

Catawba Journal.

VOL. I.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1825.

[NO. 43.]

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
By **LEMUEL BINGHAM,**
AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAID IN ADVANCE.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the discretion of the editor, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the usual rates. Persons sending in advertisements, are requested to note on the margin the number of insertions, or they will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

A Lottery,

For the benefit and encouragement of
MECHANISM
in the Western part of North-Carolina.

SCHEME.

1536 TICKETS, at \$2.

Not two Blanks to a Prize.

1 Prize of \$500 (Phaton and Cotton Saw Gin)	is \$500
1 do \$300 (Family Coach)	is 300
1 do \$250 (Gig)	is 250
1 do \$180 (do.)	is 180
1 do \$130 (do.)	is 130
2 do \$100 (side Board & Cotton Saw Gin)	is 200
2 do \$80 (Gig and Sociable)	is 160
2 do \$20 (Bed-heads)	is 40
3 do \$14 (a set of Tables)	is 42
2 do \$12 (Windsor Chairs)	is 24
3 do \$10 (two Ladies' Work Tables and one Penbroke)	is 30
1 do \$8 (Bedsteads)	is 8
10 do \$6 (6 Ploughs, 2 Street Lamps, and 2 Lard Cans)	is 60
1 do \$5 (Hats)	is 50
1 do \$4 (Candlestand)	is 4
1 do \$3 (do.)	is 3
20 do \$2 (do.)	is 60
500 do \$2 (25 cast steel Axes, and 275 pair Shoes)	is 600
451 do \$1 (Tin Ware, Jewelry, Shoes, &c. &c.)	is 451

Tickets can be had in Charlotte of the undersigned Commissioners, by letter, postage paid, inclosing the money; or from their agents in Salisbury, Statesville, Concord, Lenoir, York, and Lancaster, who pledge themselves to pay the prizes as set forth in the scheme, thirty days after the drawing, or refund the money to purchasers of tickets, provided the scheme shall not be drawn.

SAM'L. HENDERSON,
GREEN KENDRICK,
JNO. BOYD.
N. B. Explanatory Hand Bills can be had of the Commissioners.

AARON WHEELER,

Coach, Sign, Chair & Ornamental
PAINTER.

RETURNS his thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal encouragement which he has already received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage. He is prepared to do all kinds of Painting in his line; and customers may depend on having their work neatly executed, and with despatch.

Painting in the country will be done on short notice.

N. B. Old chairs re-painted and regilt.
Charlotte, October 4, 1824.—17f

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1825.

JANE PERRY vs. **Gray Perry**.—Petition for Divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not a resident of this state: **Ordered**, therefore, that advertisement be made three months in the Catawba Journal, that the defendant come forward on or before the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

J. M. HUTCHISON, Clk. S. C.
3m51—price adv. \$4.

Valuable Land.

ON Tuesday, the 23d day of August next, at the Court-House in Charlotte, will be sold a valuable tract of LAND, now in the possession of Samuel Parter, lying on the waters of Long Creek, about nine miles from Charlotte, containing about three hundred acres. This tract is nearly all woodland, there being not more than fifty acres cleared. It is well adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, wheat, &c. and is remarkably well timbered. One half of the purchase money to be paid in three months, and the residue in fifteen months from the time of the sale; the purchaser giving bond and security.

Due attention will be given, by
JOHN BLACK, & **David Smith,**
WM. L. DAVIDSON,
June 21, 1825.—9447

JOHN O'NEIL,

Tailor and Ladies' Habit Maker,

HAVING been solicited by some of the most respectable citizens of the village to commence the above business in this place, has at length consented to their kind proposals. He is now fixed, and ready to do all kinds of work in his line, and warrants to give entire satisfaction, as his experience in most of the principal towns in Europe and America, gives him entire confidence in his own abilities. He tenders his respects to the citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity, and hopes for a moderate share of their patronage.

He can be found, at all hours of the day, by applying at Dr. Henderson's Tavern.
Garments cut out at the customary rates.
July 9, 1825.—4114

A BARGAIN.

A FAMILY of Negroes, consisting of a fellow, his wife, and several children, would be disposed of upon the most accommodating terms, by applying to W. J. Polk, or to Dr. Samuel Henderson.
July 9, 1825.—tf.

Town Ordinance.

BY an ordinance passed on the 12th March, 1825, by the Town Commissioners of Charlotte, for the purpose of raising a fund to repair the Streets of said town, for the year 1825, a tax of two dollars is levied on every white male person, from the age of 18 to 45 years, who has resided within the said town thirty days. And two dollars is levied on all male persons of color, from the age of 16 to 50 years; and a tax of ten cents is levied on every hundred dollars worth of real estate within the limits of said town, agreeably to the state assessment. Notice is therefore given, to those who are liable to pay taxes agreeably to the said ordinance, to come forward and make payment to John Irwin, Treasurer, on or before the 20th July; on failure to do so, warrants will be issued agreeably to the provisions of said ordinance.
By order of the Commissioners.
July 1, 1825.—3142

Beware of Swindlers!!!

ON the 29th of January last, my black woman, named Peggy, was enticed away from me, by Samuel Townsend, Patrick Monroe, Joseph Orston, and others; was harbored and concealed by the said Samuel Townsend, and taken into his possession under pretence of obtaining her freedom; and on the 17th of March last, was carried off by the above named Joseph Orston, who goes in the capacity of a pedlar. Said Peggy is now in the 17th year of her age, of middle size, about five feet four or five inches high, handsomely built, of yellow complexion, very likely, familiar and very free spoken; she sometimes calls herself Peggy Hagin, and has of late pretended to say that she was free born. Peggy may be known by any one who converses with her, by her telling who has raised her, and of her leaving her child behind, whose name is Eliza. It is supposed she is sold or concealed in some part of the country. Any person finding where she is, and giving information by letter, directed to the subscriber, living in Barnwell district, or to Mr. Isaac Frazer, in Columbia, S. C. shall receive a reward of twenty-five dollars, and if the said Orston and Peggy be found together and apprehended, so that the villains can be brought to justice, any person or persons, so apprehending them, shall receive a reward of fifty dollars.
S. W. KEARSEY.
June 25, 1825.—3143

Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lincoln-ton, N. C. 1st July, 1825, some of which will be sent away as dead letters, if they are not taken out before the 1st October next.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. | Wm. J. Abernathy, | William Jones, |
| | Moses Abernathy, | Isaac Johnson, |
| | Sam'l. B. Abernathy, | David Jenkins, |
| | Peter Adleman. | Kimball. |
| B. | Jacob Brem, 2 | Richard Long, |
| | Joseph Brundle, | David Lintch, |
| | Joseph Baker, | John Lutes, |
| | Abram Bennet, | John Linebarger, |
| | Joseph Bennet, | Eli Lutz, |
| | John M. Bradley, | Fred. Linebarger. |
| | Abram Bollinger, | M. |
| | Wm. Host, | Mrs. Mary J. Moore, |
| | Eliza Bridges, | Wm. Martin, |
| | James Boggs, | Wm. Marshall, |
| | Catharine Baker, | Elizabeth McCulloch, |
| | Caleb Bradley, | Edwin Maxwell, |
| | Wm. C. Boggs, | Peter Moony, |
| | Peter Bess, | John Moody, |
| | John Blackwood, | Abner McAfee, |
| | David Bookout, | Joseph Montgomery, |
| | Mrs. Mary Baker, | Rev. Joseph Moore, |
| | Samuel Blackwood, | Nathaniel Michum, |
| | Mrs. Eliza Bevans. | C. |
| | Henry Carrier, 2 | Adam Castner, |
| | Adam Castner, | Abram Cook, |
| | Abram Cook, | Abner Camp, |
| | Abner Camp, | Jeptha Clark, |
| | Jeptha Clark, | Reuben Cowan, |
| | Reuben Cowan, | Ambrose Cobb, 2 |
| | Ambrose Cobb, 2 | Jonas Castner, |
| | Jonas Castner, | John Carpenter, |
| | John Carpenter, | James Colvin, |
| | James Colvin, | John Clae. |
| | John Clae. | D. |
| | Jacob Deets, | Henry Dilben, |
| | Henry Dilben, | Elisha Dyer. |
| | Elisha Dyer. | E. |
| | Henry Edleman, | Christian Faker. |
| | Christian Faker. | F. |
| | Jas. or Thos. Ferguson, | Richard Featherston, |
| | Richard Featherston, | James Falls. |
| | James Falls. | G. |
| | Andrew Gardner, | Mrs. Jane Gibson, |
| | Mrs. Jane Gibson, | John Glen, |
| | John Glen, | John Garret. |
| | John Garret. | H. |
| | Elizabeth Hoover, | Joseph Huit, |
| | Joseph Huit, | John Hovis, Sen. |
| | John Hovis, Sen. | Henry Hoyle, |
| | Henry Hoyle, | Joseph Howard, |
| | Joseph Howard, | J. B. Harry, |
| | J. B. Harry, | Jacob Haver, |
| | Jacob Haver, | John Houser, |
| | John Houser, | Willie Harris, |
| | Willie Harris, | Margaret Hudson, |
| | Margaret Hudson, | Frederick Hauns, |
| | Frederick Hauns, | 3143 |
| | D. REINHARDT, P. M. | |

Just Published,
AND for sale at this Office, in a pamphlet form, "Structures on a piece written by Mr. David Henkel, entitled 'Heavenly Flood of Regeneration, or, Treatise on Holy Baptism.'"
By JOSEPH MOORE, F. D. M. Price, 25 cents.

Delivery Bonds,
For sale, at Office of the Journal



Medicines, Paints, Oil, &c.

DR. THOS. I. JOHNSON,

HAS just received from Philadelphia and New-York a general assortment of articles in his line, warranted fresh and genuine, which he proposes to sell to Physicians and others, wholesale and retail, on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in Charleston, viz:—
Alum,
Arrow Root,
Arsenic,
Acid Nivric,
Acid Muriatic,
Antimonial Wine,
Anderson's Pills,
Ether Vitriol,
Bark Red,
Do. Yellow,
Do. Pale,
Do. Calisayd,
Borax,
Brimstone Rol.
British Oil,
Bateman's Drops,
Balsam Copaiva,
Balsam Tolu,
Blue Vitriol,
Cardamom Seed,
Carbonas Ferri.
Cannella Albi.
Calomel,
Cantharides,
Castor Oil,
Castor Russia,
Cinnamon,
Cochineal,
Columbo Rad.
Do. Pulv.
Cream Tartar,
Cubeb,
Cheltenham Salts,
Calined Magnesia,
Cannonille Flowers,
Castile Soap,
Carbon. Ammonia,
Corrosive Sublimate,
Cannella Alba.
Davies' Powder,
Digitalis Purpurea,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Elix. Vitriol,
Ess. Peppermint,
Ess. Bergamot,
Ess. Lemons,
Flos. Benzoin,
Flos. Sulphur,
Fowler's Solution,
Gentian Rad.
Gum Ammoniac,
Gum Arabic,
Gum Assafetida,
Gum Myrrh,
Gum Aloes,
Gum Gambogia,
Gum Camphor,
Gum Opium,
Gum Guaiacum,
Gum Kino,
Henry's Magnesia,
Ipecac. Pulv.
Jalap Pulv.
James' Powder,
Itech Ointment,
Laudanum,
Lunar Caustic,
Lec's Pills,
Magnesia Lump,
Mercurial Ointment,
Nutmegs,
Opodeldoo,
Ol. of Anis.

PAINTS, &c.
Ground White Lead,
Dry Yellow Ochre,
Spanish Brown,
Verdigris,
Venetian Red,
Crown Yellow,
Chinese Vermillion,
English Umber,
Rose Pink,
Terra Descana,
Red Lead,
Prussian Blue,
Stone Ochre,
Lamp Black,
Gum Copal,
Gum Shellac,
Spt. Turpentine,
Spanish Whiting,
Maccauba Snuff,
Rappee do.
Silver Leaf,
Gold do.
Bronze, Silver & Gold,
Oil,
Shop Furniture, of every description.

The Doctor yet continues the practice of Medicine, as heretofore.
Charlotte, July 16, 1825.—426f.

Coach Trimming & Harness Making.

THE subscriber has opened a shop for the above business in the house, one door below Isaac Spencer & Co's. Carriage Making Shop, where he intends keeping constantly on hand, at reduced prices for cash or a short credit, all articles in his line of business, viz: Road and Jersey Wagon Harness, Gig Harness, plain and plated; wagon and gig Collars, &c. &c.—Repairs done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

ELIAS WASHINGTON.
Charlotte, June 25, 1825.—384f

WINDSOR

AND FANCY CHAIR MAKING.

WILLIAM CULVERHOUSE
HAVING commenced the above business in the town of Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. His work will be neatly and durably constructed, and will be disposed of on accommodating terms.
SEATGES and WRITING CHAIRS, made to order, can be had on short notice.
Charlotte, Feb. 5, 1825. 1yt73

Agricultural Society.

A MEETING of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society will be held on the last Saturday in this month. A punctual attendance of the members is expected.
JOSEPH SMITH, Sec'y.
July 11, 1825.—3145

Deeds for sale, at this Office.

DESULTORY.

MR. WEBSTER'S ADDRESS,

Issued yesterday from the Press of Cummings, Hilliard & Co. We copy its concluding remarks, as a sample of his style:—*Boston Patriot*, July 2.

"And, now, let us indulge an honest exultation in the conviction of the benefit, which the example of our country has produced, and is likely to produce, on human freedom and human happiness. And let us endeavor to comprehend, in all its magnitude, and to feel, in all its importance, the part assigned to us in the great drama of human affairs. We are placed at the head of the system of representative and popular governments. Thus far our example shows, that such governments are compatible, not only with respectability and power, but with repose, with peace, with security of personal rights, with good laws, and a just administration.

We are not propagandists. Wherever other systems are preferred, either as being thought better in themselves, or as better suited to existing condition, we leave the preference to be enjoyed. Our history hitherto proves, however, that the popular form is practicable, and that with wisdom and knowledge men may govern themselves, and the duty incumbent on us is, to preserve the consistency of this cheering example, and take care that nothing may weaken its authority with the world. If, in our case, the Representative system ultimately fail, popular governments must be pronounced impossible. No combination of circumstances more favorable to the experiment can ever be expected to occur. The last hopes of mankind, therefore, rest with us; and if it should be proclaimed that our example had become an argument against the experiment, the knell of popular liberty would be sounded throughout the earth.

These are excitements to duty; but they are not suggestions of doubt. Our history and our condition, all that is gone before us, and all that surrounds us, authorize the belief, that popular governments, though subject to occasional variations, perhaps not always for the better, in form, may yet, in their general character, be as durable and permanent as other systems. We know, indeed, that in our country any other is impossible. The Principle of Free Government adheres to the American soil. It is imbedded in its immovable as its mountains.

And let the sacred obligations which have devolved on this generation, and on us, sink deep into our hearts. Those are daily dropping from among us, who established our liberty and our government. The great trust now descends to new hands. Let us apply ourselves to that which is presented to us, as our appropriate object. We can win no laurels in war for Independence.—Earlier and worthier hands have gathered them all. Nor are there places for us by the side of Solon, and Alfred, and other founders of states. Our fathers have filled them. But there remains to us a great duty of defence and preservation: and there is opened to us, also, a noble pursuit, to which the spirit of the times strongly invites us. Our proper business is improvement. Let our age be the age of improvement. In a day of peace, let us advance the arts of peace and the works of peace. Let us develop the resources of our land, call forth its powers, build up its institutions, promote all its great interests, and see whether we also in our day and generation, may not perform something worthy to be remembered. Let us cultivate a true spirit of union and harmony. In pursuing the great objects, which our condition points out to us, let us act under a settled conviction, and an habitual feeling, that these twenty-four states are one country. Let us extend our ideas over the whole of the vast field in which we are called to act. Let our object be, our COUNTRY, OUR WHOLE COUNTRY, AND NOTHING BUT OUR COUNTRY.—And, by the blessing of God, may that country itself become a vast and splendid Monument, not of oppression and terror, but of Wisdom, of Peace, and of Liberty, upon which the world may gaze, with admiration, forever!"

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, GEO.
Milledgeville, June 28, 1825.
Sir: A paper of this morning printed at this place containing a letter purporting to be addressed by your Special Agent, to the Agent for Indian Affairs, in extenuation of his conduct in suspending him from his functions under your instructions, is forwarded for the information of the President. If in writing such a letter the Special Agent has so acted as to find himself within the letter or spirit of those instructions, it is obvious that

the question which he was charged to investigate had been prejudged at Washington, before his departure from that city, and that consequently the government of Georgia can no longer, consistently with its dignity, hold intercourse with that officer, of which as you will see by the enclosed letter, he has had due notice. Respectfully,

G. M. TROUP.
Hon. J. BARBOUR, Secretary of War.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Milledgeville, June 28, 1825.
Sir: I call your attention to a letter purporting to be yours and addressed to the Agent in extenuation of your conduct for the act of suspension, and published in a paper here called the Patriot. If this letter be authentic, you will consider all intercourse between yourself and this government suspended from the moment of the receipt of this.

G. M. TROUP.
T. P. ANDREWS,
Special Agent Creek Agency.

PRINCETON, Indian Nation.

4th July, 1825.
Sir: I take advantage of the first possible moment from incessant and arduous duties, to do myself the honor of replying to your excellency the three last letters.

Your letter of the 18th June was received, from the Commissioners of Georgia, on the 25th ult. It was my determination to afford the Commissioners of Georgia (of whose appointment I had been previously apprised) all the attention which my duty to the general government, and my respect for an important member of the Union, justified and demanded. I have done so, so far as my sense of duty permitted me; but regret to inform you that I have not had the pleasure of agreeing with the Commissioners on several points of procedure.

You may readily imagine that my impressions of your great personal honor were not at all weakened by the receipt of the note of your Excellency, dated the 27th ultimo, in which you so frankly "correct without delay an error into which you had fallen," on one particular point relating to the Indian Agent; and regret exceedingly that a sense of justice will not permit me to make the admissions which you appear in the same letter to expect of me. Your Excellency may rest assured that I did not intend to call on you again for specifications, after you had expressed in your letter of the 20th June, your determination not to furnish them; in my answer of the 23d to your last letter referred to, I adverted to the circumstances, merely with a view to shew why I had, previously to the receipt of your letter, thought I had a right to expect them. Your declining to present specifications, which was a matter that you alone could determine on, settled the question; and I should have been wanting in the high respect which it is my duty to entertain, and which I sincerely entertain, for your personal character, as well as for your exalted station in society, if I had again requested them of you.

I acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 28th, which has given me pain as a man, but which causes no uneasiness on my part as an agent or officer of the General Government. It has given me pain as a gentleman, because I think I can perceive that you feel compelled, (I presume from a sense of public duty,) to transfer the pursuit by the authorities of Georgia from the Indian Agent to the Special Agent of the United States Government. It causes no uneasiness on my part, as an officer or Agent of the Government, because I cannot suppose for a moment that my Government will censure me for doing an act of sacred duty to the Indian Agent, at the same time that I performed, in suspending him from his functions, an act of courtesy to yourself and Government, which you thought necessary to the ascertainment of unbiassed testimony. Had I entered into feelings of denunciation against the Indian agent before his trial, or suspended him without doing him present justice by a frank expression of the reasons which actuated me in doing so, I should indeed have apprehended the disapprobation of my Government, (to which alone I look in the discharge of my duties,) because that government is administered by men pre-eminent for temperate and reasonable councils, and who could not be induced, by any considerations, to violate the rights guaranteed to every citizen of our country, however humble, by its constitution, and by the immutable principles of justice.

Your Excellency calls on me to avow or disavow the letter to the Indian Agent of which you appear to complain. With the exception of a few typographical errors I avow it as my letter. I send you a corrected copy. It is such a letter as my sense of justice imperiously called on me to address him in performing a harsh