

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1827.

A QUERY.—*Mr. Bingham:* As there appears to be some doubts in the minds of some of the voters in this part of the congressional district composed of the counties of Mecklenburg, Lincoln and Cabarrus, whether their late member, the Hon. H. W. CONNER, is in favor or against the present Administration, you will please publish this in your valuable Journal, in order that the people may be sure on what ground they stand—if the honorable gentleman will condescend to notice the hints of an humble

VOTER.

Concord, June 18, 1827.

In the address of the Jackson Convention of Maryland, this acknowledgment is made:—"The Press in Maryland, with a very limited exception, where it has taken a part, is decidedly opposed to us." We know not what inference others may draw from this fact; but for our own part, we want no better evidence of the strength of the administration in that state.

Mr. WEBSTER has been elected by the legislature of Massachusetts, Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March last, in the place of Mr. E. H. Mills, who declined a re-election in consequence of ill health.

The rejection of the Woollens Bill in the last Congress, by the casting vote of the Vice President, has excited an intense feeling in Pennsylvania, as well as in the other wool growing and manufacturing states. Mr. Calhoun's shifting course, his abandonment of political principles, of which he had for a long time been a prominent advocate, have sealed his fate as a public man—he can never hope to rise to a higher station than that which he now occupies. He has lost the confidence of his friends, those who were able, and who were willing, at the proper time, to elevate him to the highest office, and has thrown himself into the arms of his enemies—with them he must sink.

Lord Cochrane has been received in Greece with great enthusiasm. He doubtless has it in his power to render important service to that ill-fated country, if not to secure its independence; and our present impression is, that the Turks will find a foe in him more to be dreaded than any which they have yet encountered.

Counterfeit notes on the Bank of Newbern, of the denomination of \$10, have recently been detected in New-York—They are made payable at the Principal Bank at Newbern, (instead of Newbern) to S. Walkins.

The "editor of a neighboring newspaper" may be able to make an "editions" disease "hereditary;" he may be an adept "in marvellous and astounding recitals" of pigs born ready "marked on the left ear, with a swallow fork and under scollop;"—but he can never be witty. 'Tis not thy vocation, Hal.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. JUNE 6.
Progress of Manufacture.—We a few days since saw, at the manufacturing establishment of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company, a spectacle which we would not have believed, had it been most solemnly sworn to.—It was the operation of *sinching*, one of the most extraordinary, yet simple operations we ever heard of.—The process is carried into execution to prepare a certain description of domestic fabrics for the calico stamping business, and is simply this:—Two or three pieces of cotton cloth are wound on a cylinder of wood, from which they are again taken, and run over the surface of a "red hot" iron cylinder, without injuring them in the least. The iron cylinder is placed on the top of a "fiery furnace," which is kept as hot as possible, and yet no damage is done to the cloth as it passes thro' the ordeal! This operation we are told is common in England.

A new paper is about to appear in Lancaster, Penn.; it will be friendly to the present administration of the general government—Cyrus S. Jacobs, esq. is to be the Editor.

MURDER.—A murder was committed in Lenoir County, on the 23rd ult. the particulars of which, as related to us, are as follows:—On the evening of the 22d, a daughter of Ezekiel Creech was carried

off and married to one Bender, contrary to the will of her father. Simon Rouse, a neighbour, was supposed by Creech to have been an accomplice in the elopement, and on their meeting the next day, a dispute ensued, which ended in the death of Rouse. The murder was perpetrated by Creech's discharging the contents of a loaded gun through the left breast of the deceased.—The Jury inquest gave a verdict of "Willful Murder." Creech is yet at large.

Newbern Sentinel.

A Public Dinner is to be given to Mr. CLAY on his arrival at Pittsburg, Pa. on his way to the West. The Statesman says—"the preparations for his reception are worthy of him, and of the city by which they are making. Between four and five hundred citizens have already determined to give him a public dinner. As Pennsylvanians, we cannot but rejoice at this demonstration of respect for, and gratitude to one of the greatest benefactors of our State."

Adams Meeting in Virginia.—The friends of the present Administration in Patrick county, Virginia, held a meeting on the 17th ult. They express the following opinion which we have no doubt of the truth of:—"We confidently believe, that a fair development of public sentiment in this quarter of the Southern States, would evince that the present Administration is entitled to a popularity much exceeding the estimate now generally formed of its claims upon the southern support."

[From the New-Orleans Advocate.]

Extract of a letter from the Hon. Edward Livingston, dated New-York, April 20.

"Every thing goes on here as the warmest friend to Jackson could wish; unless some unaccountable and highly improbable change takes place, he will have the whole state of New-York, and of course will be elected."

On the above letter the Commercial Advertiser has the following remarks:

We regret to see a gentleman of Mr. Livingston's character and standing committing himself, or rather his judgment, in this way. There is no more chance of General Jackson's receiving the vote of New-York, than of his being called to preside over the Ottoman empire. Should the electors be chosen by districts, Gen. J. may by possibility receive six or eight votes—no more. But should they be chosen by a general ticket, as most assuredly they ought to be while Virginia and Pennsylvania concentrate their strength in this way, the whole vote will as certainly go for Mr. Adams as the roller in comes round. There is no mistake upon this point.

"We are informed upon what we deem very respectable authority, that most of the friends of Mr. Crawford in Maryland, have declared in favor of Jackson—and that the Administration are losing ground in that State."

Richmond Enquirer.

REMARK.

This will make the good People of Maryland laugh right out! The friends of Mr. Crawford in Maryland have always been very few in number. We do not stop to inquire to which side they incline, but there is not the least doubt a majority of them are on the side of the Administration. Our estimable fellow citizen, Luke Tiernan, was the Crawford elector in this District at the last election—he has manfully come forward in support of the Administration and presided at the great Administration meeting at the Exchange, and we personally know many who went with him there and joined in the proceedings. And since, both Crawford and Jackson men are found active among the friends of the Administration at the ward meetings. As to the assertion that "the Administration are losing ground in the State," it is all stuff, a mere *faux-ronde*, as Mr. Randolph would say—every one the least acquainted with the "signs of the times," knows full well, there is a powerful accession of strength to the Administration throughout the State, particularly in the Baltimore district, and could the election take place to-morrow, the Administration would be signally triumphant. The Jackson military fever has given way—reason is taking the place of passion—and the people are determined not to oppose the Government "right or wrong." We caution the Enquirer not to calculate upon Maryland, if he does, he will "reckon without his host." It is shrewdly suspected by some who are familiar with Virginia politics, and who are natives of the State, that even the Enquirer will turn another somerset and desert Gen. Jackson before the day of trial! If this should be the case, the Enquirer will be in the majority for once and thus go with the State of Maryland.

Balt. Patriot.

A Retreat.—The Virginian, whose Tennessee letter asserts that Gen. Jackson himself charged the friends of Mr. Clay with offering him the Presidency, upon certain terms, has published an article in the Louisville Public Advertiser, declining for himself, and for General Jackson and his friends, any response, unless Mr. Clay shall over his own signature, give a positive denial. This is downright backing out! If the omelette was made, it does not follow that Mr. Clay was privy to it. Gen. Jackson knows from whom

he received his information. His informers know theirs. Thus the proposers of this intrigue can be ascertained. They cannot be ascertained by Mr. Clay's denials. Besides, can any man of sense suppose that Mr. Clay will enter into disputes with anonymous letter writers, by a publication over his own proper signature? The proposition is absurd, and must be restored to, to escape further explanation. If Gen. Jackson remains silent, the inference must be that he held the language imputed to him. If he suffers it thus to rest, the inference must be that he has no respectable person to name.

Cincinnati Advertiser.

The following is a description of a barn built by the Shakers, in the town of Hancock, Massachusetts.

The barn is built on ground inclining southwardly, in a perfect circle, and is 50 feet in diameter, or across it from side to side. The walls are stone, 25 feet in height, of suitable thickness, and laid in lime, or well pointed on each side.—Round the barn, on the inner side, are stables forming a circle, the manger within, and suitable places over it to throw the hay or feed down.—The stable and manger occupy about 12 feet, and are 8 feet high: the stables open to and from several different barn yards, in order to make as many and such divisions of their stock as they have thought proper. The covering of the stables forms the barn floor, which also extends round the barn. There is but one large door way for entrance with teams and loads; this is from the northern side, from an offset or causeway, eight feet above the base, and of course fourteen feet below the eaves. The cart or wagon that enters with a load, makes the whole circuit of the floor, and after unloading comes out at the same door; thus 8 or 10 teams can occupy the floor at one time in unloading and not hinder each other. Within this circle of the stables and barn floor, is an area or bay, as it is usually called, which is filled with hay, &c. and must be over sixty feet in diameter. This is pitched in and from any side or place most convenient or where wanted.—The roof comes to a point at the centre and sheds off the rain all around, something similar to an umbrella. It is supported from the inner circle of the barn floor. The roof boards are laid up and down, which by a traverse sawing of the logs, were all brought to a point, and then shingled round in the usual mode.

Wid. Surgery.—Some wags of a neighboring town returning a few nights since from a convivial meeting, stole from a mercer's shop a sign-board, on which were inscribed the words "Funerals," furnished on the most reasonable terms, and affixed it immediately under the door plate of a surgeon who had recently met with several unfortunate "slips."

MARRIED.

In Chesterfield District, S. C. on the 12th inst. by the Rev. Uriah Powers, Dr. Abm. F. Alexander, of this county, to Miss Caroline E. daughter of the late Allen Chapman.

DIED.

In Rutherford county, N. C. on Monday, the 21st of May last, Mrs. AGNES ALEXANDER, aged 74 years and two months, widow and relict of Col. Elias Alexander, formerly of Mecklenburg county, leaving a large offspring, together with a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn her death. By the death of this most excellent matron, and industrious old lady, it may well be said, that one of the mothers of the Revolution has gone hence; for she was well acquainted with the toil, the danger and troubles of that event, which gave liberty to the American people.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Departed this life, on the 18th instant, Mrs. SARAH MERRIFIELD, in the 27th year of her age, (daughter of John Pharr) lately married to Joseph Merrifield. She has left a husband and many relatives and acquaintances to mourn her death; but not as survivors who mourn for departed friends without hope. She early professed her attachment to her Lord, and lived a consistent life. Friend, do likewise, for it may be, at an hour when you know not, "the Master may come and call for you."

[COMMUNICATED.]

Celebration.

THE Anniversary of the Fourth of July next, will be celebrated at the house of Capt. L. B. Lindsey, on the Catawba River near Parrish's Ferry, Lincoln county, N. C. The Declaration of Independence will be read at 10 o'clock, A. M. An oration will be delivered at 11 o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Spain. At 12 o'clock, 24 rounds of cartridges will be discharged from a Cannon; and at 2 o'clock, dinner will be served up.

June 14, 1827.

1w

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 on the plat of said county No. 181, on the south side of Tryon street, belonging to William Patterson and others, and ordered to be sold for their benefit. A credit will be given until the following Supreme Court.

W. M. DUNLAP, C. M. C.

For Rent,

A NEW and convenient house, on the main street in the town of Charlotte. The above mentioned building is particularly adapted and calculated for the Mercantile Business, and from its central situation will be unquestionably among the best stands in the place.

For particulars, inquire of

JONATHAN HARRIS.

4159

Doctors

D. R. Dunlap & Abm. F. Alexander

HAVING associated in the practice of MEDICINE, respectfully tender their services to their friends and fellow-citizens, in the several departments of their profession.—The latter will be found at all times at the residence of Mrs. Jane H. Alexander, three miles east of Charlotte. No extra charge will be required for consultation.

3138

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.—2166

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.—3137

Lost,

BY the subscriber, on Friday, the 9th 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.—4138

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.

Resolved 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 in reference, passed on the same subject.

By order of the Board,

WM. DAVIDSON, C. M. C.

GREEN KENDRICK, Clerk.

2166

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 16th day of July, warrants of distress will be immediately issued against them, without respect to persons.

GREEN KENDRICK, Town Treasurer.

Charlotte, June 14, 1827.—2166

Ten Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th ult. a black GIRL, (daughter of a woman well known by the name of "free Sukey") between 14 and 15 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, and the age of 21; and all persons are forbidden harboring her, as the law will be positively enforced against any one so doing. Whoever will return her to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM T. SMITH.

June 14, 1827.—2165

From the Gettysburg, (Penn.) Sentinel.

Adams and Jackson.—During the last April Court, a few of the friends of the Administration assembled, and agreed to call a meeting of those in favor of the re-election of John Quincy Adams. They fixed on Tuesday, 22d of May instant, for such meeting, and gave notice accordingly. The friends of Andrew Jackson, having ascertained the day on which the Adams meeting was to be held, fixed the same day for their meeting. Confident of their strength, they were ambitious to array their forces on the same day, for the sake of comparison. They rode the townships, and used every exertion to bring out their forces. The day arrived; both parties assembled; & the Jacksonites did not amount to more than one third of the number of the friends of the Administration.

The Adams meeting was the most numerous political meeting ever held in this County, notwithstanding it rained nearly the whole day. If these things are any sign of the times, Pennsylvania will greatly disappoint the hopes of the Opposition.

Great Administration Meeting in Baltimore County.—We learn from several gentlemen who attended the Meeting on Saturday on the York Road, 14 miles from the city, that it was unusually numerous, and one of the most respectable ever held in the county—the aged and the patriotic of the revolutionary stamp came in from all parts of the county, some riding 20, 30 and 40 miles, manifesting a determination to put down the present unprincipled Opposition to Government. The meeting was held at Cockey's Tavern, the same place where the Jackson men recently assembled, and the Adams men outnumbered them more than seven to one. The meeting was addressed by Col. Little, our Representative in Congress, in which he portrayed in its true colors the baneful effects the conduct of the Opposition has upon our Government and Country, and assured his fellow citizens that he was entirely satisfied from personal knowledge, the Administration was pursuing a just and equitable course and had, as evinced by its measures, the true interest and glory of the Country at heart, and was thus entitled to the support and confidence of a free people. John Kelso, esq. was called to the Chair, and James W. McCulloch, esq. late Speaker of the House of Delegates, appointed Secretary, assisted by Dr. Marsh and Henry Carroll, esq. Resolutions and an address were introduced by Henry V. Summerville, esq. breathing a spirit worthy of the times, which were adopted with the greatest unanimity, and ordered to be published—and, among other proceedings, a full Delegation was appointed to the State Convention to be held in Baltimore city on the 25d of July next.

Balt. Patriot.

The Administration Meeting in Frederick, Md. is thus noticed in the Political Examiner:

"The meeting on Saturday last, exhibited a strength as to numbers and respectability, truly gratifying to the friends of the administration. We never witnessed any political meeting in Frederick so numerously attended by gentlemen from the country, some of whom had to come a distance of near forty miles.—The court-house was crowded to excess, yet the whole proceedings were conducted with the utmost harmony. It gave us great pleasure to observe among the attendants many aged gentlemen, who seldom participate in the active scenes of political strife. It afforded a strong evidence of the deep interest they take in the issue of the approaching presidential contest, and a sure presage of success to the friends of the administration. The preamble and resolutions are couched in temperate language, and we are happy to state, that the whole proceedings were of the same character. When the meeting was organized, Henry R. Warfield, Esq. arose and went into an elaborate examination of the measures of the administration. During his address, (which has seldom been surpassed either in eloquence or argument,) he received the repeated plaudits of the audience. He occupied nearly two hours, and when he concluded there was a general burst of applause. Mr. John Hughes followed him with a few observations, and was succeeded by John H. McElfresh, Esq. whose address was chaste, classical, and impressive.—It did him great honor, and was received by the audience with great applause."

Extract of a letter from one of the most intelligent and respectable citizens in Philadelphia, to his friend in Baltimore, dated June 9, 1827.

"The cause of the Administration goes on better and better every day in this state. Pennsylvania will certainly give her vote to Mr. Adams. The opposition of General Jackson's friends to the Tariff and Internal Improvement has ruined his cause in this state."

Balt. Patriot.

For a considerable part of the life of the late Mr. Phillips, of Massachusetts, his charities are estimated to have amounted to from \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year.