

...happened, accidentally, several times at large meetings, which have always, in my opinion, had a decided majority in favor of the administration."

"To that have tears prepare to shed them now."—The following editorial paragraph on the subject of transferring the business of printing for the Senate from the National Intelligencer to the Telegraph, through the influence of Martin Van Buren, appears in the Charleston Mercury of the 7th inst:

"How manifold and convincing must have been the proofs of an utter destitution of principle on the part of the Intelligencer, when even Mr. Van Buren, although the struggle drew forth tears, manfully determined to sacrifice friendship upon the altar of the public good, and no longer to uphold a journal, which had ceased to support the great republican party of the nation. Really 'tis pitiful, 'tis wondrous pitiful! The Roman Brutus turned aside his head as the victor's axe descended on his son—and Martin Van Buren wept—as he recorded his vote against the National Intelligencer! May the stern stroke of political justice be as effectual now as it was in the time of yore, to secure and establish the rights and liberties of the people."

Brutus Van Buren—it sounds more classical than M. Van B. Brutus. Van B. shedding tears over the victim he is about to immolate! Sublime sacrifice of private affections to the public weal! We have no language to record our admiration, and can only in these words (slightly altered) of a well known song, thus entreat this modern Roman to restrain his grief.

"Pray Goddy please to moderate
The tempest of thy tears."

And to assure him, that he may yet have a dearer theme to weep over in his own waning fortunes, than this sacrifice of the National Intelligencer.

N. Y. Amer.

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1827.

We are authorized to announce Mr. **HENRY MASSEY, jr.** as a candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

We are also requested to announce Major **JOSEPH SMITH,** as a candidate for the office of County Trustee, at the ensuing election.

The following toast was drank at a dinner given by the citizens of Knoxville, Tenn. to H. S. White, Senator in Congress. This toast contains the first hint, which we have seen thrown out either by friend or foe, of the propriety of skinning Gen. Jackson; and we record it for the gratification of the curious. We should be sorry to have the brave old General skinned like a sheep, even for the purpose of beating up a crusade "against the consolidating-state-right-trampling, newspaper-crushing, billiard-table-policy" of this never-to-be-paralleled-corrupt Administration; and it is to be hoped his friends will not countenance the project. But for the toast:—

By Col. S. D. Jacobs.—Andrew Jackson: we anxiously hope for the preservation of his life, until his elevation to the Presidential chair, when his uncompromising honesty, and incorruptible integrity will wither into political non-existence the "left-handed" politicians of the day; but, should Providence deprive us of him, would it not be well to stretch his skin over a drum head, like that of John Ziscas of old, and beat up a crusade against the aggrandizing, patronizing, consolidating-state-right-trampling, newspaper-crushing, and billiard-table policy of the Administration?

More Toasts.—The following toasts were also drank at Nashville, at a dinner given to Senator Eaton, in October, 1824, at which were present Gen. Jackson, Gen. Houston, and several other Generals; and it may be added, the toasts were received "with enthusiasm."

"John Quincy Adams—The scholar and the statesman."

"William H. Crawford—Too heavy for the caucus, too light for the people—the one sunk under him, the other cannot grasp him."

Since that time, a great change has taken place,—not in Mr. Adams, for he is still as much "the scholar and the statesman," as he was then,—but in those who toasted him, and paid a willing tribute to his merits. It is now deemed proper and justifiable, on the ground, we presume, that "the end justifies the means," to deny to Mr. Adams the possession of any one good quality, either of mind or heart, and to hold him up to public view as destitute of talents and honesty, and undeserving the respect and gratitude of his country, which he has honorably and faithfully served from youth to manhood,

and from manhood to old age. As great a change has taken place, too, in the sentiment of these gentlemen and their friends in regard to Mr. C.—he was then abused and traduced, he is now bepraised and endowed with distinguished virtues;—and yet this gentleman has not changed—he was then the estimable citizen that he is now. But he is not now in the way; and it is matter of policy to conciliate his friends. A system of political ethics, which can thus make a man an angel today, & a devil to-morrow, and vice versa, cannot but receive the reprobation of a virtuous community; and those who act upon such a system, will in the end find that "honesty is the best policy," and that consistency and truth will ultimately triumph over duplicity and intrigue.

A large meeting of the friends of the Administration, was held in Baltimore on the 5th instant. The number present was computed at 1500. "The whole character of the meeting," says the Baltimore Patriot, "was highly satisfactory, and afforded the strongest evidence that the 'bone and sinew' of Baltimore is in favor of the present Administration, and will give a triumphant vote for the re-election of John Quincy Adams." We have not room for the preamble and resolutions adopted at the meeting—they are firm but dignified, and form a pleasing contrast to the violence and abuse characteristic of most of the proceedings of the opposition meetings; and will no doubt exert a salutary influence on the public mind in Maryland.

The foreign news in this week's paper is of considerable importance. The appointment of Mr. CANNING as premier, is considered as a triumph of the popular party, over the High Tory and the Aristocracy of England. Mr. Canning sprung from the people, and has risen to his present eminence by the force of his own talents, unaided by the adventitious circumstances of high birth or hereditary nobility.

Mr. Leffler is elected to congress in the Wheeling District, Virginia, by a majority of 443 votes over Mr. Johnson, member of the last Congress. In announcing the election of Mr. Leffler, the Wheeling Gazette says—"We will not refrain from expressing our gratification and congratulating the District on the result of this election. Mr. Leffler will make a respectable and useful representative, and is a decided friend of the present administration, and of the common sense construction of the Federal Constitution."

The Circuit Court of the U. States, for the District of North-Carolina, met in this City on Saturday last, and adjourned the same day, there being but little business on the docket. Chief Justice Marshall delivered a very lucid and elaborate opinion on a question of law, reserved at the last Court, in the suit of *Whitaker vs. Freeman*, for defamation. The defendant in that suit, had pleaded *not guilty and justification*, and it was reserved as a point for the court to decide whether he had not deprived himself of the benefit of the first plea, by entering the latter. The opinion of the Court was in favor of the defendant, and the verdict of the jury for 1800 dollars was set aside. A new trial however was granted to the plaintiff, with leave to amend his declaration.

Raleigh Register.

The Board for Internal Improvements met in this city, on Saturday last, agreeably to appointment, and adjourned yesterday. All the members were at this meeting. Instructions were given to Mr. Nash, the recently engaged Civil Engineer from the State of New-York, for surveying, levelling and inspecting the Swamp lands of this State, and in conjunction with Mr. Brazier, forthwith to effect this object, agreeably to an act of last session. Mr. Nash accordingly set out yesterday for Newbern, with a view of commencing his operations on a swamp lying in the neighborhood of Cat Fish Lake, and about the Head of White Oak River. Measures were also taken for resuming operations on the Cape Fear below Fayetteville, where there are five or six Shoals yet to be reduced, as soon as the state of the river will admit.

It is stated that Mr. Randolph's health is such as to preclude the hope of his ever being again able to take his seat in Congress.

Present occupants of the newspapers—*Mr. Van Buren, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Van Ness and Mrs. Royal.*

Surgical operation.—On the 3d instant, Drs. J. H. Matthews and A. Merriman, dissected a wax from the side of a Mrs. Sirls, in the township of Perry, Ohio, which weighed 7 lbs.

Fullness of Joy.—A man observed to his wife, that she was beautiful, dutiful, youthful, plentiful and an armful.

IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.

BALTIMORE, MAY 9.—A postscript in the New York American of Monday evening announces the receipt of the *Paris Etoile* of the 15th April, which furnishes the following highly IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, APRIL 14.—We have just received by express the English papers of the 12th, which announce the following change of Ministry:—

Resignation of Seven Ministers.

Mr. Canning is appointed PREMIER—in consequence thereof, the following seven members of the Cabinet have resigned:

THE LORD CHANCELLER ELDON,
THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON,
LORD SIDMOUTH,
LORD BATHURST,
LORD WESTMORELAND,
LORD BEXLEY,*
MR. PEEL.

Lord Lowther, son of Lord Louthale, also resigned as one of the Lords of the Treasury.

House of Commons, 5 o'clock, 12th April.—Mr. Wynn, president of the India Board, moved that a writ of election issue to the borough of Newport, to elect a member in the room of the Hon. Geo. Canning, who had accepted the place of first Lord of the Treasury.—[Great cheering from all parts of the House.] Mr. Wynn then moved an adjournment to the first of May, in order to afford time to Mr. Canning to frame his new cabinet.—Mr. Tierney objected, saying that time enough had been taken to form a new cabinet, and as it was understood that seven of the old members had run away and nobody knew when they would return, it was not worth while to wait. The adjournment, however, was carried.

It is impossible for us at this distance, to conjecture who will be Mr. Canning's associates. The Times of April 11 says—that he, Mr. Canning, having refused to accept the station of Premier unless with unrestrained authority to form a Cabinet, had carried his point and was perfectly free.

Lord Granville, the British ambassador at Paris, is mentioned for the foreign Secretary, and Mr. Scarlett as the successor of the Lord Chancellor.

The stock market on the 11th, was much agitated by the reports concerning the formation of the ministry. Consols opened at 83½, and fell to 83. There are no quotations subsequent to the appointment of Mr. Canning.

* Lord Sidmouth and Lord Bexley, we are informed by an English gentleman, were not members of the cabinet.—Ed. Patriot.

Portugal and Spain.—It is said that the affairs of Portugal are assuming a more serious aspect. (All French accounts of the Peninsular affairs, however, must be taken with many grains of allowance.) The rebels, as they are called, have been victorious, and it is evident that the British must send heavy reinforcements, or the troops they have there already will be beaten. The *Indicateur* of Bordeaux says they will be reinforced considerably, and adds, that appearances are more than ever for war. Spain and the Portuguese revolutionists are on the best terms, and France, no doubt, urges them on.

The Quotidienne contains the following extract of a private letter of the 31st of March, from Madrid—"The most complete harmony prevails between the Portuguese royalists and the Spanish authorities, who have received them. The Marquis de Chaves has had horses bought at Toro, Medina, and Fuente, and a singular circumstance is that the Portuguese royalists have a great number of arms of English manufacture."

The Princess regent of Portugal, has suspended the act of amnesty granted to the soldiers who had taken part with the rebels.

The Echo du Midi mentions the discovery of a conspiracy that had been formed at the very gates of Madrid. The conspirators are said to have been 800 in number, and 27 of them have been shot. One of the leaders, upon promising to reveal the details of the plot, was spared and conducted to Madrid.

The interior troubles of Spain increase. In Catalonia, armed bands are running through the country crying Vive Charles V.—Death de Ferdinand VII.—Vive Charles V. and the Inquisition. Gironne, although occupied by the troops of Ferdinand, supports the conspiracy in this province. Rebels have threatened also to enter Figueras, and have even appeared at the gates. Bands multiply and threaten Puyceida. The authorities are greatly alarmed, and have sent to Perpignan for assistance. The exportation of powder from France has been prohibited: but women have attempted to purchase it at Perpignan. The greatest excesses are committed by the rebels towards the constitutionalists. The Marquis of Tamarites is at the head of the conspiracy at Tortosa, together with some monks. Troops to the number of 500 have refused to obey the Intendant General of Zamora and set his authority at defiance.

At Barcelona affairs wore a threatening aspect.

At Figueras, in an insurrection, two or three persons were killed.

The London Courier, in noticing the fact of the correspondence between Great

Britain and this country having been laid before Parliament, speaks in the most exalted terms of Mr. Canning's abilities as a statesman, and concludes with the following left-handed compliment to Mr. Gallatin:—"Nor are we disposed, while we claim this praise for Mr. Canning, to deny that the American Minister, Mr. Gallatin, bating the vice of his country, prolixity, displays no mean talents, which only require to be removed from their juxta position with the effusions from the pen of the right honorable gentleman, to impress us with a favorable notion of his diplomatic ability."

An arrival at Bordeaux, from Calcutta, brought a report that the crew of the celebrated *La Perouse*, had been discovered at an Island near New Zealand. The E. I. Company had sent a party to ascertain the truth of the report.

Great Britain.—By the last quarters return to the British revenue, ending 5th of April, it appears that there is a decrease of £169,548, making a deficiency for the year of £1,709,897.

The Courier says, "the real produce of the Revenue, by taxation, in the present quarter, divested of all incidental advantages which attached to the correspondent quarter of 1826, is as nearly equal as possible, and by no means indicating any permanent depression."

FOR THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

ASTROLOGY.

This is the excellent foppery of the world! that when we are sick in fortune, we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon and stars; as if we were villainous by necessity; fools, by heavenly compulsion; knaves, thieves and treachers by spherical predominance; drunkards, liars, and adulterers, by an enforced obedience to planetary influence; and all that we are evil in, by a divine thrusting on—an admirable evasion of sensual man, to lay his goatish disposition to the charge of a star!

SHAKSPEARE.

The philosophical historian and antiquary surveys the different states of society which have existed in different ages of the world, with a mixture of pleasure and pain. Pain for the folly and misery which superstition has produced among men; and pleasure at their restoration from darkness to light. It is not my present purpose to give a general history of superstition, as it has existed in all ages of the world; but to merely give a few hints from memory as a beacon to the rising generation.

In the history of superstition, the *Crusades*, a war of extermination of 200 years duration, hold the pre-eminence over all others, as a monument of human folly, and which will stand as such, to be viewed by all future generations. Albeit this war existed two centuries, and the number of human lives sacrificed was immense on both sides, yet its object was not obtained. The *infidels* would not yield up the land of their fathers, and are still in possession of the Holy City to this very hour; and may hold it for hundreds of centuries to come.

Egypt, as we are informed by Herodotus and other learned historians, was the theatre, and continues to be the most wretched abode of superstition in the world. India, China, &c. might be mentioned as nations deeply imbued with superstition; and it is to be feared that they will continue so for many centuries, the exertions of missionaries to the contrary notwithstanding. And Greece, classic Greece!—the land of philosophers, warriors and poets, was also tinctured with superstition, but of a more refined and harmless character than that above enumerated. *Imperial Rome*, the mistress of the world, had her temple of *Augurs*!—Here *Judicial Astrology* was taught as a science, as the pupils are taught in modern schools. All nations have been tinctured with superstition.—As my limits, however, will not permit my entering into particular cases of superstitions folly, as recorded in the laws of England, &c. &c. I must conclude, by requesting all teachers of common schools, to make it a part of their duty to deliver occasional lectures against that hideous monster, superstition. When the mind is young, and like soft wax, as it has been emblematically represented, then is the proper time to "teach the young idea how to shoot." This subject may be treated with contempt by some, as beneath their notice; but to such I would respectfully recommend the lines addressed to Horatio:

"There are more things in heaven and earth,
Than are dreamed of in your Philosophy."

In the present enlightened age, and particularly in our own country, superstition is *driven out of all learned circles.*

HOMO.

MARRIED.

In Freden County, at the summer seat of Sidney Finch, Esq. on Tuesday, the 9th inst. by Alexander Jeton, Esq. Col. John BROWN, to Miss MARTHA ROACH, both of Freden County.

Departed this life, at his residence on Mill and Creek, in this county, on the 4th ult. Capt. JOHN GILMER, in the 53d year of his age. In the announcement of the death of this good man, there should be recorded the tribute of esteem and honor, which all who knew him cheerfully paid to his character. In all his social relations with his family, friends and neighbours, the best feelings and the most amiable traits of the human character were exemplified. The united testimony of his neighbours and of hundreds besides, proves that justice cannot be done to his memory in a passing obituary notice. His memory lives and will live in the bosoms of his fellow-citizens, so long as honesty and integrity are respected. His example has left a valuable impression behind it:—it will be gratifying to his surviving friends to reflect upon, and useful to the rising youth who knew him; and may the feelings of regret evinced over his grave by the many who attended his interment, operate as a pledge that his virtues will long continue fresh in their remembrance and his example never be forgotten.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Worship of Court.

I have served you in the capacity of a County Trustee, for the last seven years; and I feel it a duty which I justly owe to those whose suffrages I have enjoyed, to render them thanks for the same. I have declined all idea of again being a candidate for this office.

THOS. BOYD, County Trustee.

May, 1827.

Notice.

THE Books and Accounts of Allen Baldwin having been assigned over to me, I have placed them in the hands of Mr. William Lucky for settlement. Those indebted are requested to call on him and settle their accounts either by cash or note.

Also, a supply of LEATHER, from Mr. Baldwin's Tannery, will be kept at Mr. Smith's store for sale.

ROBERT MCKENZIE.

May 19, 1827.—3633p

Notice.

JAMES ROBISON, sen. has lost or mislaid two notes, the one on Nathan Orr, of one hundred dollars, with a credit of about \$40 on said note; the other on Alexander Parks, of ninety-five dollars. All persons are hereby forewarned from trading for said notes; and should any person find the above defined notes, it will be acknowledged as a favor, if they be returned to me, James Robison, sen.

JAMES ROBISON, sen.

May 15, 1827.—3633p

Strayed Away

FROM the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a bay MARE, about 5 years old, both hind feet white and a star in her face. Also went off with her a bay colt, about 10 months old. I expect them to make on to Lincoln County. Any person that will take them up and convey information to this office, shall be reasonably rewarded.

ABNER M'GINTY.

May 14, 1827.—3633.

New Watches & Jewellery.

Thomas Trotter & Co.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that they have received and offer for sale a few gold and silver patent lever Watches, (gentlemen and ladies) a few good plain Watches, warranted; gentlemen and ladies' gold Chains, Seals and Keys; some handsome Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Pearl and Filigree, and Paste in sets, &c. &c.; all or any part of which we will sell low for cash.

Clocks and Watches repaired at the shortest notice, and warranted to perform. Cash given for gold and silver.

N. B. We expect to receive in a short time some elegant Military and plated Goods, &c. Charlotte, May 14, 1827.—30

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.

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.

GUARDIAN.

ALL those indebted to me as Guardian for JAMES CLARK, are requested to make payment at our County Court, or confess judgment. Those who fail to avail themselves of this friendly notice, will find their notes in the hands of the proper officer for collection. No further indulgence will be given.

MATTHEW WALLACE, Guardian.

May 10, 1827.—3633p.

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.—3631.