Catawba Journal.

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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.

NORTH & S. CAROLINA LOTTERY,

For the benefit of OXFORD ACADEMY in North-Carolina, &c.

FIRST CLASS—To be drawn 29th Nov. 1826.

J. B. YATES & A. McINTYRE, *Managers.*

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$12,000	is	$12,000
1	- -	6,000	-	6,000
1	- -	5,000	-	5,000
1	- -	4,000	-	4,000
1	- -	2,500	-	2,500
1	- -	1,340	-	1,340
6	- -	1,000	-	6,000
12	- -	500	-	6,000
156	- -	50	-	7,800
780	- -	10	-	7,800
7,800	- -	5	-	39,000
8,760	Prizes.			97,440

15,600 Blanks.—24,360 Tickets.

This is a Lottery formed by the ternary permutation of 30 numbers. To determine the prizes therein, the 30 numbers will be publicly placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and four of them be drawn out; and that Ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the prize of $12,000.

And those five other Tickets having on them the same numbers, shall be entitled to the prizes affixed to them respectively, viz:

The 1st, 3d and 2d to $6,000
The 2d, 1st and 3d to 5,000
The 2d, 3d and 1st to 4,000
The 3d, 1st and 2d to 2,500
The 3d, 2d and 1st to 1,350

The 6 tickets which shall have on them the 1st, 2d and 4th drawn numbers, in some one of their orders, will each be entitled to a prize of $1,000.

The 12 tickets which shall have on them any other three of the drawn numbers, in any order of permutation, will each be entitled to a prize of $500.

The 156 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 3d and 4th, will each be entitled to a prize of $50.

Those 780 tickets which shall have on them some other two of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $10.

And those 7,800 tickets, which shall have on them some one of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $5.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

Tickets and Shares can be had in the above scheme at the Managers' Offices.

Whole Tickets, $5 00 | Quarters, $1 25
Halves, 2 50 |

☞Tickets and Shares in the above Lottery, are for sale at the office of the Catawba Journal. Orders by mail, enclosing the cash will be promptly attended to.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable tract of Land, on accommodating terms, which, lies in the lower part of Iredell county, on the head waters of Rocky River, adjoining the lands of G. S. Houston, Benjamin Brevard and others, and containing 372 acres. The said land is of good quality and well watered, both as to springs and branches. Of the land now in crop, amounting to 40 or 50 acres, the most of it is well manured and will produce corn, cotton or wheat, in sufficient quantity to abundantly compensate the husbandman for his labor. Experiment has proven that it is peculiarly adapted to receive great and permanent benefit from manure.—There is on it a large portion of low grounds, of excellent quality, either for meadow or pasture, 10 or 12 acres of which are in good order and have been mowed for a number of years. The principal dwelling-house is large and commodious, which, with a little additional expense, might be made comfortable and convenient even for a large family. The situation on which it stands is probably equal to any in this or the adjacent counties. There is a well of good water convenient to the house, and a large, fertile garden. There are two improvements on this tract, which will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers. It would be a desirable place of residence for a member of the profession of Law or a Physician, being in a respectable and populous neighborhood, and at nearly an equal distance from five surrounding villages. It is unnecessary to give a further description of this land, as those, no doubt, wishing to purchase, will view the premises. For terms, apply to the subscriber, living 5 miles north of Concord, Cabarrus county.

A. C. M'REE.

N. B. Approved cash notes, negroes, or notes negotiable and payable at the Charlotte Bank, will be received in payment. A. C. M.

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Sermon on the Atonement.

JUST published, and for sale at this office, price 12½ cents, "A Sermon on the Atonement." By SAMUEL C. CALDWELL, A. M.

Attachments and Bonds

For sale, at the Office of the Journal.

For Sale,

MY 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.

8t103 WILL: POLK.

Public Entertainment.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has purchased that well known establishment, lately owned and occupied by Dr. Henderson, and is now prepared to entertain travellers and others, who may please to call on him; and no exertions will be spared to render them comfortable, and their stay agreeable. His table will be furnished with every variety which the country affords; his bar with the best of liquors; and his stables with plenty of provender, and careful servants will be in constant attendance.

ROBERT I. DINKINS.

Charlotte, April 20, 1826. *80

House of Entertainment,

AND Stage House, at the sign of the Eagle, in Charlotte, North-Carolina, by

1a136 ROBERT WATSON.

By authority of the State of North-Carolina.

LOTTERY

TO ENCOURAGE THE PUBLICATION OF
THE HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

HIGHEST PRIZE,
20,000 DOLLARS.

Drawing to commence in Hillsborough, on the 4th Monday of November next.

Scheme.

1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars, is	$20,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		5,000		5,000
1		2,000		2,000
2		1,500		3,000
8		1,000		8,000
10		500		5,000
20		200		3,600
40		100		4,000
50		50		2,500
450		20		9,000
1,050		10		10,500
7,366		5		36,830
9,000	Prizes. } 23,886 tickets at $5 is			119,430
14,886	Blanks }			

☞*Not two Blanks to a Prize.*☜

500 Tickets to be drawn in a day—to be completed in 18 days' drawing. All the numbers to be placed in one wheel, and the prizes in another.

STATIONARY PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:
The last drawn Ticket on the

First day, will be entitled to a Prize of	$200
Second day,	500
Third day,	500
Fourth day,	500
Fifth day,	500
Sixth day,	500
Seventh day,	500
Eighth day,	500
Ninth day,	1,000
Tenth day,	1,000
Eleventh day,	1,000
Twelfth day,	1,000
Thirteenth day,	1,000
Fourteenth day,	1,000
Fifteenth day,	1,500
Sixteenth day,	5,000
Seventeenth day,	10,000
Eighteenth day,	20,000

The rest of the prizes floating in the wheel from the commencement, amounting to

$73,730.

Prizes payable at the Agency of the Bank of Cape-Fear, in Hillsborough, N. C. 30 days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a discount of 15 per cent. All prizes not demanded within 12 months from the completion of the drawing, will be considered as forfeited to the uses of the Lottery.

J. WEBB, *Commissioner.*

Hillsborough, April, 1826.

The attention of the North-Carolina public is respectfully invited to the foregoing scheme. The laudable purpose contemplated will, it is hoped, secure to it the aid of those who are friendly to the interests of literature and science; and the name alone of the gentleman who has consented to act as Commissioner in the management of the Lottery, is a sufficient pledge of the fairness with which it will be conducted.

A. D. MURPHEY.

☞Tickets in the above Lottery are for sale at the Office of the Journal. Orders by mail, will be promptly attended to.

Ruffner's Strictures.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at this office, "Strictures on a book, entitled, 'An Apology for the Book of Psalms, by Gilbert McMaster.' To which are added, Remarks on a book, [by Alexander Gordon] entitled 'The design and use of the Book of Psalms.'" By HENRY RUFFNER, A. M. With an Appendix, by JOHN M. WILSON, pastor of Rocky River and Philadelphia.

Constable's Warrants,

For sale, at this Office.

DESULTORY.

From the New-York Enquirer.

MINT JULEPS, &c.—Our remarks on the propriety of erecting an asylum for drunkards have met with a very general approbation and been most extensively republished in the other journals of the union. An appeal to the moral sense of the public will rarely be made in vain. We feel disposed therefore to follow up those remarks with some other of a less general application and of a more delicate nature. Intemperance, the besetting vice of our country, is not confined to the low and vulgar merely. It is, no doubt, a low and vulgar vice, but the high, the educated, and the accomplished orders of society are not altogether uncontaminated by its influence. It is amongst them that its most melancholy triumphs are obtained. It is there that we have its path marked by a deeper impress and a wider desolation. We shall perhaps startle the quiet and moral portion of our citizens, when we assert that habits of intemperance are growing upon the educated youth of this metropolis to a fearful extent. The evidences are not indeed to be found in any disgusting exhibitions of intoxication in the streets. If the evil assumed that shape, it might be more easily eradicated. No: it is to be detected in the general practice of tippling in bar rooms at all hours of the day, without any regard to appearance or any apprehension of results. Young men of the best families in this city may be found so indulging themselves. The practice is so general as to pass without notice. Brandy and water—mint-juleps—wine-bitters, &c. &c. are the daily (and sometimes hourly) indulgences of too numerous and too respectable a class of our young men. In England, when two persons meet, the first salutation is—"a fine day," or "an unpleasant day." In France, "a pinch of snuff." In New York, "what will you drink?" At first, the practice may be harmless—but like all sensual gratifications, "it makes the meat it feeds on," and insensibly generates a fixed and most pernicious habit.

To see half a dozen youths of family, fortune and high expectations, crowding around a tavern bar, in the broad day, reckless of observation and consequences, is a sad prospect, and not to be met with in any country in the world besides our own. The taste is soon vitiated—the health affected—all delicacy of sentiment (the only true moral preservative) destroyed—business gradually neglected—till at last, the unhappy victims of this foolish and fatal propensity, are irremediably ruined. This is not speculation. It is not a mere fanciful sketch.—Our city can number but too many terrible examples of its literal truth. More than one respectable family will bear reluctant testimony to the ravages of this vile practice. Who can walk our streets without occasionally meeting some bloated and broken countenance—marked with the sad traces of unnatural disease? Ask who and what these poor creatures are, and you will be but too frequently told—that they were born in a fair station, and educated with the brightest hopes, but that station and those hopes, the affection of their families, and the respect of the public, have all been sacrificed to the poor, ungentlemanly and degrading habit of intemperate indulgence. It is the source of every other social offence. It is the great fountain which deluges the gaming-room and the brothel with their pestilent population. But how is the affliction to be mitigated? The suppression of tippling-houses and diminution of licences may be serviceable to the morals of the "small vulgar"—but the "great vulgar" are not to be checked by any such restraints. Nothing but a broad and public stamp of moral reprobation can effect them. Parents, guardians, tutors, masters, are called upon to visit the lapses of those committed to their care with the most earnest admonition or the severest censure.

Let them point out *by name* the many and memorable instances of degradation and ruin which have happened in this city. A young man, just beginning to drink his *juleps* and *bitters*, must look, not to his own companions, but to those who have had a few years the start of him, for proofs of the effect which those sensualities produce. If he has the good sense to profit by the experience of others, it is fortunate; if not, it is only some happy interposition which can save him.

What is Justice?—When under great political excitement, certain of the people of Baltimore, (which probably is the quietest and most orderly city, of its size, in the world,) committed some excesses and proceeded to one extreme act of violence, we were stigmatised and held up to the public detestation, as though we barbacued and eat a man in the streets every day! but like excesses have been committed in other places by mobs, houses destroyed and sometimes by fire, and persons have been maimed or killed—and little has been said about it, even though regular battles of mobs had taken place to get possession of a church!

Some years ago a person named Barnabas Bidwell, a *politician*, helped himself to some small sums of money belonging to an office which he held, and though, if I recollect rightly, the whole was refunded, he was hunted like a wild beast and driven from society.—Now, hundreds of persons who have committed exactly the same things that Barnabas was guilty of—walk the streets of our cities at large and roll their chariot wheels over the widows and orphans whom they have plundered, without ever having made restitution, or ever intending even to make an effort to do it. Twenty times the sum that poor Barnabas *defalcated* for has been in like manner taken and held by other individuals—but they keep the "best company," and are bowed to by the multitude. *Such is the discrimination of political party!* A recollection of these things calls up feelings that it is difficult to restrain within moderate terms. *Niles Reg.*

A ride and a duck.—Michael Harvey, well known as a boatman at Brooklyn ferry, not long since, either through carelessness, or the influence of his daily dram, chanced to pass with his boat under the large tide wheel, used by Mr. Watson in boring pumps. The wheel was going at its usual rate, and Michael, to save himself from drowning, clung closely to the wheel, and was thus carried over, somewhat in the manner that Don Quixotte was by the wind-mill. At every revolution of the wheel, poor Mike was soused deeply in the water, and the agitated spectators expected him to lose his hold, and go to the bottom, or break his bones among the timbers of the enormous wheel. But Mike's time was not yet come. After six duckings and drainings, Mike preserved his breath—the wheel was stopped, and he was dragged out unhurt. As soon as he was able to speak, he said, "I thank ye, gentlemen—come, let us go and have something to drink together!" [*Long Island Star.*

From the New-York Statesman.

MR. HOGAN.

The reverend Mr. Hogan is well known in Philadelphia. He lately paid a visit to New Jersey, behaved there in a scandalous manner, and in consequence of detection, sent to Edward Harris, Esq. a challenge to fight a duel. Instead of meeting Mr. Hogan, he justly handed him over to the grand jury, and he was indicted for challenging; but the reverend gentleman not recognising any court, except the ecclesiastical court, refused to obey the mandates of the law, actually drew a pair of pistols on the officers; put them at defiance, and at length reached New-York. Here, says Noah, "he was arrested as a fugitive from justice, and lodged in Bridewell. An attempt was made, without effect, to liberate him by habeas corpus, and his friends interfered. They obtained and paid for his passage to Liverpool, on board the William Byrnes; and Mr. Hogan was escorted on board, bag and baggage, and set sail with fair wind. When in sight of the light house, the reverend gentleman turned to the captain, told him he was forced on board his vessel against his will, and if he did not put him on board the pilot boat then under the lee, he would, on his arrival at Liverpool, arrest him for false imprisonment. Captain Hackstaff, thus addressed by one of his passengers, and not relishing legal process at the end of the voyage, sent Mr. Hogan on board the pilot boat, from which he was transferred, at his own desire, to the President, bound for Charleston, she under full sail, clearing the light house, and in a few days the reverend Mr. Hogan may reach the capital of S. Carolina."

Mr. Harris, who is one of the most amiable and respectable young gentlemen in the country, and of unquestionable firmness and courage, has advertised that "William Hogan having fled from the justice of the state of New Jersey, any person who will deliver the said fugitive to the civil authorities of Burlington county, state of New Jersey, or to the authorities of the city of New-York, will be handsomely rewarded by the subscriber, residing in Moorestown, New Jersey.—The said Hogan was confined in the Bridewell of the city of New-York for some time preparatory to his being removed to the state of New Jersey for trial; he was discharged on condition of his leaving the country, and was put on board the packet ship William Byrnes, for Liverpool, on the 24th ult. After getting opposite the Hook, he contrived to be transferred to the ship President bound for Charleston, South Carolina, where he formerly resided."

Wonders.—The Montreal Courant of Sept. 2d, gives an account of a Canadian man at L'Assumption, who was mowing hay near the river's side, when he saw a large fish near the water's edge; he made a sweep at it with his scythe (which was just whetted) and raised it over his head! The handle turned! and, coming in contact with his person, it severed his head from his body!!! The editors of the National Intelligencer, thinking about the sage doctor in the "Arabian Nights," wonders whether his head lived long enough to tell the dismal story of its decapitation:—Another paper, equally credulous, believes there is not in the universe a region so fruitful of wonders as Canada, and says that "Sinbad, in all his voyages, never discovered any thing half so extraordinary as the above:"—We heard a story, similar to the one just related, several years since, about some hands who were mowing in a clover field in Lancaster county, Penn: The person who led the van, observed a Black Snake rearing its head to a considerable distance above the grass, and aware of the competition of his fellow-laborers, who followed close in the rear, made a furious blow at the "arch-enemy," which coming round with great force, completely severed the head from the shoulders of the unfortunate mower—His companions alarmed, and horror-struck at the scene, rushed off in quest of a neighboring surgeon, who being soon found, was conducted to the bleeding trunk of the decapitated man. The doctor, after raising his eyes and hands in the most piteous manner, as if bewailing his fruitless expedition, exclaimed, "Vy, you tam't fools, does you dink I can ment a man's het vat's off his sholders."

N. C. Journal.

The Bear without a bridle.—Among the early settlers of Worcester county, in this state, was a German, by the name of Fourpecks, or Forepeck. The wild tenants of the forest had not as yet given place; and Forepeck being employed on a certain time with some others, in the manufacturing of maple sugar, saw a large bear coming among them, and not waiting to count the cost, threw himself upon his back. Bruin, unaccustomed to this mode of salutation, began to make off as well as his load would permit—but perhaps thinking, like the man in the play, if that was the way his new acquaintance *backed* his friends, "the devil take such backing!" He could not help turning round every now and then to bite the legs of his daring rider. Nevertheless, the hardy German kept his seat in spite of the smart and the streams of blood which were trickling down his legs, till one of the company coming up, knocked the weary bear on the head with an axe, and despatched him. The Dutchman was justly proud of his exploit—but when the excitement which had supported him through his perilous ride, was over, he exclaimed—"Der tyfil! I'll never reit a pear again mitout a bridle!" *Boston paper.*

A few days since, some young women went into the Ball Mill's (so called) in Rutland, to see a large water wheel which had just been put in operation. Two of them stood by the wheel, one of which was holding her hands so that the buckets would strike them as they revolved, when she became dizzy by looking upon the wheel, and fell upon it. In her fright she clung to the wheel and was carried over the top, between it and a large beam, where there was but seven inches space! In passing the beam she was probably rolled into one of the buckets. Her shrieks alarmed a person present, who shut the gate, and the wheel was stopped just in season to prevent her from being crushed against the bulk-head. The young woman standing by, seeing her danger, involuntarily sprung upon the wheel, and was near the top of it when it was stopped.—[*Wor. (Mass.) Spy.*