

The elections which took place in Louisiana, on the 3d and 4th days of last month, for members to represent that State in the next Congress, appear to have been looked to with great interest both by the friends and opponents of the present administration. It had been boldly and confidently predicted by the latter, that the late members, who voted for Mr. Adams, acted in opposition to the wishes of the people, and would be indignantly hurled from their seats. This being also the first popular election in which the members of the last Congress were subjected to the ordeal of their constituents, it was calculated to impart additional importance to it. What is the result?

It appears from our New-Orleans papers, that Mr. Livingston, who was originally friendly to the election of Gen. Jackson, but who has since given a decided and able support to the Administration, was re-elected by a very large majority over his opponent, a popular young Creole of that city, possessing strong and wealthy family connexions.

Mr. Gurley, in the second district, "a republican of the Washington school, has been re-elected (says the *New-Orleans Mercantile Advertiser*) by a majority, which a little exertion on the part of his friends would have made three times greater," in opposition to Col. Hamilton, a gentleman of very respectable standing, and of great personal popularity.

In the third district, it appears, Mr. Brent has undoubtedly been re-elected by a handsome majority; although the returns had not all been officially made. In this district, the Louisiana papers inform us, "the only contest was between two staunch friends of the present administration. Brownson is as warm an advocate of our government as Mr. Brent." The third candidate in this district, Gen. Fleaujac, is represented as one of the warmest friends and supporters of Mr. Clay, and his name was withdrawn after the first day.

Indeed, the editor of the *Louisiana State Gazette* admits, that with the exception of his paper, and the *Journal* at St. Francisville, every print in the State, about twenty in number, are "the supporters of the administration, and every measure thereof." *Chas. Courier.*

#### BANKING.

Persons well acquainted with the principles of banking, or a paper circulation, generally suppose that if a bank cannot at a moment's warning redeem all its bills in specie, it is not correctly managed and should be put down. This is a great error, and unfortunately too prevalent in the community. If a bank were under the necessity of having in its vaults specie equivalent to the amount of its circulation, it would defeat the very intention of a banking system. No profits whatever could be made. The object of paper money is to form a substitute for a specie currency. By this means the amount of specie thus displaced by paper is transmitted to other countries, and becomes so much added to the capital of the merchants at large, or, which is the same thing, the nation. Every bank makes its issues principally on commercial paper or the notes of merchants transacting real business. The paid-in capital of a bank may be invested in any shape, but the circulation, as it is called, which is the principal privilege a banking institution enjoys, can only be used for the daily transactions of life and business. If the poorer classes of society perfectly understood this feature in all banking institutions, they would never think of making a run upon a bank, for a run on any bank brings on the very evil which they wish to avoid. If it were possible to unite, by false alarms or any other means, all the holders of bills in a city, and produce a simultaneous run on the banks, they must all fall together—that is, they have securities ample enough, but they could not redeem all their bills in specie on the spur of the occasion. Again, if it were possible to unite the holders over the United States, all our institutions would tumble to pieces at once; but what then? Why, the merchants, traders; mechanics, butchers, bakers, &c. would become bankrupt too, and we should have to return to the barbarous traffic of early times, and buy a barrel of flour by giving in payment for it a barrel of pork, or take a live ox in exchange for a shelf of dry goods. *Nat. Adv.*

**The Cedar Apple.**—A gentleman of unquestionable veracity called at our office this week, and informed us of an experiment which was made a few days ago with this apple, on a coloured child a bout two years old, at his farm in this neighbourhood, the result of which was truly satisfactory. The child took the apple of last year's growth, reduced to powder, and prepared in syrup, two successive mornings, fasting; the consequence of which was, the expulsion of more than a pint of worms. The child, though much reduced and debilitated by fevers previously to the apple being administered, is now doing well, and has had a complete return of appetite for food. *Annapolis Gazette.*

On Thursday, the 27th July, Stephen, the property of Col. Porter of this Town, was hung at Kingstree. *Georgetown (S. C.) Gaz.*

# The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1826.

Since our last, a great deal of rain has fallen, sufficient, we presume, to moisten the earth to a considerable depth. Late corn, it is hoped, will now turn out well; and a good portion of the earlier planted corn has been not a little benefited. Although, in the aggregate, the crop will be short, yet we trust it will be sufficient, with proper economy, to supply the wants of the county.

**Gold!**—Another mine has been discovered, about half a mile from this town, on the plantation of Maj. M'Comb. It promises to be more valuable than any which has yet been worked in this county. In two days and a half last week, 136 pennyweights were obtained by two washers; but their sole business was to wash, others being employed to dig the earth from the mine and convey it to them. The gold lies in a vein of yellowish earth, and has a slight inclination; its length and depth has not yet been ascertained. Its situation is much the most favorable for working of any that has yet been discovered.

The gold obtained during the time above mentioned, was about fourteen pennyweights a day to each hand employed in washing and digging.

A meeting of the citizens of Warren county has been held, at which Judge HALL presided, to take into consideration the alarming prospect before them, in consequence of the general failure of the grain crops throughout that section of the country. Resolutions were passed, to open immediately subscriptions either in money or provisions, to guard against the awful calamity which threatens the poor; and a committee was appointed to superintend and take charge of the subscriptions.

A letter from Warrenton, received by a gentleman in this place, gives a most melancholy picture of the distress now actually existing in that part of the state. Numbers of poor people have neither meat nor bread, nor the means of procuring them; famine is now staring them in the face; the almost entire failure of the crops, throws a still deeper gloom on the prospects before them; and without assistance from the wealthy and charitable, their fate seems inevitable—starvation.

In this era of fault-finding, hardly any man or any measure, escapes censure. Fault is now found with our minister to France, for his style of living, a description of which was given in our last paper. Whether or not he deserves censure for this, depends on circumstances; we suppose, however, that he enjoys the same privilege as every other citizen, of living in such style as he pleases. We are not aware that the government has authority to prescribe to our foreign ministers their mode of living; the size of the house they shall inhabit; the amount of rent they shall pay; the quantity of plate they shall possess; this is altogether a matter of taste and of choice with the individual, with which the government has no right to interfere, and if it had, its exercise would be injudicious. Mr. Brown's predecessors, it seems, lived in a different style; this they had a right to do; but our present minister is no more bound to follow their example, than his successors will be to imitate his. In this matter, his successors will be governed by choice and circumstances.

On this subject, a neighboring print has half a column of remarks, the ostensible object of which is to censure Mr. Brown for his anti-republican style; though some may be so uncharitable as to suppose, that the real one is disclosed in the concluding sentence—"Mr. Brown is the brother-in-law to Mr. Clay!" There's the rub!

Three hundred sail of vessels, among them 53 American, went to sea from Gibraltar, 4th of June, having been wind bound several days.

On a lady's entering the assembly room at York, Sterne asked her name; he was told it was Mr. Hobson; on which he said, "he had often heard of Hobson's choice, but he never saw it before."

#### EARLY VIRGINIA COTTON.

Yesterday we were presented with a boll of new cotton perfectly open, and of an excellent texture. It was raised on the plantation of Dr. Beasley, on Deep Creek, in Nottoway county. The gentleman also stated that the Doctor intended to commence picking out his cotton next week. This plantation is under the management of Mr. Luke West, who has superintended the same estate for fourteen years, and deserves this public notice for his skill in farming. *Petersburg Republican, August 4.*

Two writers, of unusual merit, have occupied the columns of the *National Intelligencer* and the *National Journal* for some time past, under the signatures of "Onslow" and "Patrick Henry," upon Mr. Calhoun's late decision in the senate as to the extent of his power in preserving order in that body. The first writer is supposed to be no less a personage than Mr. Calhoun himself. The other, though not Mr. Clay, as supposed by some, it would require no wizard's wand (for us) to find out. He is as plain to us as noonday. He is an overmatch for his antagonist, powerful as he is. Could we, by any means, crowd these writers into our paper, we would gratify our readers with them. *Alex. Herald.*

The draft of a constitution for the State of Virginia, was prepared by Mr. Jefferson in 1783; and the *Richmond Enquirer* thinks it was the first draft of a fundamental constitution prepared by any man in America. The *Salem Register* corrects this erroneous impression, by stating the fact, that the constitution of Massachusetts was adopted in 1780. We can add another correction. The good old constitution of New-York, which was fringed away by the reigning political quacks of 1821, was adopted in 1777, and was digested and written by that pure and eminent patriot John Jay. *[N. Y. Com. Adv. 1st inst.]*

The following just character of corporate bodies, is by the author of *Lacon*.

The conduct of corporate bodies sometimes would incline one to suspect that criminality is, with them, a matter of calculation, rather than of conscience, since the individuals that compose these bodies, provided they can only divide the weight of the odium attached to an obnoxious measure, have no objection to the full weight of the guilt. I have heard of a plain countryman who had occasion to renew a fine in a certain diocese. He waited on every individual of the chapter separately, they were vastly civil; one gave him brandy, another beer, a third wine, a fourth Holland's, and so on. On the day following he appeared before them in their corporate capacity, when he found a terrible metamorphosis had taken place, and it was not without difficulty he persuaded himself they were the same men. Having concluded a very hard bargain, gentlemen, said our rustic, I can compare you to nothing but the good cheer I received at your houses yesterday; taken separately, you are excellent, but mix you together and you are a mess for the devil.

The wife of a wealthy farmer called a few days ago to pay for her newspaper. "I take the newspaper (said she) on account of my children; my husband never looks at them, and cares nothing about their contents!" We fear this is the case with many who "vegetate and die," without a desire to emerge from their original ignorance. It is well for the family where such men have the good luck to obtain wives who have more ambition and intelligence. *Long Island Star.*

FOR THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

Committee of Grievance... Report No. 5.

To all whom it may concern, be it known, that it was unanimously resolved at our last meeting, to change our rules, title and motto; we shall therefore no longer exist as an authorized reporting committee, but metamorphosed, after this week, into a regular "Scrabbling Club." Sunday evening's reasons have moved us herewith. Our most learned and influential members have become tired of toiling as mere scavengers to society; we have dwelt so long upon the dark side of the question, and have taken so much pains to point out the worst features of a short and merry life, that several old bachelors among us have taken a measure of offence and suffered their tempers to acquire an alarming sourness, on the occasion; and heaven only knows what may result from this dreaded effect of our truly disinterested labours. How many had husbands may come of it, we cannot venture to guess; but sure we are, that if ever it comes again into our heads to reform an old bachelor, we shall, instead of scolding him, treat him as we would a coy old maid—"Feign, lie, and flatter."

But in good earnest—it has ever been our highest ambition to serve our generation and to deserve well of our country, to aid in securing to all their legitimate rights; and to hand down through our children's children, those inestimable privileges guaranteed to us by our present excellent constitution. And under this impression, we most unhesitatingly assert, that we could not possibly fulfil those duties, and at the same time live a bachelor's life! Alas! such persons know nothing of a father's feelings, of true fraternal patriotism, and the real honest glow of a husband's affectionate heart; and can therefore satisfaction in life, or honor in death, when these constraining motives to virtue are wanting? Or is there sought on earth besides, which can be instituted in their place? We humbly conceive there is not. Take, then, a friendly

hint, most worthy sirs, from those who seek your welfare, and no longer do yourselves the injustice voluntarily to deny what an all-wise Providence has placed within your reach, and make your highest earthly comfort. Do not think, because your remaining days are few, that there is no necessity for a change in your manner of spending them; it is rather an argument in your favor, and should induce you to lose no time in setting about that change which will render them as happy as possible. We would advise you, from what experience and observation has taught us, to look out for

"One who never will answer till her husband calls,  
Or if she rules him, never shews she rules;  
Charms by accepting, by submitting sways,  
Yet has her humor most when she obeys."  
And to yourself, your country and your friends, as leave the balance.

We remarked at the head of this paper, that our hitherto temporary association was about to be changed into a permanent one, to be denominated the "Scrabbling Club"—this change will produce several manifest improvements. We shall then be at liberty to speak of sunshine as well as shade; of comforts as well as grievances: our number may become enlarged, and several, who have not hitherto done so, will now take up their pens.

"To wake the soul by tender strokes of art,  
To raise the genius and to mend the heart."

We cannot help wishing ourselves successful in so good a cause, and were it not for one more intolerable grievance which we have not until the present moment taken any notice of, we should be as happy as any club of laughing philosophers could possibly be. We allude to that half of the community, whose business it is to collect debts off the other half; the whole corps of officials who dun folks by authority, from the High Sheriff of the bailiwick, down to the lowest corporal that collects *millia fines*. Our quiet has been so much disturbed of late, and our little golden schemes so often frustrated by these unceremonious visiters, that in good truth, we have become heartily sick and tired of them. Would you believe it, they have actually become so bold as to thrust their noses right into our very faces, and in spite of our teeth, tax our memories with what we had long since conscientiously forgotten. What past things will come to after a while, it is hard even to conjecture; but we rank such applications for "money" or the "pound of flesh," among the injuries which poor people are destined to receive at the hands of their betters; and shall always endeavor, with the most manly forbearance, to forgive as well as to forget them. Did our most humane creditors only know how much such prepotent demands detract from the little quantum of happiness which we are allowed to enjoy in this life, they would, we make no doubt, leave us perfectly at liberty to go laughing and writing down to our graves. We should, in the mean time, take care to let every body know it, and would pass at our next meeting a vote of thanks to their generosity. However, "*vis sapit qui pauca loquitur.*" *D. H. V. Chairman.*

U. B. Z. Secretary.

#### DIED.

In this town, on the 15th inst. Mr. JAMES H. HOESTON, Postmaster at Mount Mourne, in Irrell county. Mr. H. was taken sick before he left home on the 31st ult. but his anxiety to attend to some business here induced him to attempt the journey; during which his illness increased; and after his arrival here, the best medical aid, and the most assiduous individual attentions, proved unavailing. *Fayetteville Observer.*

#### Stage to Camden.



THE subscriber intends to commence running a Stage from Charlotte to Camden, in the month of October next. He purports to carry passengers on cheaper terms than the present rates of stage fare; and will make every arrangement to secure the comfort and convenience of travellers. *THOMAS BOYD.*  
August 26, 1826. 4199

#### Sale of Lands.

State of North-Carolina, Cabarrus county: IN Equity, spring term, 1826. Caleb P. Alexander, and others, petition for sale of land. In pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity, I will sell at the court-house in Concord, on the third Monday of October next, that valuable plantation, lying on Rocky river, belonging to the heirs of Nathaniel Alexander, dec'd. adjoining the lands of Maj. R. W. Smith, and others, on a credit of twelve and eighteen months, the purchaser giving bond and security. *KLAU P. BARRIS, p. c. s. r.*  
August 16, 1826. 3198

#### Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber having contracted with Mr. Templeton, for the purpose of establishing the above business in Charlotte, begs leave to inform the citizens and public at large, that he has commenced in a room joining the Eagle Tavern, where he is prepared, and will be happy to accommodate any gentlemen who may feel disposed to encourage him. He assures the public, that nothing will be wanting, on the part of the conductor of this business, to render every customer satisfied; his work will be done in the most fashionable, durable and neat style, and prices accommodating. Those of the fashionable part of the community need not apprehend any danger of not having their work executed in a style to cope with any in the United States. The subscriber receives the fashions quarterly from Philadelphia, and in a manner from which he need not vary in the smallest degree. He also purposes doing work by direction, if there should be an gentleman who do not wish to keep pace with the fashionable part of the public. This establishment shall be permanently fixed, if it should meet with sufficient encouragement to justify its continuance; of which, from the number of solicitations to commence, the subscriber feels no doubt. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. *MARTIN F. REVELL.*  
August 22, 1826. 3031

Wanted, as an apprentice to the above business, an active lad from 11 to 15 years of age, to whom good encouragement will be given.

Attachments and Bonds  
For sale, at the office of the Journal.

#### For Sale,

**M**y Rockland Plantation, containing 745 acres, lying in the fork of big Sugar Creek, adjoining the lands of William Cook, Dr. Fox, and others, payable in four equal payments, viz.—on the 1st day of January, 1828, 1829, 1830, and 1831, with interest on the three last payments from the first day of January, 1829. Bonds, with approved security, will be required, or a lien on the lands. Those who may wish to purchase, must make application to myself, or Col. Thomas G. Polk, who is authorised to sell, before the 15th of October next. The purchaser can have the crop on the ground at a fair valuation, together with stock, farming tools, &c. *St 103 WILL. POLK.*

#### Book Auction.

**T**o close a concern, a valuable collection of English, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, will be offered on Tuesday Evening, 29th inst. at early candle light. Catalogues of which, together with the books, may be seen at any time previous, by calling on the subscriber. The sale will be *passim*—terms, Cash. *J. H. NORMENT, Auctioneer.*  
Charlotte, 19th August, 1826.—2196.

**T**HE subscriber respectfully requests those who stand indebted to him, to call during the ensuing court week and settle their accounts, either by note or otherwise, as longer indulgence cannot, with any propriety, be given. *JOHN H. NORMENT.*  
15th August, 1826.—2196

#### Estate of John Moore.

**T**HE subscriber having qualified as Administrator on the estate of the late John Moore, deceased, of Lincoln county, desires all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and make settlement; and all those having claims against said estate, will present them for settlement. *ELI HOYLE, Admr.*  
August 10, 1826. 4197

#### Notice.

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of James A. Means, deceased, either by note or book account, are requested to come forward and make payment; and all those who have claims on the estate, are hereby notified to come forward and present them, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their claims, according to law. *LAWSON H. ALEXANDER, Admr.*  
August 10, 1826. 3196  
*WILLIAM C. MEANS, Admr.*  
August 10, 1826. 3196

The Editor of the *Western Carolinian* will please insert the above three times, and present his account to the Administrators.

#### Lands for Sale.

**U**nder a decree of the Court of Equity for Rutherford county, pronounced at April Term, A. D. 1826, in the case of Arthur Bronson, Gould Hoyt, James B. Murray and Peter A. Jay, Peter W. Radcliff and Eliza Thompson, Executors and Executrix of James Thompson, deceased, against Augustus Sackett, I will proceed to sell before the Court-House at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe, on Friday, the 13th day of October next, one tract of land containing thirty-six thousand four hundred and ninety-four acres; this tract is situate in the south-east corner of the county, on Green river and its waters.

And in Rutherford county, before the Court-House in Rutherfordton, on Tuesday, the 17th day of October next, being in term of the Superior Court of that county, I will proceed to sell all the lands usually denominated "Speculation Lands," situate therein, consisting of fifty-eight separate tracts or patents, containing an aggregate amount of three hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-five acres. These lands, from their general dispersion, present all the varieties of soil, &c. to be found in the county.

Also, in Mecklenburg county, before the Court-House in Charlotte, on Wednesday, the 15th day of November next, being in term of the Superior Court for that county, I will proceed to sell twenty thousand four hundred and forty-five acres of land, comprising seventeen separate tracts or patents, situate in the south-eastern section of the county, in or near the Gold Mine region.

The above lands will be sold by the separate tract or patent; and should the sale at any one of the above places be not finished on the day mentioned, it will continue from day to day, until completed, or until so much thereof is sold as may be sufficient to satisfy the above mentioned decrees, amounting to one hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars, and the legal interest thereon from the 21st of August, A. D. 1821, until paid.

Terms—Cash. Conveyances of title to be executed by the complainants.

*T. F. BIRCHETT, Clerk & Master.*  
August 1, 1826. 7100

#### Stop the Runaways!

**R**UN AWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday, the 22nd of July, a negro man named JIM. Jim is a stout, strong built negro, aged about 35 years, dark complexion, with thick lips, flat nose, and features generally of a heavy cast; his exacting not recollected, but I believe they consisted chiefly of homespun.

Also, at the same time, a mulatto girl named RACHEL, the property of William Black, living in Providence settlement, in this county. Rachel is about 35 years old, five feet six inches high, has a small scar down the left side of her neck, is a smart active negro and fond of dress; her clothing, when she left her, cannot now be specified. Jim and Rachel being man and wife, they are doubtless together. It is not known where they will make for; but as Rachel, on a former occasion, was taken up in Randolph county, where she had lived some time, it is possible they may have gone there. Any person delivering both or either of the above named negroes to the subscriber, or securing them in any way that I can get them again, shall be suitably rewarded, and all reasonable expenses paid. *THOS. B. SMART.*

*Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co.*  
August 4, 1826. 608

#### Sermon on the Attonement.

**J**UST published, and for sale at this office, price 12 cents, "A Sermon on the Attonement." By SAMUEL C. CALDWELL, A. M.

Deeds, for sale at this Office.