

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1826.

FALL OF MISSOLONGHI.

The latest intelligence from Europe bring accounts of the capture of Missolonghi by the Turks, after an obstinate and bloody resistance from the brave and heroic Greeks. The following are the particulars of the melancholy intelligence:

Fall of Missolonghi.—The heroic defenders of Missolonghi have ceased to live! Reduced to 1,400 men who were reduced to four ounces of biscuit, they saw till the 17th of February, the storm gathering which was to swallow them up; the Egyptians, directed by Europeans, among whom there were unhappily some Frenchmen, having at that time completed the pontoons, by means of which they were to cross the shallows to attack Missolonghi on the side of Mavri Ali, at which point there were no fortifications, because the lagoon defended the town on that side. On the 18th the enemy examined the ground, and the Turkish fleet having reappeared a Procopanistos, at the entrance of the Gulf of Missolonghi, there was every reason to expect an attempt to storm. From that day every individual prepared himself for death; and from the 19th to the 21st of February all the Christians celebrated their obsequies. The Bishop Joseph administered the sacrament to them, and the service for the dead having been recited, every one repaired to his post.

From the 22d to the 25th, all was tranquil in the camp of Ibrahim, and the enemy began in the night to place his pontoons. Two hours after sun-rise the European engineers had succeeded in approaching within 100 toises of the town and shouts announced the attack. Two lines of pontoons ending at the same point joined, the cannon of the Christians began to roar, the firing of the musketry commenced, and at eleven o'clock, two pontoons having been destroyed, the barbarians retired in disorder. Acclamations and cries of joy announced to the inhabitants of Missolonghi the triumph of the Cross.

The 26th of Feb. Ibrahim, having united all his forces, made a second attack, but without success. On the 2d of March, in a third attack, the barbarians made themselves masters of the head of the causeway, and from that moment, the pontoons having been united at that point, the destruction of the Christians, who had only 427 able to fight, was considered inevitable; yet no thought of surrender entered any body's mind, and no mouth pronounced the word, capitulation: every one seemed only to think of selling his life dear. At length, on the 8th of March, (20th of March, new style,) the last hour of the Christians sounded. At ten o'clock the Turks had taken Missolonghi by storm, the Bishop Joseph had been burnt by a slow fire, all the men had been put to the sword, and the number of corpses of drowned women and children choked up the lagoons.

The fatal assault of Missolonghi, it appears, was made by a force of 20,000 men, 185 cannons, and 48 mortars. The majority of the garrison was killed, and the place in ruins before it surrendered. The Governor of the citadel blew it up with 2,000 Turks. The writer of the letter of which this is an extract, was one of 3,000 who fought their way out of the garrison. Upwards of 4,000 Greeks were destroyed.

From the La Plata.—The ship Panther, at Salem, from Bahia, reported that accounts from Rio, giving intelligence from the River of Plata to the 9th March, had been received at Bahia by various arrivals. It appeared that on the 3d of February, an undecisive action was fought between the Brazilian and Buenos Ayres squadrons, and that about the 27th of the same month another and very sanguinary conflict took place, in which the Brazilians were defeated with the loss of a steam vessel, one brig, and one ship (the Tapirica) was driven on shore. It was stated that the blockade of the River could not be maintained, and that the American and British ministers at Buenos Ayres had promulgated their opinions of its inefficiency by public declaration. Several men of war sailed from Rio, among which are two frigates, on receiving the foregoing intelligence, to reinforce the Brazilian squadron off Montevideo, which was closely invested on the land by the Patriot forces.

A national Bank had been established at Buenos Ayres, which was calculated to sustain public credit, and facilitate the accumulation of revenue, and had already produced the most flattering effects.

Baltimore Patriot.

Symmes' New World.—Mr. Randolph says he cannot find out whether the earth is hollow at the South Pole as well as at the North Pole. Upon the whole, Mr. R. says he will trouble himself very little about the question, for he is determined not to go into the earth as long as he can keep above ground.

MILLSBOROUGH, MAY 24.—On Thursday last, the Tenth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this state commenced its session in this place. Nearly all the reverend clergy belonging to the diocese, with a very full and respectable lay delegation, were present, and the whole proceeds of the body were marked with a decorum, dignity and harmony, which reflects honour upon the christian character. The religious services were opened with a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Empie, from Colos. iv. 17. On Saturday evening the holy rite of confirmation was administered, and on Sunday the new church recently erected in this place, was solemnly consecrated to the service of Almighty God; on which occasion a sermon was preached by the Rt. Rev. Bishop, from Eph. iv. 4. and the holy communion administered to upwards of eighty communicants.

The next Annual Convention will be held in Newbern, on the 17th of May, 1826.

Recorder.

Beware of a Counterfeiter.—John Harper, of Norfolk, Va. advertises a man calling himself Brackner, who passed a counterfeit Virginia Bank note for \$100; and who it is supposed, is engaged extensively in circulating counterfeit notes. On getting this note changed, he stated that he was about to start to Fayetteville, and had no small money. The counterfeit was so well executed as to deceive any but the best judges. The advertisement states, that "said Brackner, (if that be his real name,) is from 22 to 25 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, rather stout made, has a round full face, and light complexion; wore a blue frock coat and pantaloons, and a black hat, all considerably worn." It is supposed that he took the direction of Petersburg, and not of Fayetteville; but it would be well to keep a look out for him.

Fayetteville Observer.

Dreadful Accident.—William F. Houston, aged 16 years, son of Mr. John Houston, near Duplin C. H., in attempting to jump from a gig while the horse was running away, on Wednesday last, was instantaneously killed—adding another to the thousand melancholy examples of the imprudence of leaving a carriage of any description, while the horse is at speed. The least injury that can reasonably be expected from jumping out, is a broken limb; but the chances are against preserving even life. We have no doubt that five to one of the lives lost in such cases are by jumping from the carriage, not to take into consideration the loss of property, which might be saved by remaining in, to guide the horses.—ib.

NEWBERN, MAY 13.—Yesterday between the hours of two and four, *Mmanuel Antoine*, convicted of the murder of William Johnson, underwent the sentence of the law, in presence of a large concourse of spectators. The prisoner appeared reconciled to his fate, which he met with the greatest fortitude, and died without a struggle.

Major JOSEPH MORGAN, Cashier of the Branch Bank of Darien, at Maceon, was murdered at his plantation near the latter place, on the night of Sunday, the 30th ult. by a man named HENRY GALLAGHER, who is supposed to have been partially deranged. Gallagher being noisy and impertinent, was compelled by Major M. to go to bed. Major M. then retired in the same room, and occupied a bed with a young man of fourteen or fifteen years of age—two other men were also sleeping in the apartment. Some time after, probably about two hours, Gallagher arose, took the gun, placed it within a few inches of the ear of Major M. and discharged it. The charge passed through his head into the pillow, and the vital spark was extinguished instantly. His bed-fellow was untouched, and it is somewhat singular, that no one in the room was awakened by the report. It was heard by a negro in another part of the house, who came immediately to ascertain the cause, and upon examination, Major Morgan was found dead, the bed covered with blood, the gun lying by it on the floor, and Gallagher gone; but he was fallen in with next morning, about five miles distant, and arrested. He confessed that he was guilty of the murder.

Chas. Courier.

The Burmese War.—The New-York Albion, on publishing the account of the conclusion of the war in India, in which it was stated that the Burmese had agreed to pay the British 12,500,000. sterling, (\$55,500,000.) and assign five provinces to the conquerors, remarks, "We have been at great pains to ascertain the truth of this report, so far as to enable us to speak with some degree of certainty upon it. From a conversation we have had with Capt. Hubbel of the Sabian, we have the fullest confidence in the accuracy of the statement." It appears that Capt. Hubbel was a sojourner in the house at St. Helena on the 16th of March with the Capt. of the British ship Melish, and the passengers, who brought the news to St. Helena, and no doubt or question was entertained by them of the accuracy of the report—with the exception of the amount of tribute.—Thus it appears, that this long, bloody and cruel war in India has resulted in favor of the heroes of "beauty and booty." The anecdote of the poker, with which Franklin illustrated the pretensions of the British immediately preceding the American Revolution, is here carried into practical operation. The British have not only used the poker on the Burmese, but compelled them to pay for heating it. We hope the British Government will not suffer the ingratitude of monarchies to become "a bye-word and a reproach" in the world, but, in imitation of the Romans in the case of young Scipio after conquering Africa, give the hero of the Burmese war the surname of *INDIAN*. Balt. Patriot.

Speedy Travelling.—A gentleman arrived at Ballston Spa, in 25 hours from the city of New-York, on Saturday last, a distance by water and land, of 195 miles.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

General Duff Greene, of the State of Missouri, has been engaged to edit the United States' Telegraph. The General is an admirer and follower of the Vice-President, and taken for all in all, his present vocation and association are rather singular circumstances. In February, 1823, President Monroe nominated Gen. Greene to a land office in Missouri. His nomination, through the influence of Senators Barton and Benton, was rejected. At the earnest suggestion of Mr. Scott, Representative from Missouri, the President repeated the nomination; but without effect. And now Gen. Greene is associated with Mr. Benton to oppose the administration,—and Mr. Scott, too, we suppose!

Ghent Treaty.—We are informed through a channel, that we believe entitled to credit, that Mr. King, our minister in London, has failed in his efforts to induce the British Government to instruct their Commissioner at Washington to allow interest upon the claims under this Treaty, or submit the point to arbitration—the American Commissioner not being disposed to abandon the ground he has taken, all proceedings are of course suspended.

We further understand that the subject is under discussion between the Secretary of State, and the British Minister at Washington, but with what prospects we are not informed.

Norfolk Herald.

In the fragments of Mr. Pinkney's speech on the Missouri Question, annexed to Wheaton's Life of that orator, is this passage:

"Our continent was full of aboriginal inhabitants. Where are they, or their descendants? Either with 'years beyond the flood,' or driven back by the swelling tide of our population from the borders of the Atlantic to the deserts of the West. You follow still the miserable remnants, and make contracts with them, that seal their ruin. You purchase their lands, of which they know not the value, in order that you may sell them to advantage, increase your treasure, and enlarge your empire. Feebleness and ignorance have to do with power and cunning."

Tomb of Washington.—It is rumored, that a party, consisting of about thirty members of Congress of both Houses, wishing to visit the tomb of Washington, hired the steam boat "Enterprise," and proceeded in her to Mount Vernon, on the 14th ult. After the boat had gone some distance, and before they reached Mount Vernon, it was stated to them by the Captain, that Judge Washington, the proprietor of the place, had forbid persons from landing from on board of a steam-boat, at Mount Vernon. The gentlemen thinking that a refusal could not be given, appointed a Committee, consisting of three of their body, to wait upon Judge Washington, and to ask the permission of him, of paying their respects to the seat of the deceased Father of their Independence. This was done in the most polite and respectful manner by the committee, who went on shore for the purpose, the other gentlemen remaining on board the steam boat. The permission was refused, and it is said, the Committee was not treated with common politeness, and the refusal was accompanied by threats of instituting suits, &c. Is it possible that this report is true? If so, ought it not to be a good reason why Congress ought to remove the remains of Washington, from a place to which his grateful countrymen cannot go to perform that pilgrimage which will be made, as long as gratitude is a virtue, or love of country warms the bosom of an American. For the honour of the name of "Washington," we can scarcely believe the report, and yet, it comes from such authority we cannot doubt it.

Nat. Journal.

Mr. Randolph and the Mexicans.—We perceive, says the National Gazette, that a translation of Mr. Randolph's speech of the 1st of March, as reported in the National Intelligencer, is printed in the Alvarado Mercurio, accompanied by very severe and indignant notes by the Mexican Editor. It is that rhapsody in which the Virginia senator emptied some of his "phials of gall and venom," on Bolivar and the Spanish American states. This Mexican, not being fully aware of his history and character, presumes that sentiments and language so repugnant to the ideas and feelings of every good American, as those which he uttered "in the capital of the republican world," must have been directly infused by the holy alliance itself.

"Mr. Randolph," says the Mexican writer, "will obtain the highest encomiums at Madrid; abusing the privilege nobly and wisely granted by free nations to their representatives, he insults, quite at ease and in the most slanderous and malignant manner, the new Republics of America, whose sacrifices and zeal merit, however, applause and respect. Let the North Americans who reside among us, speak to the confusion of this man, and tell whether we are lunatics and fools. Fools and great fools must we be, when we shall appoint a Mr. Randolph, senator. He plays a part, in this attack, like that of a *buffo* in an opera, though with little melody."

BALTIMORE, MAY 16.—Mr. Randolph arrived here yesterday afternoon just before 5 o'clock, and departed in the steam boat for Philadelphia. In Washington he engaged two hacks to bring him on—one proceeded entirely empty a few miles ahead of the one in which he rode.—He had on an old, dirty hat, drawn close over his eyes, a short white flannel coat, buff waist-coat, white linen pantaloons, yellow top boots and spurs, which, with his peculiar form and phiz, exhibited one of the most singular and ridiculous figures imaginable.

Patriot.

Randolph has really succeeded in entering the temple of fame by the back door, which many a one has done before him, and will, doubtless, like his predecessors, be thrown over the walls. We gave our readers an account of his ludicrous entrance into Baltimore on Thursday. That was but a prelude to the farce. In passing up the Delaware, the steam boat passed the Liverpool packet going down, and after having gone some distance Randolph requested the captain to put about and set him on board the ship; the captain refusing, the Virginia Senator opened one of his phials of bitterness, (Tims was not there) and poured its contents on the captain's head in his true style. When he entered Philadelphia, the curiosity of the populace to see him exceeded any thing of the kind since the days of Coriolanus:

"Stalls, bulks, windows, Were smothered up, leads fill'd & ridges hors'd With variable complexions, all agreeing In earnestness to see him."

And when he went on board the ship, he was obliged to shut himself up in the ladies' cabin to escape the popular gaze—the popular finger.

Such notoriety no high-minded man could wish for; he must know that it is the curiosity, not the admiration, of the people that follows him. With Cowper it may be asked, with reference to Randolph,

"When was public virtue to be found, Where private was not? Can he love the whole, Who loves no part? He be a nation's friend, Who is in truth the friend of no man there? Can he be strenuous in his country's cause, Who slights the charities, for whose dear sake That country, if at all, must be belov'd?" [Balt. Patriot, 22d May.

George Washington Adams, eldest son of the President, has been elected a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts, from the town of Boston.

A new periodical work is announced at New York called the *National Preacher*, to be published monthly, each number to contain one or two Sermons, from living ministers; to be edited by the Rev. Austin Dickinson; price one dollar a year, payable in advance.

We see, with much satisfaction, says the National Gazette, that Messrs. Carey & Lea announce another "Spy" novel.—The genius of Mr. Cooper is fertile and indefatigable. We have reason to believe that the "Prairie" will not be less meritorious and popular than his antecedent works. He has chosen a scene on which he may excel.

A paper called the *Northern Star* has lately been commenced at Warren, R. I. The editor must be a queer one. In his prospectus, alluding to his paper, he says, "It will soar as proudly to Olympian heights as tho' it were the great luminary around which it were the duty of all lesser lights to revolve...before which the planets bowed and the sun herself did homage!!!" Bless us! what a disturbance among the planets, and the sun himself unsexed into the bargain, and all this on account of the establishment of a little newspaper at Warren, R. I.

The Washington Telegraph states that a member of Congress asked one of the Creek Chiefs, now in that city, if he would not like to understand and speak our language, and become a member of Congress to make big talks for us? The Chief paused a moment and replied—"No—yon shoot at yow people for making great talks."

The citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity are requested to meet in the Court House on Wednesday evening next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the *Fiftieth Anniversary* of American Independence.

June 3, 1826.

TESTIMONY OF RESPECT.

The officers of the Regiment of Cavalry attached to the 11th Brigade of the 4th Division of North-Carolina militia, met in Charlotte on the 19th instant, when Col. Wm. N. Parks being called to the chair, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of their respect for the memory of their late commander, viz:—Surgeon Thos. I. Johnson, Adjutant Daniel Coleman, and Captain John Hartt. The committee, after retiring for a few minutes, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That in consequence of the much lamented death of our late commandant, Col. JAMES A. M'RAE, each officer of this regiment will wear a wreath on the left arm, for ninety days, and also, at our next general review, and that each captain suggest the propriety of the same to their respective companies.

Resolved, That the above be published in the *Catawba Journal* for three weeks.

DIED.

In this town, on Thursday morning last, Mr. Joseph Crane, aged about 35.

Also, on Friday morning last, of a lingering pulmonary complaint, Mr. William Standley, about 20 years of age.

Charlotte Female Academy,

JUNE 1, 1826.

THE semi-annual examination of the students of this Institution, will take place on Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 16th instant, which will close the first Session. It is hoped that the patrons and friends of this infant Seminary will countenance it by their attendance;—the public are respectfully invited.

The second Session will commence on the Monday following.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For literature, for each student per session, \$10
Ornamental, including drawing, painting, and needle-work, per do. \$10
Music on the Piano, per do. \$20

We are authorised to state that 3 or 10 young ladies can be boarded in the Academy at \$50 per session, under the immediate care of the Tutor and Tutoress, they furnishing their bed-clothing and hand-towels. In every instance the money will be payable in advance.

By order of the Board,

R. I. DINKINS, Secy.

Notice.

BY virtue of a decree from the Court of Equity, held on the 19th day of May ultimo, at the Court House in Charlotte, I shall sell at public auction, on the 12th day of July next, at the Court-House door, and on a credit of twelve months, the

HOUSES & LOTS where John Boyd, dec'd. formerly resided, and now occupied by Washington Morrison, Esq.; together with two small tracts of land adjoining the town. Bonds and approved security will be required. Further particulars made known on the day of sale, if required.

THOS. BOYD, Guardian

of S. E. BOYD.

Charlotte, June 1, 1826.

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Notice.

WILL be sold, on the 17th instant, at the late dwelling-house of Margaret Wishard, deceased, in the town of Charlotte, all the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of one negro woman, household and kitchen furniture. Terms of sale made known on that day by the Administrator.

June 3, 1826.

Gen. George Graham's ESTATE.

THE subscribers having obtained Letters of Administration upon the estate of General George Graham, deceased, will sell a part of the perishable property, at the late dwelling of the said deceased, on Thursday, the 8th day of June next, viz: two likely Horses, a large stock of Sheep, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, and an abundance of other property too tedious to mention. Also, a valuable library. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

W. M. BOSTWICK, } Adm'rs.
WM. E. McREE, }
May 22, 1826. 2186

Those indebted to the above estate, are requested to make payment to either of the administrators without delay; those having claims, are requested to present them. Also, those having books borrowed of said deceased, are requested to return them shortly.

W. M. B. & W. E. McR.

State of North-Carolina,

Mecklenburg County—May Sessions, 1826.

John Patterson vs. Wm. Smith and wife, } Original Attachment, levied on a negro man named Pat. Elizabeth Smith.

It is ordered by Court that advertisement be made six weeks in the *Catawba Journal*, for the defendants to appear at the August term, 1826, and there to reply, otherwise judgment will be entered against them.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.

State of North-Carolina,

Mecklenburg County—May Sessions, 1826.

James Clark vs. Samuel Smith, } Original Attachment, levied on a negro man named Israel.

It is ordered by Court that publication be made six weeks in the *Catawba Journal*, for the defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be had against him at the August term, 1826.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.

State of North-Carolina,

Mecklenburg County—May Sessions, 1826.

John Springs vs. Samuel Smith, } Original Attachment, levied on a negro boy named Planter, 14 years old.

It is ordered by Court that publication be made six weeks in the *Catawba Journal*, for the defendant to appear at the next August term, 1826, and there to reply, otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.

State of North-Carolina,

Mecklenburg County—May Sessions, 1826.

P. Barringer vs. P. Barringer, } Attachment levied in the hands of Eli Springs, and him

Sam'l F. Love, } summoned as garnishee.

It is ordered by Court that publication be made six weeks in the *Catawba Journal*, for the defendant to appear at the next August term, 1826, and there to reply, otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.

State of North-Carolina,

Mecklenburg County—May Sessions, 1826.

James Cowan vs. P. Barringer, } Attachment levied in the hands of Eli Springs, and him

Sam'l F. Love, } summoned as garnishee.

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ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.

Just Published,

AND for sale at this Office, in a pamphlet form, "Strictures on a piece written by Mr. David Henck, entitled Heavenly Flood of Regeneration, or, Treatise on Holy Baptism." By Joseph Moons, P. D. M. Price, 25 cents.