

The President finds nothing in the proceedings in the case of Lieut. Hoop which requires his interference. M. V. B.

We submit to you an extract from the proceedings which have been sent to the House of Representatives, and ask you if there is "nothing" in the President's conduct which requires your interference at the polls. The following we have had copied from the original, sent by the Secretary of the Navy to the House of Representatives:

Extracts from the trial of Lieut. George M. Hoop, of the U. S. Navy, communicated to the House of Representatives on the 24th June, 1840.

James Mitchell, captain's steward of the U. S. ship Vandalia, called and sworn.

The accused objected to the examination of the witness, upon the ground that he was a colored man.

The court, after deliberation, did not consider the objection a valid one, and ordered the examination to proceed.

The accused then offered a paper writing, of which the following is a copy, and desired that the same be spread upon the record:

"The accused begs leave to state to the Court most distinctly that he solemnly protests against the evidence of this witness being received and read. It is far from the wish of the accused to object to any evidence which the Court may deem legal; but the witness is a colored man, and therefore, in the opinion of the accused, is not a competent witness even before this tribunal."

G. M. HOOP,
Lieutenant U. S. Navy.

The accused presented a paper writing, of which the following is a copy, and requested that the same be spread upon the record, which was ordered by the Court:

"The accused, having protested against the evidence of this witness, on the ground that he conceives his testimony to be altogether illegal, that he knows it would be so considered before the civil tribunals of this Territory, the forms and customs of which he humbly thinks should be as closely followed by a martial court as possible, therefore asks leave to spread upon the record the fact that he cannot consent to, and has totally declined cross-examining this witness."

GEORGE MASON HOOP,
Lieut. U. S. Navy.

Daniel Waters, captain's cook of the U. S. ship Vandalia called and sworn.

The accused presented a paper writing, of which the following is a copy, and requested that the same be spread upon the record which was ordered:

"The Court having decided to receive and read the testimony of colored persons, the accused, in regard to this witness, can only reiterate his objection as set forth in the case of Mitchell, the Captain's steward. The accused will pursue the same course with this witness that he decided to take with the other colored man."

GEORGE MASON HOOP,
Lieut. U. S. Navy.

[At the close of the proceedings of the Court is the approval of the Secretary of the Navy in these words:]

Approved. J. K. PAULDING.

Extract from the letter or memorial of Lieut. Hoop to the President of the United States.

There is one other point in the proceedings of the Court (concerning their legality) to which I invite the particular attention of your Excellency. It respects a matter as to which all Southern men are deeply sensitive; and, if not overruled by your Excellency, will assuredly drive many valuable men from the Navy. In the progress of the proceedings of this Court, two negroes, one the cook, the other the private steward of Commander Levy, were introduced as witnesses against me. I protested against their legal competency to be witnesses in the Territory of Florida, on the ground that they were negroes. The Court disregarded my exception, and as the record shows, they were allowed to be examined and to testify on my trial. This I charge as a proceeding illegal and erroneous on the part of the Court; and, if so, according to established law and precedent, must vitiate and set aside their whole proceedings.

Letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the President.

Navy Department, Dec. 14, 1839.

Sir: In obedience to your directions, I have the honor to transmit a report in the case of Lieut. George Mason Hoop, and to return the memorial addressed to you by him in relation to the proceedings of the Court on his trial.

I am very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. K. PAULDING.

Endorsement on the above letter, by Martin Van Buren, President of the United States, with his own hand.

THE PRESIDENT FINDS NOTHING IN THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE CASE OF LIEUT. HOOP WHICH REQUIRES HIS INTERFERENCE.

M. V. B.

Now, fellow citizens, we ask you to contrast with this the following from the same book in which Messrs. Montgomery and Hawkins found their law to sell "good neighbor men"; or, as the law says, horse thieves, burglars, hog thieves, and such other "good neighbor men" as committed crime, and would not work.

Extract from the same law book from which Messrs. Montgomery and Hawkins took their extract:

"CHAPTER 46—PAGE 311.

"AN ACT regulating the practice in the General Court, and Court of Common Pleas, and for other purposes.

"SECTION 24. No negro, mulatto, or Indian, shall be a witness, except in pleas of the United States, against negroes, mulattoes, or Indians, in civil pleas, where negroes, mulattoes or Indians, alone shall be parties.

"JESSE B. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
"B. CHAMBERS,
President of the Council.

Approved, Sept. 17, 1807.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

We have now exposed the misstatements and misrepresentations of Messrs. Montgomery and Hawkins. In doing so, it has not been our desire to wound their feelings, or to indulge in harsh and offensive language. We have prepared this communication: it is the request of many good people from North Carolina. We feel we are but doing justice to General Harrison; a meritorious public servant, whose character is of more value to him than all the wealth on earth, whose private life has been hitherto unsullied, without a stain and without reproach, and whose services in the field have shed a lustre upon American arms that all patriots will think upon with exultation and pride.

The fame of our great men is the most valuable property of our nation. That fame it is our duty and our pride to sustain and to defend. In the name of our Revolutionary Patriots, we call upon you to pronounce condemnation on the "plans" of this corrupt Administration. We call upon the log-cabin men! upon such as fought at Tippecanoe, New Orleans, and the Thames; to come to the rescue of their country, and to save us from the disgrace of being punished

by the testimony of negro servants, and from the horrors of a standing army.

ED. STANLY,
LEWIS WILLIAMS,
ED. DEBERRY,
K. RAYNER,
WASHINGTON CITY, June, 1840.



WATCHMAN.
SALISBURY:
FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1840.

We have tried the Magician, his magic went down,
We must weather the storm with Tippecanoe.

TO OUR PATRONS.

This No. of the "Watchman," is the commencement of the second volume since we took upon us the difficult task—nay, impracticable work—of pleasing the Public, as the conductors of a newspaper. We suppose we have not pleased all, nor did we expect to. It is gratifying and encouraging to us, however, that our labors have been rewarded far beyond our most sanguine expectations. Our subscription list has increased within the last year, about two hundred and twenty. This is also a sign of the success of the cause for which we have done battle.

The past year has been somewhat eventful: Laws of great importance to the welfare of the Country, have been passed by Congress; and precedents have obtained on that floor which are fraught with tendencies that may one day blast the peace and prosperity of the Nation. Conventions charged with important business have met, deliberated and decided. Meetings of the People after a manner never before heard of, have filled our journals with their proceedings; and the high state of political excitement as now existing from Maine to Louisiana, we suppose without a parallel in the history of the last half century. What is to be the end of all which is now looked upon with so much interest and anxiety, by the people, the future alone can reveal.—But there is a weighty responsibility resting upon all who have in the least degree, the direction of this excitement and enthusiasm.

This, with us, seems to be a proper time to offer pardon to such as have misrepresented our political course and sentiments; and if we have done injustice to others, we ask forgiveness.

We return our most cordial thanks to those who have stood by us during the past year. We shall spare no pains at least to deserve their good will, by pursuing, as we have endeavored to, that course which our judgment points out to us as the right one. We will not regard personal consequences. We feel that we are, in some degree, the agents of the people, and as such, we are bound to be faithful to our charge.

But without detaining you longer, we will mention the principal matter that has called forth this notice; and we beg for it your very strictest attention. "The wherry with"—CASH—to enable us "to push along and keep moving" is greatly needed at present. We commenced business without money—depending entirely upon the indulgence of friends, and liberality of the public; and we hope a bare mention of the matter will be sufficient to ensure the speedy attention of all who owe us for the paper, or for work of any kind.

It will be seen that we have reduced the price of our paper. It is now as low as any other newspaper in the State, and does not contain less matter.

To secure promptness by those who are now indebted to us three dollars having delayed payment until the end of the year, we promise all who will remit us two dollars and fifty cents within two months from this date, that it shall be satisfactory to us.—And all who will forward us two dollars within three months shall receive the paper, for the next year, and be considered as paying in advance.

We would respectfully request our Patrons who intend being here on Court week, to come prepared to settle their accounts with us.

N. B. "A Post-master may enclose the money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself, but if the letter be written by any other person, the Post-master cannot frank it."

A friend writing from an upper County tells us of an election which took place at a muster ground some where in Wilkes.—He says the vote between Harrison and Van Buren was taken, and resulted as follows: For Harrison, 130—Van Buren 34.

A fence man.

THE NEW JERSEY CASE—SCENE THE LAST.

The conclusion of this most disgraceful affair, was of a piece with the rest of the transaction. A day or two before Congress adjourned, a majority of the Committee on Elections, made a report in behalf of the set of members whom they had before juggled into their seats. The minority made a report: these reports were read, and the evidence accompanying them was laid on the table of the Speaker. A few hours afterwards, a motion was made to adjudge in favor of the Van Buren claimants: the Whigs called for the reading of the testimony, but this was refused. They asked to be excused from voting on the ground that they had not seen the evidence, nor had ever had it in their power to see or hear it. This most reasonable request was refused them: It was decided by the majority that they should vote. So they not only determined to decide on this case without seeing or hearing the evidence, but they tyrannically endeavored to compel their opponents to do the same. Only twenty-two of the Whigs could be compelled to join in this mockery of justice. The rest utterly refused to do it.

So much has been said on the violence, injustice and disgraceful partiality of the reckless majority, that we shall forbear to comment further, than to say such a course would have been considered disgraceful to a Spanish Inquisition, or a Jacobin Club, in the days of Robespierre. The history of it is appalling, and disheartening to all who cherish a hope for the permanency of our institutions.

CONGRESS.

Congress has at last adjourned, and we solemnly believe it would have been well for the Nation if it had never convened. They have passed the Sub-Treasury law, and they have passed a law creating a National Debt of Five Millions of Dollars. They have in part elected their own body, and in so doing, have violated all the forms of law, and all the maxims of right. To say that the confidence of the People in the wisdom and justice of that body has been greatly impaired, and that disorder and confusion will ensue from it unless something is done to re-assure public opinion, is most palpable. But the day of reckoning is at hand: let us redress ourselves at the ballot box, and we are as safe as ever.

From the Raleigh Register.

ANOTHER VILE AND INFAMOUS SLANDER PUT FORTH.

The Extra issued from the Standard Office a few days since, in which was inserted an anonymous communication against the Editor of this paper teeming with LIES and MISREPRESENTATIONS, contained the following foul and false charge against Gen. Harrison. The hand which penned it is ready for any deed however dark!

"HARRISON THE SEDUCER."

"The Whiggery have given to the Hard Cider drinker, Harrison, the title of 'Seducer,' with other similar epithets, notorious in the eyes of the 'talent and decency' party, but they have neglected to show him up in another light—that of a seducer.—The Editor of the Ohio Statesman quotes matter on this subject, which appeared in a Federal paper in 1825. The pith of the story is contained in the following paragraph:—

"Perhaps there has not been, in the State of Ohio, a more melancholy and disastrous case of seduction than this. During the summer and fall of 1825, Harrison's own family left North Bend and resided in Cincinnati. Dr. Brower, being a poor but respectable man, with a highly respectable family, was invited by Harrison to move to North Bend and reside in his house, with whom he, Harrison, boarded on his farm. Miss Brower was a young, artless girl, and Gen. Harrison marked her for his prey."

We cannot find language to express our contempt for men who will thus traduce the private character of one who has always been distinguished for the correctest moral deportment and the highest private virtues! Yes, there are those who will approach the altar in public with all the solemnity of a saint, and spend their privacy in inventing and propagating slanders against their neighbors! How despicable! And how much more despicable and mean it is to revive an old falsehood which has been publicly refuted. Two days after this slander appeared against Gen. Harrison, which has been brought to light in the vile Extra of the Standard, he published the following card:

"I shall take no further notice at this time of the publication of J. H. Brower, which appeared in the Emporium of Thursday last, than to say, that the charge which he has there promulgated, against his own sister, is a BASE, UNFOUNDED, and MALICIOUS SLANDER. That although the negative part of the proposition lies on me, I shall be able to show to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind, that such is the character of that charge, wherever and whenever an investigation of the subject may take place."

(Signed) WM. H. HARRISON.
Cincinnati, 4th February, 1825."

How despicable must be the cause of those who would resort to such low—infamous slanders to sustain themselves! Well—CAN a Christian community countenance such despicable conduct?

Cumberland Gap.—We notice there is to be a meeting of the Whigs at this place. The States of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia touch at this point; and the Convention will be composed of citizens from all of them. Hon. Henry Clay and Mr. Rives, with other distinguished Whigs are expected to be present.

LOUISIANA ELECTIONS.—The following are the latest returns from Louisiana, up to the time our paper goes to press:

White (Whig) beat Leonard (Locofoco) 2,045. In the second district, Dawson (L.) succeeded by a majority of 19 over Morgan, (W.) In the third district, Moore (W.) is a head of Winn (L.) 609 votes.

The Legislature will be Whig. The Senate consists of 17 Members, of which the Whigs have elected 9. The House has 50 Members; of these the Whigs have elected 26, and the Locos 15. The remaining parishes will probably return 4 Whigs and 5 Van Buren men.

Mr. J. M. MOREHEAD, the Republican Whig candidate for Governor, will address the people at Shipping's muster ground, near Noah Partie's, Esq., on Saturday, the 1st of August next; and in this town on Tuesday following, it being Court week.

"A mouse brought forth."—The labor of several months by the Loco Focos to injure the character of the Republican candidate for the Presidency, has in a short time been turned to the decided advantage of the Whigs. They have labored to frighten freemen, by holding out that Gen. Harrison is in favor of selling them into slavery to free negroes, and if they should attempt to escape from the ignominious bondage, they are to be taken up and whipped! This, if true, and applicable to men who have any character that a jury of their fellow citizens ought to respect, would really be monstrous: it would be worse than they have made it—and they have it a grisly bear of simon pure. But our fellow citizens have but to look through the clear unvarnished history and account of this matter by the Hons. Stanly, Deberry, Williams, and others, (which will be found in to-days paper,) and by the Committee of publication for Rowan, with the eye of common sense and truth, and they will at once perceive that the cry of the Loco Focos is foolish—very,—and that when "brought forth" to the light, the bear is really nothing but an inoffensive "mouse."

There is great alarm in some parts of the Country among the Loco Focos for the safety of the Temperance cause, and they cry aloud against hard cider, and the Whigs. But let these apprehensive people take a peep into President Van's House. They will there find a LIQUOR STAND furnished with decanters for holding all kinds of "drinking," except hard cider, with such other glasses as are fashionable, and which only cost the little sum of two thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents! and yet this is all right and proper with the Vanites, and is no encroachment upon the Temperance cause! "Consistency, thou art a jewel!"

For the encouragement of the Whigs in the adjoining counties, we would say, there is no sort of doubt, but that the Whig Ticket will go ahead in old Rowan. We have conversed with gentlemen from the different parts of the County, and the accounts are decidedly favorable. Morehead will beat Saunders, and Harrison will beat Morehead.

Col. Johnson, thou and thy family art a very big, BLACK, and bitter pill for these Locos; but they have to swallow thee!

William H. Haywood, Jr., has been appointed United States Attorney, for the District of North Carolina, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation (we suppose) of James Shepperd.

It is reported that 844 bushels of documents and newspapers, were sent from our city post office by the mails on Tuesday last, the day of the adjournment of Congress.—Washington Madisonian.

We think about one bushel of them were taken out at the post office in this town.

New York.—The State Committee of New York, has published an address to the Whigs of the Union, assuring them that Gen. Harrison is certain to succeed in that State. If it proves true, Harrison is certain to be our next President, which we seriously believe.

ANOTHER WHIG MEETING.—We notice an account of another Whig Meeting at Little Falls, in New York. There were ten thousand people in attendance, with cabins, canoes and banners. It took place on Saturday 4th inst., the same day of our own great celebration. We had thought our meeting without a parallel as it respected good order and sobriety, but we were beaten in N. York. It is said there was not an intoxicated man seen, or an accident occurred. We remember seeing two intoxicated individuals here, but fortunately for the Whigs, they were such as required a quart, or three-abouts, of the strongest liquor to place them in their glory! The Whigs used nothing stronger than cider and water.

The Hon. Jno. C. Calhoun, and the Hon. Henry W. Connor passed through this place on their way home from Congress, on the 26th inst. We suppose the

opportunity was embraced to make fast the decided ones, and give the wavering a bolt on the tail of Van Buren. But we understand Cataline thinks he is no part of the tail, but the real beast itself!

Natural.—A census taken in Botetourt county, Virginia, stopped at a gentleman's house for the purpose of numbering his family, &c. He straightway commenced his business, and had arrived to those interrogatories relating to chickens, soap, &c., when a small boy standing near and wondering what it could mean, anxiously asked whether he wanted to know how many flies there were in the house too.

Tribute to Gen. Washington at the Dublin Theatre.—Mr. Hackett, the actor, gives the following account of an occurrence at Dublin:

"The first night of Rip Van Winkle, when in the midst of the scene where he finds himself lost in amazement at the change of his native village, as well as himself, and every body he meets, a person whom he is making inquiry mentions the name of Washington. Rip asks, 'Who is he?' The other replies, 'What did you never hear of the immortal GEORGE WASHINGTON, the Father of his country?' The whole audience, from pit to gallery seemed to rise, and with shouting, huzzing, clapping hands, and stamping of feet, made the very building shake! These deafening plaudits continued some time, and wound up with three distinct rounds. To attempt to describe to you my feelings during such an unexpected thunders of national enthusiasm is utterly impossible. I choked—the tears gushed from my eyes, and I can assure you it was by great effort that I restrained myself from destroying all the illumination of the scene by breaking the fetters with which the age and character of Rip had invested me, and exclaiming, in the fullness of my heart, 'God bless old Ireland!'"

NEW TERMS.

The "WATCHMAN" may hereafter be had for two dollars in advance, and two dollars and fifty cents at the end of the year. No subscription will be received for a less time than one year, unless paid for in advance. No paper discontinued (but at the option of the Editors) until all arrearages are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square for the first insertion and twenty-five cents for each continuance. Court notices will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the above rates. A deduction of 50 per cent will be made to those who advertise by the year. All advertisements will be continued until forbid and charged for accordingly, unless ordered for a certain number of times. Letters addressed to the Editors must come post paid to ensure attention.

MARRIED.

In Montgomery county, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. A. Alexander Smith, Mr. Samuel E. Christian, to Miss Eliza Ann, daughter of William Wall, Esq.—All for Harrison and Reform.

In Cabarrus county on the 16th inst., by John Still, Jr. Esq., Mr. Alexander Shinn, of Rowan, to Miss Elizabeth Eagle, of Cabarrus.

DIED.

In this County on the 11th inst., Mr. James Luckie, aged about 46 years.

In this County, on the 25d inst., very suddenly, an infant son of Mr. William Lippard.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

At the house of Hugh Brown, between three and four miles above Wilkesboro', and on the Yadkin River, there will be sold, on the 22nd and 23rd days of September next, three several tracts of land, containing

1,000 ACRES,

or more, that constitute the farm whereon he lives. Said Lands lie on both sides of the Yadkin River, and contain at least 125 acres of Yadkin bottom, besides a quantity of good upland. Also, 450 Acres of Land, on the waters of Lewis Fork and Reddie's River; also, one undivided-half of two lots in the Town of Wilkesboro',—one of said lots adjoins the Public square, and as a situation for business equal to any in the Town.

Also, on the 25th and 26th days, there will be sold on the premises, in Ashe County, 640 Acres of Land, situated on Meet Camp creek, valuable for its meadow land and its convenience for a stock farm; also, 125 Acres, on Pine Swamp Creek, and 50 or 60 Acres on the Blue Ridge.

Said lands will be sold on a credit of three and four years, and will be sold by me as Executor under the Will of John Brown, deceased.

HAMILTON BROWN, Ex'r.
Of John Brown, dec'd.

Wilkesboro', N. C. July 31, 1840.

Also, there will be sold on the 22nd and 23rd days of September next, at the house of the above-named Hugh Brown,

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, & Sheep,

a quantity of good Wheat, of the growth of 1839—crop of Wheat and Corn of this year's growth; Rye and Oats;—Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils;—Also, on the 26th and 26th, a parcel of STOCK CATTLE, on the premises in Ashe, on Meet-Camp Creek.—For more full information concerning the Lands above described, persons desirous to purchase are referred to Hugh Brown, in Wilkes, and John Miller, who resides on the Meet-Camp Lands.

HAMILTON BROWN.
July 31, 1840.—tds.

TO RENT.—A small house with two very comfortable rooms, near the residence of Mr. Chas. L. Torrence, will be let upon very moderate terms until the first day of January next.—There are attached all necessary out houses for a small family. Apply at

THIS OFFICE.
July 31, 1840, if