

any from the guilt of their clients, the witnesses are calumniated and abused *ore rotundo*. This is neither manly nor just, and should be checked. We are glad to see a commencement of reform, in the case above referred to.

Mr. M'Coy, a merchant of Virginia, a few days since lost a large sum of money in Baltimore, and advertised it, offering \$100 reward to the finder. The finder addressed a note to Mr. M'Coy, with \$120, stating that pressing necessity obliged him to retain the balance, which should be faithfully returned when he was able to part with it. Mr. M'Coy afterwards publicly offered to let the finder have the sum retained by him as a loan, for a reasonable time, provided he could furnish him with his name. An accommodating gentleman!

Large Load—On Friday last, Mr. Wm. Bell, residing within four miles of Gettysburg, Pa. brought to Baltimore market, in a common farmer's wagon with five horses, 10 barrels of whiskey and 15 barrels of flour, besides a few kegs of butter. The weight of the whole exceeded three tons and a half. *Bell. Patriot.*

American Eagle.—A gentleman informs us that as he was travelling last week through Whitefield, in Coos County, N. H. he noticed a large Eagle which had just been killed, by a Mrs. Cooley, and received from her the following relation—that being alone, and hearing a noise among the geese, she ran out, and found a strange bird had seized the gander. She at first thought it must be an owl, but living in the woods, she would not be frightened by an owl, and fearlessly approached the stranger, though unarmed. The Eagle retreated some distance, with spread wings, but soon turned upon its pursuer, with much fierceness and fury. Mrs. C. cast about to find something to defend herself, and fortunately picked up a stick, half an inch in diameter, with this she made a pass, and hit the bird directly in the eye, which so disabled it, that with an additional stroke or two she finished the job. The Eagle's stretched wings measured over 7 feet, with claws which would make most women shudder to look at, who had been thus exposed.

New-Hampshire Sentinel.

On Tuesday morning last, just before day, the Northern Stage, when within a few miles of Louisburg, on its way south, was robbed of all its baggage. There were several passengers, all of whom stopped to recover, if possible, their trunks, one of which, we understand, contained Jewellery to the amount of \$1,000. *Raleigh Register.*

Seed Wheat and Grass Seed.—The Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of this State has pleasure in informing the several Agricultural Societies, that the White Flint Wheat and Grass Seed, ordered to be procured for their use by said Board, have arrived, and are now lying in the Ware-house of Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, where the several Societies will please to apply for the Casks directed to them.—All expenses to Fayetteville will be paid by the Board. *ib.*

Family Jars.—At the circuit court of the United States sitting in Philadelphia, last week, a prosecution commenced by one sister against another, for taking a letter from the post-office, and opening or causing it to be opened, was tried, and terminated, we are happy to say, in the acquittal of the accused. Both the parties are respectable, and we hope that a case of the same kind may never again occur in this country. We have noticed only to reprobate it, and to suggest that perhaps a little kind interposition on the part of magistrates and others is alone necessary to prevent these unhappy family broils from being carried to an issue so painful, and so well calculated to mortify and injure the reputations of a whole connection, as that to which we have alluded. *Aurora.*

We learn from Mr. Windsor, that the elegant lace dress which obtained a premium of ten dollars at Pawtucket, was purchased by the President of the United States when he visited the Lace School at Newport, on Saturday last. He stated that he made the purchase for the purpose of showing the work in Washington. *Prov. Journal.*

A Stumper.—A Pumpkin was raised this season by Mr. Lauman, of Strausburg, Pa. weighing 104 pounds, and measuring six feet in circumference.

Letters received from Florida, state, that a duel was recently fought within that territory, between young Murat, and Col. Macomb, of Tatanassee, in which the former was wounded, but not severely.

The Journal.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1826.

The mail stage from Fredericksburg, Va. to Powelton, Ga. is to run twice a week, after the first of January next. We shall then be enabled to furnish our readers with intelligence much earlier, than we can do under the present arrangement. In addition to the more rapid circulation of intelligence, the contemplated arrangement will divert a good deal of travel from the lower to the middle route, which, for obvious reasons, would have the preference of travellers.

Change.—The *Encyclopaedia*, printed at Yorkville, S. C. has changed its name, as well as its character—it is now the "*People's Advocate*," and devoted to Gen. Jackson. Mr. *Xerxes H. Cushman*, one of the editors of the *Encyclopaedia*, is now the sole editor of the *Advocate*.

The gubernatorial election in N. York is discussed with great warmth by the two parties. The republican candidate is William B. Rochester; the Clintonian candidate, the present incumbent. Both parties profess to be friendly to the present administration—a circumstance which sufficiently indicates the state of public sentiment in New-York, as to national politics. At this distance, we are unable to judge of the strength of the parties; but one thing is pretty evident—the opposition to Gov. Clinton's re-election is a powerful one.

Mr. SEYMOUR has been re-elected Senator of the U. States from Vermont, for six years from the 3d of March next. Mr. S. is a decided friend of the administration.

Ohio.—The election for Members of Congress in this State, like that in New-Jersey, has terminated very differently from what the opposition predicted. Out of the fourteen members to which this state is entitled, only two oppositioists are elected; the remaining twelve are in favor of the administration. How often has it been asserted, and re-asserted, that the members of Congress from Ohio, who voted for Mr. Adams, disregarded the will of their constituents? that for this, an indignant people would hurl them from their offices, and elect others who would faithfully represent them? And what is the fact now? The people have re-elected these same men; thus furnishing the most conclusive evidence that not only the confidence reposed in their representatives is unimpaired, but their vote in the Presidential Election decidedly approved of.

The administration is rapidly, and we may add deservedly, gaining strength with the people—almost every day furnishes additional evidences of it; and we should not be in the least surprised, if in a short time those who pretend now to be the exclusive friends of the people, should turn round and vilify them, for refusing to countenance an opposition having its origin in disappointment, composed of the most heterogeneous materials, and characterized by unparalleled misrepresentation, abuse and violence.

A nor Singular Character.—Mr. David Morris, a candidate for Congress in the Cincinnati District, at the recent election in Ohio, made the following confession of his political principles, in a stump speech at a regimental muster:—

"I wish you to understand, gentlemen, that I am not opposed to Gen. Jackson, if you are in favor of him—but, believing that the representative ought in every situation, and under every circumstance, to be governed by the majority of his constituents, when their will is clearly and fairly ascertained, if a majority of you are opposed to the administration, and are in favor of Gen. Jackson, then I say so too, with all my heart, and will raise up both my hands [raising them up at the same time as high as his head] for Gen. Jackson. And if a majority of you should be for Mr. Adams, then will I hold up both my hands for Mr. Adams. These are the principles I recognize."

Notwithstanding his accommodating principles, Mr. Morris, we perceive, lost his election. It would be well if all, who, like Mr. M. have no mind of their own, possess no fixed principles, were permitted to remain in their original obscurity; but they too often obtain places, to the exclusion of men of talents and experience, who have judgment to perceive the right, and firmness to adhere to it.

Cobbett.—A work just published in England, entitled, "The Poor Man's Friend," unmasks the audacious falsehoods, impudence, and knavery of Cobbett, by quoting his own words, expressed at different times, and then setting them side by side in columns, in the following manner.

EXAMPLES.

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|---|--|
| PHRASE. | SLANDER. |
| 1. No one doubts the integrity of Sir F. Burdett. | 1. The word of Sir F. Burdett is not worth a straw. |
| 2. Sir F. Burdett is the least conceited man I ever saw. | 2. The conceit of Sir Francis Burdett is intolerable. |
| 3. Mr. Burke was the most eloquent of orators, the profoundest of statesmen, the ornament of his country. | 3. Burke was a reptile alarmist, an apostate, the worst of all mankind, the basest of men. |
| 4. Though Paine was no Christian, he was no phisemmer. | 4. Paine was a cruel, treacherous, and blasphemous ruffian. |
| 5. The Americans are the least criminal people in the world. | 5. Americans are the most unprincipled people in the world. |
| 6. Nothing short of universal suffrage would be just. | 6. Universal suffrage is an empty sound. |

There are several editors in this country, who might be made to appear as inconsistent, & as destitute of principle, as Cobbett; and Maj. Noah, of the *Enquirer*, has often been exhibited in this way, as a bundle of the rarest inconsistencies. Some ambitious politicians too, who are now patriots of the first water, and make professions of their love for the people, on all occasions, might be thus shown off to great advantage.

FOR THE CATAWHA JOURNAL.

Mr. EDITOR: As it must be conceded that the measures of the present administration are prompted by the most exalted patriotism, founded in wisdom, and consequently calculated to promote the best interests of our country, it is absurd to oppose them because they are not headed by a southern man. All sectional jealousies should be done away. The individual, whose bosom is warmed by the genuine *amor patriae*, will be satisfied with the chief magistrate of his country, when his conscience convinces him of the rectitude of his intentions and wisdom of his measures. There is not a state in the union but would feel honored in furnishing a President for our widely extended republic; nor can this laudable spirit be censured, unless *unfair means* should be used to palm upon the people a man whose qualifications are wholly unsuited to this dignified and responsible station. In political contests, where there are several competitors for one office, it is impossible that all can succeed; therefore, after an honorable and constitutional decision, the people should, as good republicans, submit to the will of the majority. And it is pleasing to observe, by the various public journals, that the administration is gaining ground every where.

North-Carolina is somewhat silent; but this silence may be fairly construed into an acquiescence of the leading measures of the government.

In the last presidential contest, (as is well known,) there was considerable diversity of opinion here relative to the claims of the several candidates; and the contest between the friends of Messrs. Crawford and Jackson* was conducted with much warmth; and owing to the defeat of both parties, and the triumph of a third, a considerable calm ensued.

This serene aspect of affairs has given time for reflection; and the salutary measures of the administration have enlisted in its favor several of the most zealous friends of Jackson and Crawford.—They now view the present chief magistrate as the head of the nation, and not as the head of a virulent political party.—They also look upon him as the profound scholar, patriot and statesman, devoting all the energies of his gigantic mind to the prosperity of the country and the happiness of man. But, the wisest and best men that have ever adorned the world, have been persecuted. Mr. Adams cannot expect to escape the common lot:

Men, that make Easy, and crooked justice, nourishment, Bare into the best.—SHAKESPEARE.

Nov. 6th, 1826.

* It is known there was no electoral ticket for Mr. Adams, consequently his friends could not be heard.

A letter from St. Jago de Cuba, under date of 21st September, mentions that on the 18th, an awful earthquake was experienced there. There were two shocks, the second more severe

than the first, and the duration of each was about one minute. The noise resembled the rumbling of heavy loaded wagons dragged over a paved archway, and finished with a tremendous explosion like the simultaneous discharge of an immense number of cannon. The confusion was unexampled—men, women, and children, suddenly leaving their beds, and running in every direction; some with little clothing on, and many entirely naked. The most pitiful cries and shrieks were heard from these terrified people, who were to be seen running to the Cathedral, and offering up their hurried devotions of the moment. But few houses were thrown down, no lives lost, and the damage was comparatively trifling. Numbers of large fish were observed jumping and playing about the vessels in the harbor, just before the shock."

Eleven of the counties of this State gave majorities for the administration, and three for that of the opposition.—The Administration majority of Monmouth, averaged 48: Nearly 25,000 votes were polled in the State, two years since there were 18,217. The average number of votes given for the Jackson electoral ticket in 1824, was 10,344; in 1826, they averaged 9,734, being 610 less than they received two years ago. The number of Adams' votes in 1824, was 8,466; in 1826, it was 14,784; a gain of more than 6,800. *Trenton True American.*

Preparations are making for fortifying the mountain near Montreal. They had begun to cut down the trees on the side of the projected works.

If it so happened that an officer in the military or naval service of his country professes to be an advocate and supporter of the Administration, a hue and cry are immediately set up against him in all the "affiliated" presses of the Opposition, and he is denounced as the minion of power, the hireling bully of the President, &c. But if an officer of the army or navy abuse the President, drink "success to Gen. Jackson" at all public dinners, and proclaim the corruption of the Administration, these same presses acquiesce in this exercise of his rights as a citizen, and all is well. Now we cannot imagine why an officer may not be quite as justifiable in exercising his right of opinion in one case as in the other. Mr. STOCKTON, a gallant officer of the navy, whose fellow-citizens esteemed him so highly, that they sent him to represent them in the Convention of New-Jersey, has been stigmatized and abused in the most shameful manner, because he ventured to express approbation of those who administered the government under which he held his commission. On the contrary, two officers, a naval and military hero, in Charleston, were, we are told, among the most active and vociferous electioneers for the Opposition in the recent election, and not a word is whispered against them. Is this as it should be? *Nat. Journal.*

It is said that the heir male and lineal descendant of the earl of Perth, has lately been discovered to be a poor pitman in Paisner Colliery.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 7th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. DANIEL CALDWELL, of this county, aged 73 years, to Mrs. ELIZABETH DICKSON, of Cabarrus county, aged 66 years.

\$500 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the jail in this place, on the night of the 17th ult. JOSEPH WEAR, a notorious villain, and charged with high crimes. Wear is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, large bodied, black hair and beard, blue eyes, and has what may be termed a rascally looking countenance. He is a dangerous man in society; and it is hoped all good citizens will be on the watch for his apprehension. The above reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be given to any one who will apprehend him and lodge him in the jail at this place.

ALLEN BALDWIN.
Charlotte, Nov. 4, 1826.—601r

THE LINCOLN NAIL MANUFACTORY

IS now in operation, at the High Shoals of the South Fork, about 7 miles south of Lincolnville, under the superintendance of Mr. Reeves, a first-rate Nailer, late from Pennsylvania; where can be had all sizes of Cut Nails and Brads, together with every description of Wrought Iron and Castings.

The Nails will be delivered at the Manufactory, or in Lincolnville, by the keg, at 8 cents per lb. or to any other village or stores, at the Charleston prices, with the addition of the freight from Charleston to the place of delivery. Orders to the subscriber will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

HENRY FULENWIIDER.
High Shoals, Lincoln county, S. C.
October 29, 1826.

THE MARKETS.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25.—Cotton, 9 a 34; Bacon, 12 1/2; Coffee, 17 a 19; Corn, (old) 60 a 70—new, 50 a 60; Flour, 5 1/2 a 6; Iron, 5 1/2 a 6; Lard, 12 1/2; Molasses, 42 a 45; Nails, 7 a 8; Sugar, common, 19 a 10 1/2; prime, 11 a 12; Salt, Liv. 80 a 90—T. Island, 75 a 80; Wheat, 1.05 a 1.10; Whiskey, 50.

Charon, Oct. 27.—Cotton, 8 a 9 1/2; Corn, 65 a 75; Bacon, 15; Flour, 7 a 8; Lard, 12 a 15.

Canden, Oct. 28.—Cotton, 8 a 9; Corn, 80 a 87; Bacon, 12 1/2 a 13; Brandy, peach, 65 a 75—apple, do. 60 a 65; Beeswax, 25 a 28; Coffee, 18 a 23; Flour, 7 1/2 a 8 1/2; Iron, 6 1/2 a 7; Molasses, 50 a 56; Sugar, brown, 11 a 14; Salt, 75 a 87; Wheat, 1, 25 a 1, 50.

Charlotte, Oct. 28.—Cotton, 9 a 10; Bacon, 8 a 9; Beeswax, 26 a 28; Apple Brandy, 58; Corn, 60 a 65; Coffee, prime green, 17 a 18; inferior to good, 15 a 16; Iron, 4 1/2 a 5; Molasses, 50 a 54; Sugar, brown, 34 a 39; Muscovado, 9 a 10; Salt, Liv. 42—T. Island, 50; Whiskey, 36 a 37.

N. Carolina Bank Bills.—4 1/2 a 5 per cent. discount.

Georgia do.—1 1/2 a 3 per cent. discount.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted, are requested to call and make settlement.

THOS. L. JOHNSON,
P. C. CALDWELL.

Nov. 11, 1826.—319

Dr. P. C. Caldwell can be found by applying at the store of Green Kendrick.

Take Notice of This.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, by note or book account, are earnestly called on to make payment on or before the 20th of December next, as longer indulgence will not be given. We hope this notice will be punctually attended to, as we have no disposition to put people to cost.—Cotton will be taken in payment of debts, at a fair price.

COOPER & M'GINN.

Nov. 11, 1826.—319

Land for Sale.

ON Tuesday, the 28th inst. in Statesville, we will sell all the Land of the late Robert Simonton, lying in the county of Iredell, and all the lots he owned in the town of Statesville; and also, all lots and lands claimed as partnership property by the representatives of the late Robert Worke, deceased, as we are authorized by a decree of the Court of Equity.

The land now offered for sale lies in different parts of the county, and consists of various tracts, some of which are very valuable, particularly the land known by the name of the Whitehouse tract, which was the former residence of Col. A. Worke, deceased, and the lands near Statesville. The lots in the village are some of them valuable; and among them will be offered for sale the lots on which Capt. Robert Worke lately lived. A credit of one and two years will be given; and the sale continue from day to day till all is sold.

GEO. LEE DAVIDSON, }
JAMES CAMPBELL, } *Exrs. of*
THEOPHILUS FALLS. } *R. Simonton.*

Nov. 4, 1826.—319

Notice.

ALL persons indebted, either by note or book account, to the late Jonas Cohen, of Charlotte, are requested to make payment immediately; and all who have accounts against the deceased, are requested to present them, according to law, to

BENJ. COHEN, or }
LEWIN COHEN, } *Exrs.*

Those who have left watches with J. Cohen are requested to call and take them away, or they will be sold for the benefit of the estate.

Oct. 27, 1826.—1051r

Runaway.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday, the 11th day of October last, a negro man named CHARLES, eighteen years old, yellow complexioned, slim made, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and when spoken to, looks wild, and his voice is rather effeminate. The boy says he was raised in the state of Virginia, Prince George county. Any person who will apprehend said negro and confine him in any jail, and give me information so that I get him, shall receive a generous reward.

JOHN SLOAN.
Charlotte, Nov. 6, 1826.—1061r

Notice.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 21st ult. a very large and a likely black BULL, with some white flakes on his hips, mostly declining to a black; very short horns to the size of him; any other marks not recollected. He was fetched from Wilkes in a drive, and I expect he will try to go back there. Any person that will give me any information so I can get him, or fetch him to me, shall be paid for his trouble, by the subscriber, living in Mecklenburg county, near Steel Creek.

J. W. BROWN.
Nov. 4, 1826.—217.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. D. Boyd & Co. is now dissolved by the death of the latter. Those who stand indebted to said firm, either by note or book account, are now called upon for settlement. The situation of the firm imperiously demands all which is due to it, in order to meet the demands against it. Advertisements of this kind are passing before the eyes of debtors in rapid succession, and many permit them to pass, regardless of the consequences which might result from procrastination, negligence and an entire indifference relative to their debts. It is presumed that those who are in arrears with said firm will have the goodness to settle themselves to reflect, that they purchased the goods at cash prices; and is it not unreasonable, yet incensest, that the money should be advanced within the limits of 12 months? If it means to produce the desired effect, compulsory means must be resorted to, in a short period of time.

N. B. Cotton will be taken in payment, at the Charleston or Cheraw Market, deducting costs.

J. D. BOYD,
Surviving Copartner.

Oct. 25, 1826.—317

Entry Takers' Warrants.

For sale, at the Office.