

From the Village Recorder.

We declare, in sincerity, that from the known changes in public sentiment in Pennsylvania favorable to the Administration, there seems to us reasonable ground to hope that Mr. Adams will be sustained by the people of this great, patriotic and intelligent state.

Let it be remembered that less than one quarter of the voters in the state gave their suffrages at the last election for the Jackson ticket! Great changes have since taken place, favorable to the Administration. We shall have a mighty struggle—a great turn out of the People—the question will not be settled by the politicians; and let not the "Combination" so confidently say, "Pennsylvania is ours!"—They reckon without their host. If the Administration continues to pursue a prudent and wise course, as it is almost universally admitted, by unprejudiced men, they have done, the people will sustain them. Now our course will be an open and a frank one. We shall support Mr. Adams, when right, against the Southern combination to put him down, "right or wrong." We will sustain him to the extent of our humble efforts while he makes the good of his country his polar star, notwithstanding the violence of the assaults against him. We openly and earnestly recommend to the friends of the Administration, in all parts of the state, to come out early, boldly, decidedly—and that means should be taken, open, and above board, to ascertain the public sentiment, to awaken public attention, and to present the various important questions at issue, fairly to the public mind. Let not the politicians get the start of the people. Let the people come out and act. Let the voice of the people be heard, and we confidently believe all will be well.

Pennsylvania.—On Saturday, says the Baltimore Patriot, we published a letter, which stated there had been a great meeting in Franklin county in favor of the present National Administration. The Chambersburg papers received this morning, give a full account of the meeting, at which the Hon. David Fullerton, recently a member of Congress, presided, assisted by Capt. Samuel Dunn and Jacob Oyster, Esq. The Franklin Repository says—

"The political meeting held at the Court-House in Chambersburg last week, was the most numerous and respectable, that has been held here for several years; and its proceedings conducted with a decorum and unanimity, we have seldom witnessed. Immediately after it was organized, George Chambers, esq. rose and addressed the meeting, in a speech of considerable length—explaining the object for which it was convened, and stating the sentiments and opinions of those who called it, with respect to the opposition to the present administration to the General Government—contrasted the policy of supporting domestic manufactures, with that contended for in the southern section of the Union, in which he shewed in a clear and forcible manner, that the best interests of Pennsylvania required an adherence to the former—and in conclusion, expressed the fullest confidence in the ability, integrity and virtue of the President, and pronounced the opposition as having originated in disappointment.

"Mr. C. was followed by Judge Bard—who expressed regret, that any cause should exist to justify a geographical allusion; but facts, he said, supported the opinion, of a determination in the South to oppose any man North of the Potomac, being elected President, however worthy or capable he might be—that ever since the establishment of the government, with but one exception, and for the last quarter of a century without a single exception, they had furnished the Presidents; notwithstanding, Mr. Adams was no sooner elected, than they had united almost to a man, to oppose his administration, right or wrong; or, as some of their boldest leaders had declared, if it should be as pure as the angels at the right hand of God! He acquiesced in the view taken by Mr. Chambers, of the policy of protecting our manufactures, and the course the interest of Pennsylvania directed her to take in the approaching contest for the Presidency—expressed his confidence in Mr. Adams, and condemned in warm and pointed terms, all opposition not founded upon principle.

[From the Providence Gazette.]

FUND 50,000 DOLLARS.

Opposition Press.—We are able to announce to the public a fact, equally important and interesting to the politician; namely, that within the last week, the agents of the opposition have been in town, and have thus far, vainly negotiated for the purchase of one of the Providence Presses, with a view to make it the vehicle of Gen. Jackson's interest. We learn that an extravagant price was offered for the Press to which we now allude, but was rejected by its proprietors.

The principal agent in this negotiation, is said to be a prostrate politician, a man who figured, two or three years since, in the public papers, & ineffectually undertook to prove the analogy between

a "duplicate." Letter, and its original. We state this fact, and it is not improbable, that at another time, we shall give a full account of the transaction.

The Hon. Levi Woodbury, U. S. Senator from N. Hampshire, is at this time a strenuous advocate of Gen. Jackson. We give the following extract from his "Vindication of Mr. Adams' Oration," published in 1821, to show his feelings at that time; not, however, to reprobate the man, but merely to note the inconsistency of the Statesman. These reminiscences are often times of essential service. Mid. (Con.) Gaz.

"We are aware that the attacks on Mr. Adams may have been sharpened by causes which do not meet the ear. He has splendid qualifications to fill the highest office in the union. If some Cataline or his incendiaries, in the strife for supremacy, are already scattering firebrands and poison, it behoves every well wisher to the public to awake. It is one of Mr. Adams' peculiar excellencies, that while he is second to none in talent and experience, he makes neither personal influence nor exertion for what should always be the free gift of a free people. The election and its various bearings are too distant. But in the mean time, if the character of Mr. Adams is destined to be mangled and crucified to gratify British sycophants or the sinister views of demagogues, whose path to office is obstructed by his virtues; let the tempest rage—

"An honest man is still an unmoved rock, Washed whiter, but not shaken by the shock."

If "Daniel Webster" was found in Congress by the side of other distinguished Federalists, voting against the measures of the Administration, right or wrong, determined, as a certain Senator once said, to put down its members, "although they were as pure as the angels which stand at the right hand of God," he would not be honoured with the weakly vituperation of the N. H. Patriot.—Why does not Mr. Hill publish the anti-war speeches of Mr. Randolph? Why does he not give his readers some account of Messrs. Berrien, Rowan, Ridgely, McLean, Tazewell, Baylies, Buchanan, and sundry other Federalists, who have joined the league with Van Buren and Calhoun, to displace Mr. Adams? And if these gentlemen have the right to oppose and thwart the measures of government, why has not Mr. "Daniel Webster" the same right to use his great talents in the defence of those measures? Ports Journal.

Mr. Randolph is elected a Representative in Congress, from the district in Virginia in which he resides. It is very much to be hoped that Mr. Randolph will carry himself differently in the house of representatives, from what he has done in the Senate Chamber. He is capable of being a great credit or a great curse to the National Legislature. At all events, he will be better looked to, and his deportment placed under more rigid restraint in the House of Representatives, than in the Senate. The Speaker of the House takes the liberty of preserving order, as one of the prerogatives incident to his office, without waiting for a member to remind him of his duty. Cheraw Spectator.

The Salem Gazette says, that the ill state of Mr. Mills' (late Senator in Congress from Massachusetts) health, will compel that gentleman to withdraw from being a candidate at the next election. It says that Governor Lincoln will probably be a candidate.

Religion and Politics.—Thomas Morgan, Esq. of Washington, Pennsylvania, has issued a prospectus for publishing a paper at that place to be called "The Herald of the Cross, and Democratic Eagle."

A PROFITABLE SUBSCRIBER

When Mr. Holt, a printer, established his newspaper in New-York, in 1796, a person in the vicinity of Albany, who was wealthy, but celebrated for his narrow, penurious disposition, became one of its earliest subscribers. At the end of the first year, the editor sent his account for the yearly subscription, urging a request that it might be settled the first convenient opportunity. No answer, however, came. The bills were sent regularly for 13 years, but with the same success;—till at length, Mr. Holt, as well may be supposed, got out of all patience with his customer, had the whole account made out and sent to him; adding to the foot thereof, that if it was not immediately paid, he would put it in suit, and discontinue sending any more newspapers. The subscriber having read over the account, exclaimed, with a disdainful sneer,—"What an ungrateful puppy! I was one of the first that encouraged his paper, by subscribing;—have continued it ever since;—and this is the return he makes me!"

If, by reason of the variety of temperaments, abilities, educations, and unavoidable prejudices, whereby men's understandings are variously formed and fashioned, they do embrace a variety of religious opinions, whereof some must be erroneous, to say that God will damn them for such errors, who are lovers of him, and lovers of truth, is to rob man of his comfort, and God of his goodness; it is to make man desperate, and God a tyrant. Chillingworth.

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1827.

Fire.—The dwelling-house, smoke-house and corn-crib, belonging to Mr. James Freeman, of this county, were entirely consumed by fire on Tuesday last. Not an article was saved. The destruction was so complete, that even his chickens and pigs were burnt up.—The chickens were confined under the crib, and the pigs so secured, that, every member of the family being absent at the time, no means of escape were left them.—When the neighbors, attracted by the smoke, arrived on the spot, the fire had done its work on the buildings; and they employed themselves in securing the fences and the corn in an adjoining field—a part of which, however, was destroyed.

The frigate United States, Com. Hull, arrived at New-York on the 22nd ult. from the Pacific. She has been absent on her cruise three years and a half.

Mr. Van Buren arrived at Cheraw, on the 27th ult. on his return to the north. When he reaches Raleigh, he will stop a few days, as we learn from the N. C. Journal, to rest himself. He will then resume his tour of pleasure, and his next resting-place, it is probable, will be in the capital of Virginia. The final arrangements, it is supposed, will be there made, when the "combinations," so incautiously divulged by Doct. Floyd, will be completed. Time will show whom they will accomplish.

The Billiard Table.—We ask the attention of our readers to the following letter from Mr. Van Rensselaer, whose report, as chairman of the committee on the public buildings, gave rise to the slander, so industriously propagated by the opposition, that the President kept a gambling-house, and had purchased a Billiard Table, &c. with the public money. The charge was met by us last winter, with a positive denial, and the slander refuted; but the letter of Mr. Van Rensselaer so fully sustains us in the position we then took, that it is a duty we owe to ourselves, no less than to the public, to publish it.

Judge CLARKE, a representative in Congress from the state of Kentucky, being applied to by the editor of the Kentucky Reporter, "to ascertain the real circumstances in which this slander originated," he addressed a letter to Mr. Van Rensselaer on the subject, and the subjoined is the reply:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 2, 1827.

Dear Sir: I received your letter of this day, and have to say in answer, that the committee on the public buildings, of which I was Chairman at the last Session, in the discharge of their duty, found it necessary to have an account or schedule of the furniture in the President's house, obtained in virtue of a previous appropriation by Congress. We had no communication with the President on the subject; nor do I suppose that he had any knowledge, either of what we applied for, or what was furnished us. Our application was to his private Secretary, and the inventory or account, as handed to us by him, was annexed to our report without examination by us, and both the report and inventory were ordered to be printed, neither the one or the other having been first read in the House, the reading having been dispensed with, as is usual in cases of reports of Committees.

Soon after the report and inventory had been printed, and some days before the discussion arose in the House on the report, I learned from the President's house, that the inventory, so far as related to the billiard table, &c. was entirely erroneous, and that no part of the public appropriation had been, or would be applied to any such purpose. I regret that circumstances prevented me from making this explanation afterwards, when the conversation on the subject took place in the House, since, had I done so, it is probable so many remarks might not have been indulged in before the public. I am, very respectfully, your humble servant, S. VAN RENSSELAER.

Judge J. CLARKE.

Mr. Carson's hobby, on which he was riding post to immortality, has now slipped from under him; and the bright hopes of one,

"Delivering early to the voice of fame, The promise of a great, immortal name," are thus untimely blasted. It is truly melancholy to witness such a total annihilation of the very foundation on which one was erecting the superstructure of his fame; and we are almost induced to regret the publication of Mr. Van Rensselaer's letter, which has caused such a wreck of matter." It will take away, too, an important topic for stump-orators, writers of circulars, opposition

editors, &c; but they must make up for the loss, by ringing more changes on the cabalistic words, "management, intrigue, corruption." These suit the cause they advocate remarkably well.

Duff Green, of the Telegraph, having got hold of an old file of the Boston Centinel, has busied himself in culling extracts from them, showing that the editor of that paper was opposed to the late war. The editor of the Centinel, whatever may have been his political opinions in former times, is a gentleman of character and elevated standing in society, which is more, we suspect, than can be said of the common defamer who abuses him; and although not approving of the war, he had two sons in the Navy fighting the battles of his country, and nobly sustaining the honor of the American flag. One of them, if we recollect right, was a midshipman on board of the Constitution at the time of her capture of the Guerriere. Yet he is now denounced because he supports the Administration.

But this business of raking up old scores, if Duff is wise, he will let alone; because, if it will produce any effect, it can be used to great advantage against him. Suppose he procure a file of the Evening Post, his present worthy colleague, and give us a sample, now and then, of Mr. Coleman's sentiments and language during the war, and intermix with them extracts from Mr. Randolph's speeches and circulars at that period, and occasionally, to give them a higher relish, cull a few choice bits from Timothy Pickering's essays and speeches: will Duff be honest enough to do this? We trow not. Yet these men, and many others of the same character, are staunch opposers of the Administration, and right will pleased with the patriotic "combination." We say, therefore, if Duff be as wise as he would fain make the public believe, he will let this business alone.

A man by the name of Forkener, was tried at Warren Superior Court, for whipping his wife, and acquitted. The Reporter states, that Judge Ruffin laid it down as the law, that the husband has a right to inflict moderate punishment on his wife, tho' in civilized society, it was universally considered as dishonorable and disgraceful for persons in elevated situations to lift their hands against their wives. We know a learned Judge in England, decided that the husband had this right, provided the instrument of correction did not exceed the thickness of his thumb—but whatever the law may be, in either country, public sentiment will decree,

"That he who lays his hand on woman, Save in the way of kindness, Is a wretch, whom 'twere base flattery To call a coward." Raleigh Register.

Death of Mrs. Judson in India.—By the arrival of the brig Mars, from Calcutta, Capt. Tirocomb, 101 days from Sand Heads, we have the distressing intelligence of the death of Mrs. Judson. Rev. Mr. Yates, of the English Baptist Mission at Calcutta, who came passenger in the Mars, is the bearer of letters giving this information. He is on a visit to our shores for the recovery of his health, much impaired by repeated attacks of fever. Mrs. Judson died about the 24th or 25th of October, but the attendant circumstances are not particularly known. Previously to Mrs. Judson's illness, Mr. Judson had departed for Ava, with the British Commissioners, as their interpreter. He had agreed to accompany them at their solicitation, in the hope of prevailing on the Emperor of Burmah to consent to the free exercise of the Christian religion in his dominions. It was not probable that Mr. Judson was made acquainted with his loss till the last of December, or beginning of January. Christian Watchman.

MAD DOGS.

Last evening we were informed by a respectable Medical Gentleman, that two Dogs were at large in this city, with strong symptoms of Canine Madness; and we are sorry to add, that one of them, in the course of yesterday afternoon, had bitten one Gentleman severely, one child & two negroes slightly; and two of three other persons. Medical assistance was immediately rendered, and we sincerely trust it may be effectual. Under such circumstances, it becomes our citizens to exercise more than a common degree of caution, until the Council shall have pursued such measures as will relieve us of the evil.—Charleston Courier.

The United States frigate Java, of 44 guns, has been completely repaired at Charlestown, Mass. and will shortly sail for the Mediterranean to relieve one of the vessels on that station.

A grand jury of Middlesex county, New-Jersey, have lately presented the use of spiritous liquors as a grievance.—They say it has increased, & threatens to destroy the peace, the moral habits, and the religion of the people of that county.

Abolition of Slavery.—The law for the abolition of slavery, in the state of New-York, goes into force on the 4th of July next.

MARRIED.

In this county, on Tuesday, the 24th ult. Mr. WILLIAM COX, to Mrs. BOSWELL.

Also, in Lincoln county, not long since, by Robert Abernathy, Esq. Mr. ANDREW PIERCE, of Cheraw, S. C. to Miss LILLY M. CONNER, daughter of Capt. Henry F. Conner, of Lincoln county.

Also, in this county, on Thursday evening, the 3d inst. after a tedious courtship of one week, Mr. JAMES SABLEY, of Lincoln county, to Miss LUCY SEABERT, of this county.

DIED.

In this county, very suddenly, on the 24th ult. Mr. JOHN ALLEN, in the 88th year of his age. He was a soldier of the revolution; and throughout his long life, sustained the character of an upright, worthy citizen, a kind husband and tender parent. He enjoyed almost uninterrupted health, having never, as he stated but a short time before his death, taken medicine to the value of 25 cents.

Cheap Goods, for Cash.

The subscriber has just received and is now opening his supply of Spring Goods, which he will sell at unusually low prices, for Cash only.

GREEN KENDRICK.

Charlotte, May 5, 1827.—432.

Notice.

M'COMB & COOPER,

HAVING entered into copartnership in the Mercantile Business, have now on hand, at their Store 12 miles south of Charlotte, on the public road leading from Charlotte to Camden, S. C. a large assortment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Sadlery, Crockery, Glass Ware, and a quantity of Groceries, which they will sell low for Cash. May 5th 1827.—432.

To Farmers.

I HAVE in my possession a fine JACK, the property of Mr. Hundley of Virginia, which will afford a favourable opportunity to farmers desirous of raising Mules. He will stand at my plantation, two miles from Charlotte, under the management of Mr. James Murphey, sen. who superintends my plantation affairs. The season has commenced, and will end the last of July. Terms and other particulars will be made known on application to Mr. Murphey. WM. DAVIDSON.

May 1, 1827.—361.

BOOK BINDING.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a Book-Binding in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the C. House, where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of BUSINESS.

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

LADIES' FANCY WORK BOXES made to order.

OLD BOOKS REBOUND, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to.—The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, by their obedient servant,

J. H. DE CARTERET. Salisbury, April 28th, 1827.—432.

Notice.

AS the subscriber has removed to the state of Georgia, he informs those who are indebted to the firm of A. & A. HOYT, that their notes are in the hands of Andrew Hoyt, who wishes them paid immediately.

The subscriber having appointed Eli Hoyt his agent to transact his business, informs those who are indebted to him individually, that their notes are in the hands of the said Eli Hoyt, to whom payment can be made until the first day of December next; after which time, those that are due and unsettled, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

ADAM HOYT. Lincoln County, March 21, 1827.—432.

The Wilkesboro' Hotel

IS now open and amply provided for the accommodation of visitors. Its local situation on the valley of the Yadkin, nearly central between the Blue Ridge and the Brushy Mountains, is picturesque, beautiful and inviting. Add to this, a pure and salubrious atmosphere, excellent water, the agreeable society of a pleasant village, spacious and commodious rooms, a well supplied Ice-House, and but little would seem wanting to insure the traveller a few weeks repose and enjoyment among the Mountains.

The subscriber has been accustomed to this line of business in one of our northern cities, and he assures those disposed to favor him with a call, that no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to render them comfortable.

The lines of Stages from Salem to Knoxville, and from Cheraw to Wilkesboro', stop at the Hotel, affording an easy access to the above establishment. Fare, five cents per mile—Way passengers six and a quarter cents.

G. V. MASSEY. Wilkesboro', N. C. April 2, 1827.—435.

Attachments and Bonds

For sale, at the Office of the Journal.