

considerably from his awful adventure, and says he is disturbed during the night by fearful dreams that he is still in the clutches of the resurrection-men, and bound within the horrid box!

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1825.

By the last mails, we received but two papers north of this, the *Western Carolinian*, and the *Norfolk Herald*, the latter of which came by the way of Camden. If our paper, therefore, is barren of news, our readers can be at no loss for the cause; we trust, however, they will find something in it, if not as interesting, yet perhaps equally useful and instructive.

The SEASON, thus far, has been uncommonly wet—we have had floods upon floods, until the roads have become almost impassable.—WINTER delayed his approach so long, we became apprehensive, that

“Throu’d in his palace of cerulean ice,” he had forgotten his annual visit to this remote part of his dominions; but we were soon undeceived. On the evening of the 21st ultimo he came, “sullen and sad, with all his rising train; Vapors, and clouds, and storms.”

The fields “put on their winter robe of purest white;” and the whole face of nature gave evidence of the reign of WINTER. But his visit was short; he soon returned to his fastnesses in the north, calling after him his “ruffian blasts;” more kindly gales succeeded, and

“Sudden from the hills, O’er rocks and woods, in broad brown cataracts, A thousand snow-fed torrents, shot at once,”

swelling the streams, and laying an interdiction on all communication between different parts of the country. This, we are aware, looks little like a description of a southern winter, with the exception of its short continuance; yet it is, however, quite applicable to the weather in this quarter during the past two weeks.

A greater quantity of snow fell in the night of the 21st January, and during the succeeding day, than has fallen in any one season, for many years. On the 22d, it snowed steadily the whole day, and until late in the evening; and had the ground been dry, and well prepared, we might have participated in one of the winter amusements of our northern brethren—a “sleigh ride,” though it would have been in a vehicle bearing but a faint resemblance to their light, fleet “cutters.” In a few days, the snow had entirely disappeared, except small bodies scattered here and there, in places not exposed to the melting rays of the sun; and the weather has now all the mildness and pleasantness of SPRING.

A letter from Fayetteville to the editor, received by the Camden mail, states that no new cases of *variola* had occurred there, and only four were sick in the hospital. All danger, therefore, if any existed, is probably now removed. A large quantity of Cotton was in market on the 20th of January—prices, 13 and 13 1/2 cts, and prime lots were held at 14 cents.

President's Accounts.—The message of the President on this subject, has been referred to a select committee in the House of Representatives, with instructions to receive from the President any evidences or explanations of his claims which he may think proper to present, and to file the same in the office of the clerk of the House, to be acted upon at the next session of Congress. The motion to refer the message to a select committee, gave rise to a long debate, many of the members preferring to have it assigned to the Committee of Claims; the motion, however, was carried without a division.—The committee consists of seven; but we have not seen the names of the members who compose it. We have not learnt the nature of the President's claims; but it is stated in one of the Richmond papers that the country is justly indebted to him to a considerable amount.

THE PROGRESS OF OUR COUNTRY.
MR. EDITOR: The following extract from the “*American Annals*,” describes the “*first American Constitution*,” alluded to in the Address before the *Neo-England Society*, published on the first page of the *Courier*, on Tuesday, the 28th Dec. and establishes the antiquity of our Republic.

“Finding the harbor to be in the 42° North Lat. and therefore beyond the territory of the South Virginia Company, they perceived that their charter, received from that Company, had become useless.—Symptoms of faction, at the same time, appearing among the servants on board, who imagined, that when on shore, they should be under no government, it was judged expedient, that before disembarkation, they should combine themselves into a *body politic, to be governed by the majority*. After solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving, a *written Instrument*, drawn for that purpose, was accordingly subscribed on board the ship, on the 11th day of Nov’r 1620. This solemn contract was signed by forty-one of their number, and they, with their families, amounted to one hundred and one persons. Mr. JOHN CARVER was now unanimously chosen their Governor for one year. Thus did these intelligent Colonists find means to erect themselves into a *Republic*, even though they had commenced their enterprise under the sanction of a *royal charter*. A case that is rare in history, and can be effected only by that perseverance which the true spirit of liberty inspires. See *Universal His.* xxxix. 275.”

The above is the history of the embryo of a Republic, which is now about to establish a Military Post at the mouth of the *Oregon*, i. e. “the River that runs to the West.” II. *Chas. Courier.*

TOW-BOAT SUNK.

On Monday last, as the Steam Boat Columbia was turning a point in the River a few miles below Godfrey's ferry, with her two tow boats, one of them struck against a snag, which had been placed there by the late freshet, and in a short time she was entirely under water. The active exertions of the crew and passengers in unlading her, enabled the captain to reach Georgetown in a few hours, with the Boat and the remainder of the cargo that was under deck, which was somewhat injured.

The amount of damage is not yet ascertained, and as it is probable that the Boat is repaired and reshipped her load for Charleston by this time, she will no doubt be here in a few days, when the captain can satisfy further inquiries.

The cotton that was damaged, belonged entirely to Beers, Bunnel and Co. of this place. *See Dec Gazette.*

A state census of Missouri was taken last year, which gives a population of 80,677, of whom 13,330 are slaves.

Mammoth cabbage.—John K. Floyd, Esq. of Northampton County, Va. has raised a cabbage this season weighing *twenty two pounds and three quarters.*

A Mr. Law, of N. E. township, Erie county, Pa. having invited a Mr. Abm. Fuller to sup with him, demanded of him afterwards two shillings for his supper, which being treated as a jest by Fuller, he immediately received one or two blows from Law which killed him. Law gave himself up to justice.

Mr. Sanders, of North Carolina, has moved an amendment to the Constitution, on the subject of the election of President and Vice President. The distinguishing features of this amendment are as follows:

1. The choice of Electors of President and Vice President by the People, by districts, and on the same day throughout the Union.
2. The election of a candidate by a plurality of votes, if they amount to one third of the whole number of Electors.
3. In case of no other candidate's having a third of all the votes, the House of Representatives to choose from the two persons having the highest numbers of votes.

The contractors who left Boston in August last for Cape Florida and the Dry Tortugas, with the view of establishing light houses there, not having been heard of since, are supposed to have perished. Their bondsmen have obtained additional time from the government to complete the contract.

Atrocious Murder.—A letter from a friend in Gallipolis to the editor, written on Saturday last, gives an account of the murder of a young woman, of Perry Township, Gallia county. It appears that the unfortunate person alluded to—a Miss Polly Greene—left her father's residence about two weeks since, for the purpose of visiting a neighbour. Her failure to return home as soon as she was expected, occasioned some alarm among her friends; and after diligent search, her body was found in a pond, a short distance from her father's house, with the head much bruised, and a log lying across her neck. Two or three clubs, smeared with blood, hair, and supposed to be the weapons used in the perpetration of the horrid deed, lay near the place where the remains were found; but the murderers have hitherto escaped detection. A coroner's inquest has been held over the body, which returned a verdict of *murder* by an

unknown hand. The pond was not more than fifty yards distant from a mill road. *Chillicothe Times.*

A Daring Attempt.—From a gentleman just returned from Bridgeton, New Jersey, we collect the following particulars of a most daring attempt to rob, if not to murder a family in that vicinity. Early on Saturday night, the dwelling house of a Mr. Daniel Wood, who resides between two and three miles from Bridgeton, was entered by a white man and two negroes.—The family, which consisted of Mr. Wood, his wife and daughter, had retired to rest. The ruffians procured a light in the kitchen, and proceeded, as they supposed, to the chamber of Mr. Wood, but by mistake entered that of his daughter. She was excessively alarmed and screamed out, when one of the fellows seized her, and compelled her to be silent. Mrs. W. heard the noise, and awakened her husband. On going out of his room he perceived the light, and supposing that the house was on fire, went to the door, and cried out fire, when he saw a man with an axe raised, who threatened if he made the least noise to cut him down.

He immediately retired, closing the door after him, and pulled the string by which the door could be opened from the outside.—He then threw himself headforemost out of a small window, and ran to alarm his neighbours. The villains bursting open the door, one of them remarked that the old man was gone, and they must be off.

They accordingly left the house; taking with them nothing but a small time piece, worth but a few dollars; and proceeded in their wagon to the Hotel at Bridgeton, where they had their horse put up and retired to rest. Some snow having fallen in the course of the evening, the neighbours, when they collected, found no difficulty in tracing them to Bridgeton, where they were arrested.

It appears, that induced by the representation of one of the negroes, that Mr. Wood had probably a considerable sum of money at his house, they had left Camden on Saturday morning, and had proceeded on that day to their destination, a distance of about forty miles. One of them stated that he had lived for some years at or near Horshan, and that his name is Williams; that another lives in Shippen street, or Small street.—They were all committed to prison to await their trial. *American Sentinel.*

CINCINNATI, (OHIO) DEC. 23.

Robbery and attempt at Murder.—On the night of the 19th inst. a villain who assumed the name of William Wilson, Jr. but whose real name is supposed to be Robert Whitaker, formerly a resident of Lyeomg county, Pennsylvania, entered the store boat of Vincent A. Bogue, lying between Levanna and Augusta, on the Ohio river, and attempted to assassinate Bogue, by cutting his throat from ear to ear, and then robbed him of about \$1000. After leaving the boat, and no doubt supposing the victim of his murderous heart was dead, he left the Ohio river, enquired for New-Market, and is expected to have made his way for Canada. We are happy to learn that Mr. Bogue is likely to recover. He has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of the villain, to any person or persons who will secure him in either of the jails of Hamilton or Clermont counties, in this state. The whole community are interested in the detection of all such human monsters, and it is hoped that every citizen will feel himself bound to aid and assist in his apprehension.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 11.

Diabolical Attempt.—On Sunday morning an attempt was made to poison a whole family, consisting of seven persons, by the name of Carroll, residing in Lawrence street, in this city. A basket containing cakes had been placed on the stoop, of which the whole partook, not suspecting any injury to follow.—Only a few minutes after, the father was seized with symptoms of rather an alarming nature, and before medical assistance, which was promptly obtained, arrived, his wife and children were affected in the same manner. It was ascertained that arsenic had been mixed up with the cakes, and measures were immediately adopted to cause it to be discharged from the stomach. The father was soon out of danger, but we understand that one of the children expired in great agony last evening. Hopes are entertained of the recovery of the rest. Various reports are in circulation respecting this affair; one of which is, that the attempt had been made by a person who had been engaged in a law suit with Carroll, which the former lost, and that enraged at his defeat, he had adopted this method to gratify his revenge. The basket in which the cakes were found, is said to have been traced to this same person.—*E. Post.*

In some of the states of Germany, the Jews are treated with as little liberality as in Russia, as may be judged from an ordinance of the Burgemaster and Senate of Frankfurt, passed in September last. One of the regulations it prescribes is to the following effect:

“Only fifteen marriages shall be contracted each year, among which there may be two where one of the parties is a foreigner. If fifteen marriages are not contracted in a year, the number necessary to complete them may be added to

that of the following year. In order to obtain permission to contract marriage, a Jewish citizen must prove that he is able to support a family.”

By another section of the same ordinance: “Jewish citizens are allowed to purchase houses and gardens in the city and environs, as well as to hire shops and warehouses in the houses of the city, and to open shops; but no one is to be proprietor of more than one house and one garden; and though he may have apartments in the city, it must be to live in them with his family.”

Further accounts from the same quarter, dated September 13, informs us, that by an ordinance of the Grand Duke of Weimar, the Jews had been actually prohibited from performing worship in the synagogue in their own language, in consequence of which the Jewish community had petitioned the Government to be permitted to use the Hebrew tongue at least in repeating certain of their prayers.

At the Lord Mayor's dinner, in London, on the 9th Nov., Mr. Canning, the cabinet minister, made a speech of which the following sentence is somewhat remarkable. “The country, (Great Britain) having been established in a state of *supremacy* with regard to foreign nations, which no accident could shake, his Majesty's Ministers were enabled to adopt those measures of liberal policy which his Right Hon. Friend, the Lord Mayor, had so kindly adverted to. [applause.]”

“I know,” said a man of talent to an arrogant nobleman, “what is due to your rank, but I also know that it is much easier to be my superior than my equal.” One of the Genoese Deputies becoming rather warm in a dispute with the Chevalier de Bouteville, an ambassador of France, the latter haughtily exclaimed, “Are you aware that I am the representative of the king, my master?” “Are you aware,” replied the Genoese, “that I have no master, and that I am the representative of my equals?”

A Hooply Reply.—The late Rev. M. Neil, one of the Ministers of the West Church, when taking a walk in the afternoon, saw an old woman sitting by the road-side, evidently much intoxicated, with her bundle lying before her in the mud.—He immediately recognised her to be one of his parishioners. “Will you just help me up with my bundle, gude man?” said she, as he stopped.—“Fie, fie, Janet,” said the pastor, “to see the like o' you in such a plight.—Do you know where all drunkards go to?” “Ay, sure,” said Janet, “they just go whar a drap o' gude drink is to be got.” [Scotch paper.]

A leading Jesuit in England, was sent for by Mr. Secretary Peel, and introduced to him. “I am told, sir,” said Mr. Peel, “that you have lately paid 70 or 80,000*l.* for an estate.” “I have,” said the clergyman. “Where did you get the money?” asked the Secretary. “I don't think I am bound to answer that question,” said the clergyman, “and if I am not bound by law to answer it, I had as soon keep the seals of my own property to myself.” “I am told,” said Mr. Peel, “you have a large sum of money in the funds.” “I have,” said the clergyman. “Now,” asked the Secretary, “what would you do if the Government should lay hold of it?” “O,” said the Jesuit, “Lord Chatham has long ago settled that question.” “Lord Chatham?” said the Secretary. “Yes,” replied the other, “after the seven years' war, the Dutch committed several most outrageous frauds upon the English; Lord Chatham was advised to seize upon the property of the Dutch merchants in the English funds. ‘No,’ said the distinguished statesman, ‘if the Devil himself had money lodged in the English funds, it must rest there secure.’ ‘I humbly hope, therefore,’ said the clergyman, ‘that if the money of the Devil would be considered secure in the English funds, the money of a Jesuit will not be interfered with.’”

Apprentices Wanted.

TWO apprentices, from 15 to 17 years of age, will be taken to the Carriage Making Business, if application be made soon. Such as can read well recommended for sobriety and industry, will meet with suitable encouragement, on applying to the subscribers.
SPENCER & MERRILLS.
Charlotte, Janne 1, 1825.—3120

Notice.

ALL work left with the subscriber to be repaired, and which remains on hand one year after it is finished, will be sold at Public Auction, to decay the cost of repairs.
JONAS COHEN.
Charlotte, Feb. 1, 1825.—3122

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS on hand at this time, from 75 to 100 old Coffee Pots, Pans, Buckets, &c. &c. left in his shop to repair. The owners of the same will please call on or before the first day of April next, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold to the highest bidder on that day.
J. M. BRONSON.
Charlotte, Feb. 1, 1825.—3120

Delivery Bonds,

For sale, at Office of the Journal.

Deeds for sale, at this Office.

Books.

THE following valuable BOOKS are for sale at this office, at reduced prices:

American State Papers, 10 vols.; Gillie's History of Greece, 3 do.; Marshall's Life of Washington, 5 do.; Bigland's View of the World, 5 do.; Ferguson's Roman Republic, 3 do.; Hallam's Middle Ages, 4 do.; Fox's Historical Works; Bolingbroke on History; Europe from 1802 to 1815; History of North-Carolina, 2 vols.; Memoirs of William Pitt, 2 do.; Court and Cabinet of James I. by Miss Aikin, 2 do.; Beaujour's Sketches of the U. States; Chateaubriand's Travels; Park's do.; Travels of Ali Bey, 2 vols.; McKenzie's Voyages; Hobhouse's Alabama, 2 vols.; Italy, by Lady Morgan, 2 do.; Life of Mary, Queen of Scots, 2 vols.; Madam Campan's Memoirs of Mary Antoinette; Memoirs of Marchioness de Laroche Jacqueline; Biographical Sketches of eminent Lawyers, Statesmen and men of letters; Capt. Tuckey's Expedition to Africa; O'Riley's Greenland; Capt. Porter's Journal; Journal of Las Cases, 8 vols.; Napoleon in Exile, 2 vols.; Life of Patrick Henry; Life of Fulton; Life of Fennel; Memoirs of Napoleon; Nichol's Recollections; Herriot's Struggles; do Travels, 2 vols.; Life of Cowper, 2 vols.; Ruffe's Tour; Ten Years' Exile; Resources of the British Empire; Pitkin's Statistics of the United States; Military and Naval Letters; Delaplaine's Repository, 2 Nos.; Police of the City of London; do of the Thames; Emporium of Arts and Sciences; British Poets, elegantly bound, 25 vols.; British Prose Writers, 8 vols.; 38 Nos. Percy Anecdotes; Clarkson on the Slave Trade, 2 vols.; Conversations on Political Economy; Erskine's Speeches, 2 vols.; Southey's Life of Wesley, 2 do.; Life of Calvin; do of Knox; Bishop Taylor's Sermons, 3 vols.; Chalmers's do; Chalmers's Commercial Discourses; Christian Morals; Masonic Muzstrel; Freemason's Magazine; Pioneers; Echo; Baltimore Conspiracy; Mayo's Mythology; Wilson on Grammar; Art of prolonging life; Colburn's Year's residence in America; Maternal Solitude; Sporting Anecdotes; Cesar Delphini; Horace Delphini; Bell's Letters concerning the disease of the Urethra; Loves of the Angels, Tom Quib's Memorial, No Fiction, 2 vols. Velvet Cushion, The Privateer, 2 vols. Anastasius, Death bed Confessions of Lady Guernsey, Seventy-Six, Bamockburn, Peveril of the Peak, King of the Peak, Castles in the Air, Pen Owen, Sir Andrew Willie, The Antiquary, Fortunes of Nigel, Quentin Durward, The Entail, Koningsmarke, or a Tale of the New World, Tales of the Manor, Justina, St. Roman's Well, Spectre of the Forest, Pirate, Logan, Kenilworth, The Cavalier, The Wilderness, Tales of My Landlord, The Abbot, &c. &c.
Also, English, Dutch, and Opaque dressed Quills, of a superior quality, Blank Cards, large and small, &c. &c.

The thorough bred and celebrated running Horse

Wild Medley,

(Raised by Capt. Samuel Washington, of Va.)

WILL stand the spring season, commencing the 1st of March, at Yorkville every other week; and at Maj. Morris's, Mecklenburg county, every other week; and so on alternately, (public days excepted) till the end of the season, which will be on the 1st of July next.

WILD MEDLEY will be let to mares, at the moderate rate of ten dollars the season—not to be required at the same time, payable at the end of the season—six dollars the single leap, to be paid at the time of service, or the mare will be considered as put by the season—fifteen dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, to be due as soon as it is discovered she is in foal. If the mare is parted with, the money to become due the same as though she had not been parted with.

Every exertion will be used by the subscriber to prevent accidents, but he will not be accountable for any.

DESCRIPTION.

WILD MEDLEY is a beautiful white, 15 hands 2 inches and a half high, of fine form and figure, of large bone and great muscular power.

PEDIGREE.

WILD MEDLEY was got by the old imported Mendoza; his dam by the imported horse Pensacola; his grand dam by Lindsay's Arabian; his great grand dam by old Feinbought, with a cross of old Rockingham and the Arabian Ranger.

N.B. Fifty cents will be considered due to the groom from each person at the time of putting a mare.

Those persons who choose to send their mares, and leave them with the subscriber until they prove with foal, can do so upon very moderate terms. He has a very plentiful supply of foinage, and has sown a good quantity of small grain for pasturage.

E. JENNINGS.

York District, Feb. 1, 1825.—3123

State of North Carolina,

CABARRUS COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1825.

Joseph Young } Attachment levied on lands.
vs. }
James Means }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that James Means, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made three months in the Catawba Journal, notifying said defendant, that unless he appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Concord, on the third Monday in April next, and plead, answer, or demur, judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.
DAN'L COLEMAN, C. C. C.
3m20—price adv. 24

State of North Carolina,

CABARRUS COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1825.

William L. Weddington } Attachment levied on }
vs. } lands.
James Means }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that James Means, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made three months in the Catawba Journal, notifying said defendant, that unless he appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Concord, on the third Monday in April next, and plead, answer, or demur, judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.
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