LATE FROM EUROPE NEW YORK, May 7 We slop the press to announce the arrival the ship U.S. Capt. Holdredge, from ool, bringing dates to the 8th, and for London to the 7th; they furnish nothof interest from Spain and Portugal. M. Javals. Hinister from Moxico to France

The Moniteur gives the following as the Vrench Ministry: PERSIL, Keeper of the THIERS, Minister of the Interior. in the room of Count D'Argout: M. Duch-Deputy Minister of Commerce, in of Thiers, Admiral DE RIGHY, Minisof Foreign Affairs, in place of Broglie; Vice Admiral Baron Roussin. Minister at Constantinople, Minister of Marines, in place of De Rigny, Soult Humann, and Guizot, retain their stations.

The rumors of an interference by the Spand roops, in favor of Donna Maria in Porand are daily gaining ground.

Presste and Austria have drawn up in concert a note addressed to the Cabinets of London and Paris, in which the two Courts protest against the project of the Spanish ment to send an auxiliary army into Potential to assist Don Pedro in expelling er and declaring that if Queen persists in her project, an Austrian and Prossian army shall immediately enter Setzerland. This protest has caused a great busic at the Poteign Office, & for this Week Prisco Talleyrand has daily conferences Lord Palmerston.

Limptol Cotton Market. Monday eveand 7-The sales of Cotton on Satand to-day are about 400 bags, at



THE WATCHMAN.

ATURDAY MAY 17, 1834.

THE PROTEST. This extraordinary paper has met with the fate it deseries, the Senate has refuud to receive it, by a vote of 27 10 16.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS. The exact result of the polls in Virginia is buscertained, but we are satisfied that the compains of the House of Delegates in the next bambly will not be very different from the fallowing: Anti Jackson

Rather better than was predicted at the beginning, but we may thank Gen'l Jackson's Bulls (populared brish) for some little of this victory.

Administration

We acknowledge the receipt of several valu secoments from the Hon. Messrs. Williams

from Hon. Mr. Shepperd.

letise narry one from Hon. Mr. Graham hever expected such a compliment from Mr. Conner, but we did once get noticed by and we were so proud of it that we acknowl ed it three times, in hopes to get another - but -Musieur Tonson nevaire come again. A wink is as good as a nod to a blind

I We invoke the patronage of the public the enterprize of Messrs STEVENSON and orn behalf of our Academy; one of the a lease schools by the bye, in our state. the received letters concerning these genam, from the most satisfactory sources, which e is in unqualified terms, of their integrity; estality and ability as Lottery Managers; and heatate not to commend them, to the faof the public-their office is at No. 1, in long low of the Mansion Hotel.

THE HARBINGER:

lists to regretted that the plurumvirate at adof the affairs at the Harbinger, should buying so much temper at a good humorwhich we bestowed upon one of their Tafficles. They first quote a classic diatapplication of which with its latent amot at all understand—and then prosme little obscurity of phrase, to tell us the will come there they will learn it to cause. 4 lour remarks had been personally deromde, we should have lamented the ill which they seem to have roused; but we This looked over the critique in the Watchkewise the article in the Harbinger Tudor's Travels, and we are more transfed that our remarks are just Paleod not to say that they deliberately ino give a preference to Mexico over this I we knew at the time of penning our arat it called on, these gentlemen would at all intention of being so understood: plint of the matter is, that they have it as fairly to leave an impression that tare (in the present tense) a towering ada for all that pertains to Mexico, (xixens moschitos and all.) and are mortified entemplation of green fields, level land beeves—they have so worded it too, as est preference to the CHILD OF GENIUS, cay, or can, or shall, or will be produced in

Head Quarters of literature, we thought it of privilege to come down upon it.

We did not say that Mexico was barren, did we dispute what either travellers or the hinger had said about its Physical advantage We daly mentioned some of the disadvan which had been set down by the Harbin self, in the very article which expressed its tification at a comparison between these c tries for the purpose of marking its inconsists We can but look upon this as presentifeigned issue to the Jury.

Neither did we mean to bring a nest of Hot nets about our ears by a slam at the students we are well aware that constipation from be study is not an evil much to be complained of in the youngsters that frisk and frolic in des of Chapel Hill. We obviously mean by "Student" those devotees to black letter who wear out their moments in study, and who are understood to control the destinies of the Harbinger-some one of whom, we supposed write the article on which we were remarking. We cannot help regarding this as an awkward attempt in the Editorial "Society" to propiciate the "laugh" of college, which our afticle had no doubt raised at their expense, and at least shows another instance of presenting a feigned issue to the jury.

But we are threatened with a summons Chapel Hill, to learn Geography, "me tank you sair, me tank you ver much but me infeencet prefan to teach de dance in Missouri." If we had been even convicted by the intellectual coterie at the head of the Harbinger, of ignorance in this important branch of education, from the tone and temper of some portion of this article, we would not deem it altogether safe to bring our neck within the halter; we should expect to have the Jed-wood law administered upon our person that is, be hanged in haste and tried at leizure: and as to carrying our whole army of subscribers down to Chapel Hill! Why what dose he mean? Why sir, with appetites half as good as those you brast of, we would produce a famine in the land : No, we must be excused from the "experiment,"-We have supposed hat our south was so harshly treated because of our former connexions with the gentlemen who compose the faculty. These gentlemen have a right to know, that we entertain for those that we were associated with; a profound regard, and we trust never to du, or to say any thing inconsistent with this profession -but between the WATCHMAN and the HARBINGER, there must be a perfect equality. Our newspaper is no more bound to reverence theirs, or even to pass over its blunders, than our Devil would be bound to knuckle down to their Devil, or bow to the President's hat, or Professor's elbow-chair:

FRENCH SPOLIATION:

The treaty concluded with the French Government by Mr. Rives, which was to repair the broken fortunes of thousands of our country-men, and to shed a rich halo around the brow of the "Government." has been disobeyed by the popular branch of the Legislature. The right of our citizens, to have compensation for being robbed, and plundered by Frenchmen on the high seas, and, that too in a time of peace, and that too, under laws of that country, which encourage these depredations, has been formally admitted by the present Ministry of France: not only liewise, one some time ago, (perhaps last that, but a treaty has been formally ratified whereby the Honor and Faith of the Nation. has been pledged to make this reparation. Some portion of Congress, seem disposed to resent this as a notional insult, superadded to gross injury. If our Government could for a moment, withdraw its attention from the great national subject of destroying the Bank, and bestow it a little upon such small matters as national Faith, and broken treaties, we might expect to hear the gathering of a Tempest, which would not be soon allayed. It seems to us, that Foreigners have taken up a notion, that our Republic can not resent any insult put upon our Honor:-they know that we desire peace they know of our unfortunate dissensions at home-in fact, they know every thing that is done in our country—there is no keeping secrets in such a government as ours; and they verily believe that we can not be kick ed into resentment. They think that a party rage is so violent that we had rather fight each other, than resent a national insult, and no doubt bu, that the existing paralasis in our affairs of busi ness, and the universal stand still in commerce, has been the ultimate cause of the vote in the chambers rejecting the appropriation to this treaty.-But they do not understand the genius of our people how quickly they can overcome are a fool and don't know Geography, temporary depression, and rally in a common

> One of the hobbies of this administration is its faculty for driving a bargain with a Foreign Nation, and like all hubbies it apt to be overridden. It is time to drop this whim in the present case: we hope therefore, that there will be but little negotiation further; when parties have "aigned sealed and delivered." the next thing is to perform, and if they don't do it voluntarily they must be compelled to it. We ought to talk but little more about this matter, except to ask what reason the French government can give for no fufilling its plighted faith.

Hon, Richard Rush, quondam Attorney General of the United States, Secretary of the Treasury, Minister to England, &c. &c. has been elected by the Jackson Bank committee, as Seeretary. The Orator of Roanoke, in one of his Saint Vitue speeches, said of Mr. Rush, that such humble abilities had never been more highly of light and shade, to plain republicans, rewarded, since Cangula's horse was a ing but make good governments and consul. Were he now alive, he might say consul.—Were he now alive, he might say that in his new appointment of Pacz Horsz, to this packed committee, such abilities had never been which would not be surrendered to the demand ly under them. Their explanation in his new appointment of Pack Horse, to this Mexico, had hetrayed the writer in to more appropriately rewarded !!

of universal distress ?"— He perily believe that I was raised ation, to destroy this monster, the Bank of United States."

We think it incumbent on the author of statement to establish its truth if he can do and as an honest man-as any thing less than i monster, if he cannot do it he ought to retrac the charge, at least under the name he has been using. The American people have a right know whether their President has become so infatuated by flattery and the idolatry of office hunters, as to dream that he has become a special favorite with Heaven! Whether with the heathen ancients of antiquity he will renounce his
mortal lineage, and claim paternity from Jupiter,
we understand that much of the information conveyed by tion into the books and papers of the Bank, this writer is believed by the moderate of they are said to have attempted. If all that i both parties, and but for that, we should not have reported be true, we repeat, the Committee has deigned even to advert to this item. However erroneous and madly a President may shape his course of Policy : however grievously he may balk the hopes of his best friends : hower he may shake off his original and sincerely attached adherents, and substitute as his party the fag ends of all others: nevertheless he is our President, indentified with the respectability of our name abroad, and (alas that it should be so !) in a great degree connected with the durability of our Republic; we should not therefore, endeavor to disparage him in readily believing that evil passions acted on by false friends and violent enemies have carried their inflamation to the brain and perverted his good sense. We repeat, that whoever this writer is, he is bound to come out; he has touched a cord that will vibrate with the religious and decent by moral-nay the discreet in every quarter of our country. If he does come out with his proof, he is bound to throw way his pen, and let silence for ever be the record

*Of course like all general rules, this is entitled to its honorable exceptions: we are incapable of meaning to denounce a whole class of individuals in any political or civil relation where opinion is professed as its basis.

The studied aim of the administration party, seems to be to make false issues with the Senate. and with the Bank; and when they can get appearances a little against them, to appeal to the people. We have already remarked, upon several instances, of this illiberal conduct towards the Senate, and we intend to pursue the subject in some other commentaries ;-our present object is; to notice a specimen of this Machiavelism, in the committee appointed by the House of Representatives, to investigate the conduct of the United States Bank. Whether it was from the first, intended that these deputies should, by the extravagance and unreasonableness of their requirements, pick a quarrel with the Bank, & throw up their hands in a row; or whether an after thought has come over these worthies, (we mean the majority,) that they had taken upon their shoulders, more than they could well carry, and that they had better quibble out of the difficulty, and throw the blame on the Bank, we can not yet determine. But that they have no bona fide purpose of undertaking the task, we think is quite apparent .- If the latter be their motive. we give them credit for more prudence than we had expected, for it seems to be conceded that the majority (the administration part of this committee,) is totally incompetent, to the fulfilment of these vast duties. As well might a half dozen flies, that disported in the evening sun on the marble columns of that structure which contains the "monster," put their heads together and undertake to determine of their dimensions and proportions:

We claim the attention of our readers, to the following felicitous views of this matter by the National Intelligencer.

"We find the following paragraph in the Amercan Sentinel of Monday :

"We understand, that, inconsequence of the difficulties which have occurred between the government of the United States Bank and the Committee of Investigation sent on to this city by the House of Representatives, the latter set. off yesterday on their return to Washington."

The report, thus renewed, is, we believe, again premature. But as we have, in reference to the doings of this very committee, official authorny for saying that " coming events cast their shadows before," we have very little doubt, from what we hear, that, if not true now, it will true. For if all be true that is reported, the demands of the committee are of the most unreasonable and exceptionable character that can be conceived of. What do our readers think, for example, of an august committee of Congress, the porter, for copies of all letters, on any subject in any way connected with the Bank, or the public deposites, or private affairs, which the said officers may have received from Members of Congress, within the last two years? We do not believe that, under the surveillance of the French police, in the extremest despetism of the Imperial or Royal government of that country, when no letter passed the Post Office with im-punity, there was ever attempted a more scanda-lous invasion of private rights or of the sanctity

or no where, is to be found the power which this Committee is said to have usurped. In the right to inspect the books and examine the proto do it than they have to make a secret inqu entirely misunderstood its rights as well as its duties, and has begun a sort of hostilities in which it cannot otherwise than be shamefully defeated and irretnevably repelled.

Failing in these enterprises of theirs, if report be true of their having undertaken such the Committee will, we suppose, come home, carried on the war.

New, not to be misunderstood, we distinct! declare our belief that there is nothing in th correspondence between the Officers of the Bank and Members of Congress, which the latter, and just as little the former, need be ashamed of, or care about the Committee's perusing. For our humble selves, whose correspondence with officers of the Bank Las been honored, it is said with like attention on the part of the Committee, we give our free consent to their examining to their hearts' content every thing connected with our intercourse of every sort with the Bank and if the Bank will not give them satisfaction in all that concerns us and our affairs, we will do it, or try. That is, we will do it, ex gratia, to relieve the Committee from the sharp agonies of a too intense curiosity. But we protest against this system of Government espionage, now for the first time attempted (if reports be true) to be exercised in this ence free; but now (almost) en- may deter others from the like lawless slaved Republic

CAPPS' MINE.

We learn upon unquestionable authority, that this Mine has for some months past, been yieldng a rich reward to its proprietors, and that the company who were a few years since incorporated, are likely to find it a valuable speculation. The ore of the Capps' mine, is exceedingly rich, and that of some other of their mines is but little inferior to it The stock of this company has, from the imprudence of some of the holders, been forced into the hands of a few gentlemen who had no other alternative to save themselves from considerable loss-We are gratified, therefore, at their prospects not only of indemnity, but of considerable profit.

The Mechanics and Traders Bank of New-Orleans offers \$2,000 for the apprehension of SIMEON MARTIN, who removed about \$20,000 from the Bank, without proper licence. Martin is described to be about 23 years old, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark hair, eyes, and complexion, and an "uncommonly fine appearance.

Extract of a letter to the Editors, dated "Pe tersburg Va. May 3, 1834.

"The times here are dark and threatening..... We are all sick, heartily sick of King Andrew's Experiment. Two of our most extensive Tobacco Merchants have failed this week-one a very heavy failure; and I fear this is only the beginning of trouble. United States money is worth 2 per cent premium here. Virginia Notes at the North, are at a large discount. Monied Men are growtng fat fast, owing to the derangement of af-Raleigh Reg.

The FEDRAL COURT, for the District of North-Carolina, commenced its Spring Term vesterday, in this City .- Raleigh Register.

Governor Swain; who has been absent on a visit to his former residence in Buncombe county returned to the City, in good health, yesterday. Ib

Benjamin F. Scaborn, convicted of setting ire to this City, in September, 1832, and whose case has been carried to the Supreme Court, was sentenced on Saturday last, at Cumberland Superior Court, to be hung on Friday, the 30th of the present month .- Ib.

At the recent session of the Orange Presbytav. held in Newbern, Dr. William A Shate, of this City, was licensed to preach .- Ib.

Ominous.-"The Standard," a Newspaper printed in New-York, and the acknowledged organ of the Jackson party in that City, has been discontinued.

Richard H. Baker, Esq. of Norforlk, has been appointed by Gov Tazewell, Judge of that Circuit, to supply the vacancy occasionedby the death appointed under a chartered right, calling upon chit, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death the officers of the Bank of the United States, of Judge Robert Taylor; and Mr. Baker has signifrom the President of the Institution down to fied to the Governor his acceptance of the trust.

> THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS: The further returns received do not escentialwary the result of the Election recently held in Virginia for Members of the House of Delegates. The following observations on the result are from

one of the most respectable journals in the State: Nat. Int. From the Political Atena, May 6.

punity, there was ever attempted a more scandalous invasion of private rights or of the sanctity
with which, in every free country, literary intercourse is regarded.

So jealous were the People of this country, in
reference to this matter, that a provision was
introduced into the Constitution of the United
States, expressly securing the right of the People States, expressly securing the right of the People to be secure in their papers, effects; &c. "against unreasonable searches and seizures." What can be more unreasonable than the general seizure of the correspondence of the Members of Congress, without warrant, by the assumed authority of a Committee of Congress? We may be allowed to congratalate the Members of Congress, on this occasion, that the character of the President and directors of the Bank of the United States is a sufficient guaranty that those rights will be protected from their own Committee; rights which would not be surrendered to the demand which is said to have been made, but by a gross. which is said to have been made, but by a gross the real issue, and their vertice is worth

THOMAS W. HARRIS

The trial of this ge the murder of Junius P. Fenner, commenced in Versailles, on Wednesday last. The evidence was closed on Thursday morning, and a verdict of acquittal was rendered on Friday evening, at half past 4 o'clock. The argument was commenced by Judge Mays, and concluded by Mason Brown, Esq. Attorney for the Commonwealth. The council who spoke in his behalf were Messrs. L. Combs, C. T. Flourney, R. H. China and J. Critterion.

Chinn, and J. J. Crittendon.

It is believed that there were upwards of 100 fadies who attended the trial, from Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington, and other parts of the State Never perhaps, in any country, was a verdict received with such hearty demonstrations of joy, by an audience at once so large and so splendid .- Lex. (Ky.) Ob.

The Globe talks a good deal anont "Jackson money." The people who hold notes of broken banks—of banks broken by the warfare of the Executive upon the correctly—are in a fair way of ascertaining what Jackson money is.—The people in Baltimore and Washington have already found that Jacason Money is BROKEN BANK MONEY.

Death of a child occasioned by a cat -A friend intimately acquainted with the facts, and whose statement may be relied on. informs that a few days since an infant only six months old was killed by a cat having sucked its blood as it is said they are about to do, and make a re-port of the ill success with which they have cradle. The child was found with the blood at its nose, warm, but lifeless. The cat remain in the cradle with its mouth and nose immersed in blood, and so gotged as to be unable to leave the place. A medical examination took place. and the result was from the loss of blood by the child, and the great quantity found in the cat, which was killed, that the life of the child was taken by the cat. [N. Y. Adv.

The watch seal intended for Col. Crockett. together with an elegan rifle, will be presented to him on his return to Philadelphia.

The President has officially recognized Jacob Werner as vice consult ad interim, of Bremen, for the city of Philadelphia.

The blacks who lately attempted the rescue of runaway slave at Philadelphia, have been sen tenced to 18 months imprisonment. We are glad of this; as a signal example of these fellows acts.-However our feelings and sympathies may be excited, still it must be remembered that the laws of the land are predominant, and must be obeyed:

A Challenge .- The owners of Argyle by Monsieur Tonson, dam by Thistle; and Augusta by Crusader, dam Ruth, 4 years old the ensuing spring-offer to run them against Bertrand Jr. and Little Venue, four mile heats, for \$5,000 or \$10,000 each, on the day preceding the next annual Races, over the Columbia Course. Aug. Chronicle.

Died

In the vicinity of Fulton, Rowan County George Hanes; Esq. aged about 47 years. a highly respected, and worthy man.

NORTH CAROLINA State Lottery For the benefit of the SALISBURY ACADEMY

First Class-High & Low System, To be drawn at Salisbury on the 10th day of July, 1834.

CAPITAL \$3,000! SCHEME.

1	Prize	of .	\$3,000	19	\$3,000
	Prizes	- Co.	1,000		5,000
	Prizes	100	500	is	2,000
100	Prizes		300	is	1,500
	Prizes		200	is	2,000
	Prizes		100	is .	5,000
	Prizes		50		3,000
	Prizes		20	is	2,000
	Prizes		10	is	2,500
	Prizes		4	70 is	94,000
-115		4.44	0.0	500	-20 000

20.485 Prizes, amounting to MORE PRIZES THAN BLAKS.

TICKETS \$4-HALVES \$2-QUARTERS \$1.

Mode of Brawing:

This Scheme, founded on the High and Low System, has 40,000 Tickets, numbered from 1 to 40,000, inclusive. On the day of drawing, the 40,000 numbers will be put into one wheel, and all the prizes above the denomination of \$4 70 in another : they will be drawn out alternately first a number and then a prize, until all the prizes are drawn. From 1 to 20,000 inclusive are low, & from 20,001 to 40,000, inclusive, are high The prizes of \$4 70 to be awarded to the high or low division, to be determined by that which may draw the capital prize of \$3,000. The prizes of \$4 70 payable in tickets in the next Scheme—all other prizes payable in cash forty days after the drawing. All prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Tickets, Shares and Packages, to be had n the greatest variety of numbers, at STEVENSON & POINTS' OFFICE, SALISBURY, N. CAROLINA.

* All orders from a distance; (post paid,) enclosing the Cash, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

Stevenson & Points,

L. MITCHELL

Sallsbury May 17-8w43

R. M. BOUCHELLE.

AVE entered into co-partnership in the practice of their profession their Office is kept in the house hereposite to Mr. Slaughter's Hotel. Salisbury, May 17th 1834. 3w-43.

R. MITCHELL is anxious to close his for mer accounts, and respectfully requests all persons concerned, that I shall apply to the those persons indebted to him, to call at the Office of Mitchell & Bouchelle, and settle by note gent, to issue duplicates thereof.

Dr. Junes Calloway. TAVING just returned from attending the Medical Jectures in the

University of Pennsylvania, and the Clinical lectures and practice in the Philadelphia Alms House, has located himself at WILKESBORD N. CAROLINA for the purpose of Practicing in his pro-fession.—He will promptly attend to all cases, in either MEDICINE or SUR GERY, in which he may be consulted. Dr. Calloway may be found at times when not profe gagad, at the Wilkesboro' Hotel, kept

Wilkesboro', May 17, 1834-4w45 **萨斯斯斯斯**

by Dr. Beachelle.

Valuable Real Property IN LINCOLN COUNTY;

THE Subscriber, intending to remove to the

Alabama, offers for sale his residence in Lincoln County, including in one bidy about

real good Farming Land, on which is a \$17年17年夏田東1·

Constructed of the best materials, in fine taste and good workmanship-Also, convenient ont Houses, Cotton and Threshing Machines, Barns Stc., Stc.

Another Tract of Land, lying on both sides of Dutchman's Creek, containing about

800 Acres Of first rate LAND.

The above property, will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. -- In my absence, application may be made to J. Forney.

DANIEL M. FORNEY

Estate Sale N Tuesday the 17th day of June next, I

will sell at the late residence of Geh. Peter Forney, deceased, all the personal property not otherwise disposed of, consisting of a variety of Farming and Mechanic

TOOLS: A number of Cat-Horses. Mules, Con Oxen

Aquantity of CAST HOLLOW-WARD together with PIG-IRON Banding and a variety of old Iron and Metal.

ALSO. Labout 500L A Negroes -men, women

and Children, among which are first rate Hammer den. Refiners, Blowers, Forge-carpenters, Blacksmith, &c. &c. The Sale to continue from day to day. Con-

ditions-Twelve months credit, bond and approved security required. J. FORNEY, Exec'r

The Subscriber having qualified as Ex-Forney, dec'd, gives notice to all persons having demands against the estate to present them legal ly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, of this notice be plead in bar of recovery, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate settlement. For the purpose of closing the accounts, I will attend at the Forge every Friday and Saturday, and every Tuesday and Wednesday at the Furnace until the

J. FORNEY, Exect.

FOR SALE. The subscriber would sell his

House & In the Town of Salisbury, or would exchange it for NEGROES of LANDS in the West. The

HOUSE is large and commodious, with suitable out-buildings, and is located on one of the most beautiful Lots in the town, and has upon it a most excellent Well of water-This property is desirable as a private residence, or could very conveniently be converted into an Academy and Boarding House for Young Ladies, an establish-ment very much wanted at this time in Salisbu-

Terms liberal and accommodating; and posses sion given forthwith WM: J. POLK. 6w-41.

IMPORTANT SALE. Will positively sell on Mon day of the Superior Court in

May next, at the Court House in Charlotte, to the highest bidder, the House and Lot, in which Col. John Sloan ALSO

his interest in the LEMOND'S MINE, (as it is called,)-ALSO

26 ACRES OF LAND Lying in the town of Charlotte, on the West side, adjoining the possessions of Major Long. ALSO

some Household Furniture. Terms made known on the day of sale

N. W. ALEXANDER, Trustee OF JOHN SLOAN

April 5, 1834.

THE Certificate for Ten Shares of the Cap-I ital or Joint Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina, in the name of the Subscriber having been lost. Notice is therefore given to

April 19, 1894-3mg