

FOURTH OF JULY.

At a meeting of the citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity, held at the Court-House on the 12th instant, of which Wm. Smith was appointed Chairman, and Jas. M. Hutchison, Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That John Sloan, Green Kendrick and Doct. J. D. Boyd, be a committee to contract for a dinner.

RESOLVED, That Washington Morrison, Tho. B. Smartt, James M. Hutchison and Lemuel Bingham, be a committee to prepare toasts for the occasion.

RESOLVED, That John Sloan, Green Kendrick and Doct. J. D. Boyd, be authorised to request some gentleman to deliver an oration on that day.

RESOLVED, That Thomas Harris, Robert F. Wilson and Hugh Meenan, be a committee to contract for and make the necessary arrangements for a Ball.

We learn that the committee to procure an orator, have since waited on Mr. Hugh Meenan, and that he has complied with the request of the committee.

Stenography.—Having taken lessons in Short Hand Writing from Mr. James Adams, who has just finished a course of lessons to a class in this place, we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of his system. It possesses decided advantages over any other system which we have had an opportunity of examining; it is simple, comprehensive without being obscure, easily understood, and a facility in writing and reading it is readily acquired. As Mr. Adams intends visiting other places in this section of country, we confidently recommend his system to the patronage of all those who may wish to acquire the art of writing and reading Short Hand with ease and facility.

The editor of the Milton Gazette says—"Mr. Williams is opposed by Mr. Mueshat, a decided republican, and a man of talents." He may be the latter, for aught we know; but can the editor inform us how long it is since he became a "decided republican?" As to the contest between him and Mr. Williams,—if contest it can be called,—we have nothing to say; the result will show how well informed the Milton editor is on the subject.

The editor's correspondent at Salisbury doubtless wrote according to the best of his knowledge; but he has resided too short a time in that District to speak unreservedly. Time will probably set him right in this case, as it already has in another.

It was a sentiment of the lamented Decatur—"Our country; may she always be right, and always successful, right or wrong." The present opposition seem to have adopted the converse of this, as their rule of action. On the subject of the West-India trade, they appear to be as anxious as the most loyal Englishman possibly can be, to place England in the right, and their own country in the wrong, when the reverse is strictly true, as every unprejudiced man, at all acquainted with the subject, must acknowledge. It is worthy of remark, as showing the character and feelings of the opposition, that a writer in the U. S. Telegraph, the mirror of the "combination," is replying to "An American Citizen," whose third letter appears in this week's Journal; and defends Mr. Canning with all the zeal that could be expected from the most devoted minion of the premier of Great Britain. Yet these men pretend to be the friends of the people, and to support the "candidate of the people;" but are the people willing, in order to embarrass their own government, to succumb to the dictation of George Canning, or any other English minister—are they willing to sacrifice the interest and honor of the country, merely because Mr. Adams, and not Gen. Jackson, is at the head of the Government? No one will have the hardihood to answer in the affirmative. But the opposition seem prepared to go thus far, and even farther, in the prosecution of their unwholy determination to "put down the present administration, even were they as pure as the angels which stand at the right hand of the throne of God;" and they hope, by hollow professions of

friendship, to induce the people to support them in a course so unpatriotic, and so prejudicial to the best interests of the country. This hope, we firmly believe, will prove a delusion; for we have too much confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of the great body of the people, to believe that they can ever countenance an opposition so eminently factious as the present. It is manifestly against their interest to encourage an opposition to any administration, unless it be founded on correct principle; and that the opposition to Mr. Adams is not, is evident from the heterogeneous materials of which it is composed, and the desperate and unjustifiable means it resorts to. Its character, therefore, furnishes good ground for the belief, that the people will not countenance it.

That Mr. Adams will get the entire vote of Maryland, at the next election, is becoming less and less a matter of doubt. Meetings in favor of the administration continue to increase in that state; and we are much mistaken, if the combination do not heartily repent of having commenced the business of getting up public meetings in Maryland to produce an imposing effect abroad. They have been met on their own ground and signally defeated. The following, from the Maryland Republican, is another "sign of the times," and shows what the boasted strength of the opposition is in Maryland:—

We have an account of the late meeting held in Calvert county—from a friend. It was not called an Administration nor a Jackson meeting, like those in most of the counties, but as a general meeting of the voters of the county on the subject of the Presidential election. The canvass lasted two days, having eloquent speakers on each side. It was court week.

There were 305 gentlemen present when the question was taken, an unprecedented number for that small but spirited county, of which only 17 voted for Jackson, and all the remainder for the administration.

[COMMUNICATION.]

SAVAGE MURDERS.

To the Editor of the Journal:

Two men, by the names of Sides and Bradshaw, came to this village yesterday after a negro man who had been committed to our jail as a runaway. Upon their obtaining possession of their victim, they repeatedly struck him over the head with a club, and concluded the first act of the tragedy by binding his hands behind him, confining them so closely as to stop the circulation of the blood at the wrists, and placing a running noose round his neck. One of them then took the end of the rope and got on his horse, when they moved out of town in a swift trot, compelling the negro to keep up, edging him continually into the worst part of the road, and swearing they would take him home that night, a distance of more than 60 miles, or they would kill him.

This morning our citizens were informed that the negro lay dead seven miles from this place, on the Lincoln road. Upon examination of the body and of witnesses by the coroner's inquest, it appeared, that in every instance when they were seen on the road, Sides and Bradshaw continued to beat the negro with a hickory club. That he became exhausted and prayed for water, which was denied him, and the club applied in its stead. That when they crossed Moravian creek, they permitted him to lie down and drink, from whence he was unable to rise until they had drawn him up by the cord around his neck, and that they struck him repeatedly over the head and in the face with the club. He went but little farther, before he sank down and died, and these men continued the chastisement even while he was in the agonies of death.—They then offered a farmer, who lived a few rods from the place, five dollars to bury the negro and keep the secret; and escaped. The verdict of the coroner's inquest was "murder." Sides and Bradshaw were immediately pursued; but it is presumed they will have leisure to escape for the present.

It seems that the negro, while in prison, had some presentiment of what would befall him. He had resigned himself to his fate, and had apparently made his peace with his God. I have never seen a more submissive human being.

This is the second foul murder committed within twenty miles of this place during the last fortnight. A man, named Barlow, in a fit of jealousy, beat his wife with a rock until he supposed her dead. But she revived and crawled towards the house, when he again assailed her and beat her head into a jelly. The only excuse he gives for his conduct is, that he was insane at the time, and still remains so.

Eighteen months ago, a jury of this county, in the majesty of their might, commuted the punishment which a wretch had incurred, by deliberately whipping to death his slave with rods, into the punishment inflicted on clergyable offences, by rendering a verdict of manslaughter, and the Governor pardoned him. Six

months since, another jury declared, that a man who had for months incited his nephew to murder his uncle, and who had sought the opportunity for his nephew, and stood by when the deed was done encouraging him, was guilty of "manslaughter," while the nephew, the less guilty of the two, was hanged in a neighboring county, by a Jury of Quakers, without ten minutes deliberation. Since the last Circuit, our most clement and merciful Chief Magistrate has remitted every punishment, of any magnitude, inflicted by the Superior Court in the adjoining county of Ashe; and such is the effect there, that if you attempt to collect a debt, you are immediately threatened with the Governor. I hear that they have it in contemplation to petition his Excellency to remit to them their taxes, to make an equal distribution of the lands and stock, to cancel all their obligations, and, Jack Cade like, to make "every man's wife as free as heart could wish or tongue can tell." For my own part, I fear he will not have the firmness to refuse their demands. How long is it, since the executive clemency was extended to a wretch, who had for months kept his neighbor's negro concealed, and who, when about to be detected, attempted to hide his guilt by shooting the negro, and thus made him a cripple and a burden to his master for life? Three months imprisonment was thought by his excellency too severe a punishment for this peccadillo, and he pardoned the offender. How true is the maxim, that the certainty and not the severity of punishment is the surest restraint to crime. In our day, felons are taught by example not to look to the lenity of jurors alone, but they have always in reserve a hope, and lately I must confess, in all cases, a strong hope in the Supreme Executive. May we not fairly conclude, that the increase of crime in this section of the country is owing almost exclusively to misplaced feeling in our juries, and unwarrantable lenity in our Governors?

WILKESBORO', June 5, 1827.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT, JUNE 7.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Canada, Captain Rodgers, arrived at New York on Monday evening from Liverpool, bringing the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser, London papers to April 30th, Liverpool to May 1st, Lloyd's List and Shipping Lists to the 28th, and Price Currents to May 1st. The arrangements for the new Ministry were completed on the 28th of April, and have been made up as follows:—

THE CABINET.

PEERS. Lord Chancellor Lord Lyndhurst, Lord President Earl of Harrowby, Lord Privy Seal Duke of Portland, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Lord Bexley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Viscount Dudley, Secretary of State for the Colonies Viscount Goderich.

COMMONS. Secretary of State for the Home Department The Rt. Hon. Wm. Sturges Bourne, President of the Board of Trade The Rt. Hon. Wm. Huskisson, President of the Board of Control The Rt. Hon. Chas. Wm. Wynne, Secretary of War Viscount Palmerston, First Ld. of the Treasury The Rt. Hon. Geo. Canning.

NOT IN THE CABINET. Lord High Admiral His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, Master General of the Ordnance Marquis of Anglesea, Lord Chamberlain of the Household Duke of Devonshire, Master of the Horse Duke of Leeds, Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland The Hon. William Lamb.

LAW APPOINTMENTS. Sir John Leach, Mr. Hart, Mr. Scarlett, Sir S. C. Tindall.

The Courier accompanies the foregoing announcement with the following remarks:—"It will be seen, by comparing the above with the lists which were given in several of the Morning Papers, that none of them were entirely correct. It will be seen, also, that the offices of the Judge Advocate General, Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, and Master of the Mint, which, in the lists referred to, are given to Sir J. Mackintosh, Mr. Calcraft, and Mr. Tierney, together with several other comparatively subordinate appointments, remain yet to be filled up.

The name of the Marquis of Lansdowne does not appear in the above list; but we have the satisfaction of being able to state, that the noble Marquis has consented to give the support of himself and that of his political friends to the Government of Mr. Canning, though, for the present, at least, he declines taking office. The acceptance indeed, of the post of Lord Chamberlain by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire is the best proof of the intended concurrence of the noble Marquis, and that of those moderate friends (to whom we yesterday alluded) who usually act with him.

Affairs of the Greeks.—The morning Herald contains a great variety of items from the Archipelago, together with an analysis of the contents of a number of Greek papers. We have not room to co-

py many of these. But their general aspect is favorable. Indeed the German papers say expressly, that "all the accounts from Greece are favorable." The Eginna Gazette, of Feb. 18th, says the Turkish garrison of Salona have abandoned that fortress, which has fallen into the hands of the Greeks; "so that all western Greece is now free." Omar Pacha was routed at Distomo. Sesini, Dragon, Sestre, St. Elie, and Acarnania have been cleared of the Turks.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, 1st MAY, 1827.—Notwithstanding the consumption of cotton continues undiminished, and yarns and goods meet a ready sale in the Manchester market, our Cotton market during the last ten days has been in a very languid and drooping state, which is attributed to the trade having purchased freely the last two months, so much so that the stock in the interior is estimated to be 20,000 bags larger than on the 1st March. The increasing import, and anxiety of holders to sell, has also tended to lessen the operations, and prices of American cottons generally are 1-8d and the middle and lower qualities of Orleans nearly 4d per lb. lower than on the 21st ult.

American Sunday School Union.—The third Anniversary of this Institution was held in the Church of the Rev. Dr. Wilson in Philadelphia, on the 22d ult. Dr. Ely read the Managers' Report, in which it is stated that at the present time the American Sunday School Union have under their care one hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-six children—taught by twenty-two thousand two hundred and ninety-one teachers, and that the number of the Schools is two thousand four hundred and fifteen.

Laws of Honor.—As much talk has been expended with regard to the right of the challenged party to choose his weapon, perhaps the following story may settle the question:—Some years ago, an American captain was challenged by a French gentleman, at Paris. The captain had been a whaler, and chose the harpoon for his weapon. The Frenchman shrugged his shoulders,—"Eh, diable, je ne sais pas d'o il se harpoon; I will meet you as un gentil homme, vid my small sword"—but the old whaler was inexorable. The dispute was submitted to a court of honor, which decided that the Frenchman must fight with the harpoon, or apologise. He shrugged up his shoulders a second time—"Begar, Monsieur Capitaine, I beg pardon; I ave no skill in de harpoon; I am not one whale; I beg pardon, begar." Thus matters ended peaceably, and the harpoon of the Nantucket whaler did not make a pin-cushion of the body of the Gaul.

Morning Chronicle.

MARRIED.

In Lincoln, on Thursday, the 7th June, by the Rev. John Mueshat, Mr. Henry Fulewider, to Miss Ann, daughter of David Ramsour, Esq.

Education.

THE old Rocky River Academy is revived, and open for the reception of classical and scientific students. It is superintended by the subscriber, and taught immediately by his son, who has lately finished a regular collegiate course. Boarding can be had in respectable families at \$70 a year, including every appendage, candles excepted.

J. M. WILSON.

June 7th, 1827.—2136

DOCTORS

J. D. Boyd & S. B. Watson,

HAVING associated in the practice of Medicine, respectfully tender their services, in the several departments of their profession, to the citizens of Charlotte and its contiguous country. They promise punctuality and faithfulness, in every application; and their charges will be made to correspond with the hardness of the times.

Charlotte, June 15, 1827.—35

Taken

FROM Mr. Dinkins' tavern, probably by mistake, a Cartridge Box and Belt, belonging to the subscriber, with his name on them. The person who may have them, will be so good as to return them to the subscriber, or leave them with Capt. Kendrick.

ISAAC S. ALEXANDER.

June 14, 1827.—357

Lost.

BY the subscriber, on Friday, the 8th inst. a calf-skin Pocket Book, either at Sugar Creek meeting-house, or on the road between there and Mr. Wm. B. Alexander's, containing two ten dollar bills, South-Carolina; one ten and a five of North-Carolina, and two small notes, amounting to \$4.50. Any person finding the same and leaving it at the office of the Catawba Journal, or restoring it to the owner, shall be thankfully rewarded.

JOHN ARCHER.

Mecklenburg, June 11, 1827.—453

To all whom it may concern

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT by virtue of an Order from the Court of Equity, for Mecklenburg county, to me directed, I shall expose to public sale, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 27th day of August next, being the Monday of our next County Court, a certain lot known as the plot of said town by No. 181, on the south side of Tryon street, belonging to William Patterson and others, and decreed to be sold for their benefit. A credit will be given until the following Superior Court.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Attachments and Bonds

For sale at the Office of the Journal.

Nuisance.

THE Board of Commissioners for the town of Charlotte have passed the following Ordinance, of which all persons interested are hereby duly notified.

An Ordinance concerning Nuisances in the town of Charlotte.

Be it ordained, by the Board of Commissioners for the town of Charlotte, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that every thing in said town calculated to injure the health of the village, shall be considered a Nuisance, viz:—filthy hog-pens, stagnated water in cellars, sewers, dirty stable yards, slop from kitchens, &c. And when any thing exists in said town, considered a nuisance, the person or persons on whose lot the same may be located, shall have notice from the Commissioners to remove said nuisance; and when any person or persons shall refuse or neglect to remove such nuisance within twenty-four hours after notice, such person or persons shall pay a fine of five dollars, for the use of said town, and a further fine of five dollars for every ten days said nuisance shall remain after notice.

Be it further ordained, that no person shall be permitted, during the summer months, to throw any dead carcass on any part of the town land, under a penalty or fine of five dollars. All dead carcasses must either be buried a sufficient depth in the ground to prevent being a nuisance, or be removed beyond the limits of the town land.

Be it further ordained, that if any animal shall die in town, or on the town land, the person or persons to whom the same may belong, shall have notice to remove the carcass immediately; and in case of refusal or neglect, shall pay a fine of two dollars.

All fines incurred under the foregoing Ordinance shall be collected and accounted for in the same manner as fines have been collected heretofore.

Ratified and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners for the town of Charlotte, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1827; at the same time repeating all ordinances heretofore passed on the same subject.

By order of the Board,

WM. DAVIDSON, C. D. C.

Test, GREEN KENDRICK, Clerk. 2136

Pay up your Taxes for 1826.

ALL persons liable to pay a Town Tax for the year 1826, are requested to call on the subscriber and discharge the same without delay. Should any fail to pay the amount due from them, by the 10th day of July, warrants of distress will be immediately issued against them, without respect to persons.

GREEN KENDRICK, Town Treasurer.

Charlotte, June 14, 1827.—2136

Phalanx Lodge No. 34,

Will celebrate the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist on Monday, the 25th instant. The Lodge will meet at the Lodge Room at 10 o'clock, and at eleven, proceed to the Presbyterian Meeting-House, where a discourse will be delivered by the Rev. Robert H. Morrison. The Brethren and others are respectfully invited to attend.

By order,

ALEXANDER GRAHAM, Secretary.

Charlotte, June 7, A. L. 5827.—2135

Grand Chapter of N. C.

THE annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of North-Carolina, will be held in Fayetteville, on the 23d day of June next; at the same time and place a CONVENTION is called to meet, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of altering and amending the Grand Royal Arch Constitution.

By order of the M. E. G. HIGH PRIEST.

May 23, 1827.—2135

Valuable Plantation

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, in contemplation of his removal to another state, offers for sale the farm whereon he now resides, 3 miles from the village of Charlotte, and containing about 900 acres, equal in fertility of soil, to any body of land within the county. On the above tract there is a two story dwelling-house, and other improvements; a sufficient quantity of land open for the employment of between 20 and 30 hands, a great proportion of which land has been cleared within a few years.

Terms will be accommodating, and made known by application to the subscriber.

M. J. POLK.

Mecklenburg Co. May 29, 1827.—4136

Notice.

ON the 25th day of June instant, I will expose to sale, at the Court-House in Charlotte, several NEGROES, the property of Dr. Samuel Henderson, conveyed to me by him in trust, to satisfy various debts which he owes and for which Robert I. Dinkins and others are his securities. Sale to take place between the hours of ten and six. Terms, cash or bank accommodation.

LAWSON H. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

2135

Notice.

ON Monday, the 25th instant, at the Court-House in Charlotte, I will sell, upon a credit of twelve months, the tract of land formerly the property of Nelson Gray. This land is well adapted to the culture of corn and cotton.

WM. J. ALEXANDER.

June 5, 1827.—2135

Strayed Away

FROM the subscriber, some time in the latter part of April last, a small sorrel Horse; no particular mark is recollected on him—Any person taking up said horse, and giving me information of the same, will receive the thanks of the owner, and all reasonable expenses paid.

JOSEPH PRITCHARD.

Charlotte, June 8, 1827.—3136

Ten Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 30th ult. a black GIRL, (daughter of a woman well known by the name of "free Snuky") between 18 and 19 years of age, and took with her a child about 11 months old. She was bound to me by the County Court, at November Term, 1824, until the age of 21, and all persons are forbid harboring her, as the law will be positively enforced against any one so doing. Whoever will turn her to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM H. SMITH

June 1, 1827.—3135