts of the deceased. It can hardly be conceived that a sane man would challenge another merely because he was involved, and wished, at the expense of life, to discharge his debts. On the other hand, it would form a good reason to decline acceptance of a challenge that it might involve other hazards than the loss of blood. There is much justice also, in the provision—for the surviving duellist, having taken the life of his antagonist, has of course deprived him of the gratification of paying his honest debts.—Com. Adc.

Chief Justice Marshall has been absent from Court for a day or two, in consequence of a fall he had one day this week, when the ground was covered with sleet. He was not, however, seriously or materially hurt.  
Alexandria Gazette.

**Washington's opinion of profane swearing.**—In one of the recent volumes of Washington's Correspondence, edited by Mr. Sparks, the following is given in a note, as an extract from the Orderly Book Aug. 3d, 1779:—  
"That the troops may have an opportunity of attending public worship, as well as to take some rest after the fatigue they have gone through, the General in future excuses them from fatigue duty on Sundays; except at the ship-yards or on special occasions, until further orders. The General is sorry to be informed, that the foolish and wicked practice of profane swearing, a vice before little known in the American Army, is growing into fashion; he hopes the officers will, by example as well as influence, endeavor to check it, and that they both will reflect, that we can have little hope of the blessings of Heaven on our plans, if we insult it by our impiety and folly; added to this, it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it."

**NOTICE.**  
To the Members of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, and also, to all those who wish to become Members of said Society:  
YOU are requested to attend in Charlotte, at the Court-House, (upstairs) on Wednesday, the 1st of April, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of reorganizing said society, otherwise to appropriate or distribute the funds on hand, &c.  
By a Member of said Society.  
March 18, 1835.

**To the Afflicted.**  
We have just received a supply of Dr. Beckwith's celebrated  
**Anti-dyspeptic Pills.**  
—also—  
**Hawley's Toothache Pills,**  
highly recommended. We have also, left to sell, on commission,  
**Dr. Guimé's Medical Book,**  
expressly for the use of Farmers.  
SMITH & WILLIAMS.  
March 17, 1835. 33tf

**Don Quixotte.**  
MY fine Jack, will stand at my stable, (in sight of Charlotte), the ensuing season, and be let to Mares at the moderate price of Four Dollars the season, or Six Dollars to insure a Mare to be with foal. In every case where the Mare has been put by the insurance and traded off, the insurance money will be claimed.  
STEIN, FOX.  
March 12, 1835. 33tf

**ATTENTION!**  
**RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.**  
YOU are hereby ordered to parade in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 28th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs, in Summer Uniform, for the purpose of drill.  
JOHN HALL, Captain.  
March 17, 1835.

**WEEKLY ALMANAC.**

MARCH, 1835.	Sun	Sun	MOON'S PHASES.
	risen	sets	
19 Thursday	6 25 58		For March 1835.
20 Friday	6 15 59		
21 Saturday	6 05 0		D. H. M.
22 Sunday	6 59 51	1	First 7 10 48 fore'n.
23 Monday	6 58 52	2	Full 14 4 53 aft'n.
24 Tuesday	6 57 53	3	Last 21 8 54 morn.
25 Wednesday	6 55 55	5	New 28 11 26 even.

**THE MARKETS.**

**FAYETTEVILLE, MARCH 10.**

Brandy, Peach,	60 a 70	Nails, cut,	0 a 6½
Apple,	50 a 60	Sugar, brown,	8 a 10
Bacon,	8½ a 10	" Lump,	14
Beeswax,	18 a 19	" Loaf,	16 a 17
Coffee,	12½ a 14	" Salt,	0 a 60
Cotton,	13½ a 14½	Wheat,	90 a 91
Corn,	65 a 70	Whiskey,	36 a 40
Flaxseed,	1 25	Tobacco, (leaf)	4½ a 5
Flour,	4½ a 5½	Wool,	16 a 20
Feathers,	33 a 35	Cotton Bagging,	25 a 30
Iron,	4 a 4½	Bale Rope	10 a 11
Molasses,	28 a 30		

**CHERAW, MARCH 12.**

Bacon,	10 a 12½	Oats,	68 a 75
Bagging,	26 a 28	Rope,	10 a 12½
Coffee,	14 a 18	Sugar, brown,	9 a 11
Cotton,	15 a 16	" Loaf & Lump,	15 a 20
Corn, scarce,	75 a 85	Salt, Liverpool,	75
Flaxseed,	1 45 a 1 50	" in sacks 4 bu	83
Flour,	6 a 7½	Teas,	1½ a 1½
Iron,	0 a 4½	Wheat,	85 a 100
Mackerel,	6½ a 9½		

**Lottery Agency.**  
THE subscriber having relinquished the business of Lottery Agent in this place, for the purpose of going to the South, has left his unsettled business in the hands of Mr. William Hunter to arrange for him. Mr. Hunter will in future be the agent in Charlotte for the North Carolina State Lottery, and will, at all times, be able to accommodate those who may wish to adventure in this way.  
WILLIAM H. SPECK.

**It will be seen from the above Advertisement, that I am appointed Agent for the North Carolina State Lottery in the place of Wm. H. Speck, who has removed to the South. I am now prepared to accommodate all who wish to adventure, or try their luck. I have Wholes, Halves and Quarters in a great variety of numbers—and some fortunate individual or individuals will stand a chance to draw the high prize of 7,000 dollars—as I consider myself a very lucky fellow—so step forward and try your luck!—Never venture, never win." WM. HUNTER.  
Charlotte, N. C. March 11th, 1835. 32**

**R. A. WALLACE, M. D.**  
HAVING located permanently in Charlotte, will attend to the practice of  
**Medicine & Surgery,**  
in all their collateral branches. He may be consulted at all times unless professionally absent, at his office, first door above Maj. McComb's. Communications for him when absent left at Dr. Boyd's Hotel, will be promptly attended to.  
Charlotte, Feb. 14, 1835. 29tf

**SOUTHERN FEMALE INSTITUTE.**  
THE character and course of Study in this Seminary being now sufficiently known, it is necessary only to give notice that its next session will commence on Monday, the 2d of March ensuing. All pupils should be present at that time; and none are allowed to dissolve their connexion with the school except at the close of sessions.  
**Terms.**—For the common English Branches, \$10.50 per session. To this will be added, for the higher English Branches, \$6, and for the Languages, Latin, French or Italian \$8. For residents in the family, Board, including washing, and tuition in all the English studies, \$65 per session. No deduction for absences except from sickness.  
The above charges are due at the entrance of the pupils, and hereafter, interest will be required on all unpaid bills from that time. Necessity requires this. It must be manifest to our patrons, that in respect to compensation we have ever been sufficiently accommodating; and we trust therefore, that this necessary arrangement, which is common in kindred Institutions, will not be deemed unreasonable here.  
A. J. LEAVENWORTH.  
Charlotte, N. C. Feb. 12, 1835. 132

**Valuable Land for Sale.**  
I WILL sell on reasonable terms, a tract of valuable LAND in Cabarrus county, lying on the waters of Codell Creek, and adjoining the lands of Joseph Young, R. W. Smith and others. The tract contains about 300 acres, a part of which is improved and in good repair. Information can be had on the premises, or from myself at Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus county.  
JOHN O. WALLACE.  
Feb. 24, 1835. 30tf

**Administrator's Notice.**  
**By Order of Court.**  
ON Friday, the 20th of March next, at the late residence of Jane Lees, dec'd. I will expose to public sale all the

**NEGROES**  
belonging to said dec'd. on a credit until the 25th of December next. Also several articles of perishable property.  
All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to call and make immediate payment; and those having claims against it to present them with in the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar.  
HUGH M. LEE, Admr.  
Feb. 18, 1834. 133

**Valuable Printing OFFICE**  
For Sale at Yorkville, S. C.  
CONSISTING of the following, with other materials, 1 Imperial Newspaper Press, 1 Book and Job Press, (Royal size) 1 Patent Proof Press with Brass Galley, 1 font 9 line Pica, 1 font 6 line Pica, 1 font French Canon, Two line Great Primer, 2 fonts Pica, 1 font Pica Greek, 1 font Long Primer, Brevier and Two Line Brevier, Antique Brevier and Nonpareil, Flowers of different sizes, Newspaper and handbill ornaments, Cases, Stands, Composing Sticks, together with all materials belonging to the YORKVILLE PATRIOT office.  
No doubt is entertained, that a paper conducted here on liberal principles, would meet with generous patronage.  
The above materials will be sold low for Cash, if immediate application is made. For terms apply to  
P. CAREY.  
Yorkville, S. C. Feb. 15, 1835. 3w