

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1827.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Cabarrus—Lawson H. Alexander, senate; state of the poll: Alexander 251, Klutts 158. Commons—William M'Lane and John C. Barnhardt; M'Lane 478, Barnhardt 370, H. Pickens 263, J. Williams 244. Congress—Comer 533, Dr. Henderson 177.

Lincoln—Michael Reinhardt, senate; Alexander J. M. Brevard and Daniel Conrad, commons. For Congress, Comer 1811, Henderson 143. **Iredell**—Abner Franklin, senate; William J. Summers and William Falls, commons. For Congress, Lewis Williams 894, John Muskat 493.

Rowan—John Scott, senate; John Clement and Hamilton C. Jones, commons. Town of Salisbury, Charles Fisher, Esq. **Davidson**—John M. Smith, senate; Thomas Hampton and Absalom Williams, commons. **Cumberland**—L. Bethune, senate; A. M'Donald and Joseph Hodges, commons. Town of Fayetteville, John D. Eccles, Esq. **Robeson**—Arch. McEachern, senate; Malcolm Purcell and Richard Rhodes, commons. **Orange**—William Montgomery, senate; John Stockard and John Boon, commons. For Congress, A. D. Murphy 1615, D. L. Barringer 601.

Town of Hillsborough, John Scott. **Pitt**—John Joiner, senate; Marshall Dickerson John Cherry, commons. For Congress, R. Hines 664, Dr. Hall 394. **Edgecombe**—L. D. Wilson, senate; Benjamin Sharpe and Benj. Wilkinson, commons. For Congress, Hines 312, Hall 924.

Craven—Richard D. Spaight, senate; Chas. J. Nelson and Lucas Benners, commons. John H. Bryan, for Congress, without opposition. **Town of Newbern**, John Stanley. **Currituck**—Samuel Salyear, senate; W. D. Barnard and Enoch Ball, commons. For Congress, Wm. B. Shepard 366, Lemuel Sawyer 325.

Wake—Charles L. Hinton, senate; Johnson Busbee and S. Whitaker, commons. **Person**—R. Vanhook, senate; Thomas Lawson and Thomas Webb, commons. **Franklin**—James House, senate; Joel King and H. L. J. Ruffin, commons. **Warren**—M. T. Hawkins, senate; Robert H. Jones and Ransom Walker, commons. **Nash**—N. J. Drake, senate; James Mann and Battle, commons.

Halifax—Isiah Matthews, senate; Geo. E. Spruill and — Shines, commons. **Johnston**—David Thompson, senate; H. Wilder and K. Q. Adams, commons. **Wayne**—G. Sherrard, senate; R. Washington and Joshua Hastings, commons. **Lenoir**—N. Whitfield, senate; Geo. W. Whitfield and Wm. B. Kilpatrick, commons. **Greene**—Jesse Speight, senate; R. Harper and Joseph Ellis, commons.

Bertie—Geo. O. Askew, senate; Joseph D. White and Thos. K. Speller, commons. **Guilford**—Jonathan Parker, senate; John M. Morehead and Francis L. Simpson, commons. For Congress, A. H. Shepherd 1650, Bedford Brown 600. **Stokes**—Emanuel Shober, senate; Jacob Salmons and Elisha Plumer, commons. For Congress, A. H. Shepherd 1680, Bedford Brown 172, which makes Mr. Shepherd 2958 ahead in two counties, and therefore no doubt of his re-election.

We have heard but from few of the Congressional Districts, and some of those not officially. In this district H. W. Conner, Esq. is re-elected by a majority of 1490. We understand that in the Morganton district, Saml. P. Carson is elected by a majority of about 1500 over his opponent, Robt. B. Vance;—we also learn, verbally, that Lewis Williams is re-elected in Surry district; and that Mr. Culpepper is elected in Cumberland district. In the district composed of the counties of Wake, Orange and Person, Daniel L. Barringer is elected by a majority of 296 votes, over his opponent, Judge Murphey. Daniel Turner is elected in Warren district, in the place of Mr. Edwards, who declined. In Rowan district there is no doubt of the re-election of Mr. Long, as he had no regular opposition.

The Supreme Court of this State adjourned on the 3d inst.; we have selected all such cases as will be of interest in this section of the state.

William Falls & others v. Hugh Torrence and James Kerr, adms'rs. in Equity, from Iredell. Interest on the hire and profits of negroes disallowed and decree of last term amended. Bill retained.

James G. Beatty v. James F. Elliot, in Equity, from Rutherford. Order of survey.

The heirs of Christian L. Benzien & others v. William Lenoir, in Equity, from Iredell. Motion to dismiss petition disallowed. Petition retained.

John Crow v. James Holland's heirs, from Haywood. *Curia advisare vult.*

Lawson Henderson assignee appt. v. William Shannon and James Shannon ex'rs. from Lincoln. Judgment of the Court below reversed and rule for new trial made absolute.

Melchiel Mumford v. Allen C. Harbin, in Equity, from Rowan. Final decree.

John Nesbitt v. Hugh Montgomery's ex'rs. in Equity, from Rowan. Report confirmed and decree accordingly.

The Governor to the use of the State Bank v. Allen Twitty & others, appts. from Rutherford. Judgment of the Court below reversed and judgment arrested.

Charles McDowell's adm'r. v. David Tate appt. from Burke. Rule for new trial made absolute.

Lincoln Superior Court Office v. David Lockman. Judgment of the Court reversed and judgment for the plaintiff.

Jacob Lober appt. v. Joseph Hafner and Abner Berry, from Lincoln. Judgment of nonsuit set aside and judgment of the Superior Court reversed. New trial granted.

The executors of Richard Pearson, dec'd. v. the executors of William Thomas, dec'd. from Rowan, in Equity. Bill dismissed without costs, each party to pay his own costs.

Charles Banner Shiff. v. John McMurry Depty. Shiff. and others appt. from Stokes. Judgment of the Superior Court reversed.

Mary Watts v. John M. Greenlee, appt. from Burke. Rule for new trial made absolute. Judgment reversed.

Armstrong & Payne v. John Harshaw appt. from Burke. Rule for new trial made absolute and judgment reversed.

James Henderson and others v. Robt. Wilson and others, in Equity, from Mecklenburg. *Curia advisari vult.*

STATE CAUSES.
The State v. Robert H. Molier appt. from Buncombe. Judgment of the Court below affirmed.

State v. Samuel Roberts, from Buncombe. Judgment reversed and rule for new trial made absolute.

The State v. Jesse Upton appt. from Davidson. Judgment reversed and rule for new trial made absolute.

The State v. Henry A. Langford, from Lincoln. Judgment reversed and new trial granted.

The State v. Jacob Ellar, from Ashe. Judgment affirmed.

It will be seen, in General Jackson's Answer to the call made upon him by Mr. Clay for the authority on which he had made certain charges against him in relation to the last Presidential Election, which we give in to-day's Register, that Mr. Buchanan, from Pennsylvania, is the Member of Congress, who made the communication to the General. We shall, of course, next have Mr. Buchanan's statement of the affair, and then probably Mr. Clay's remarks on both.

Raleigh Reg.
The Harrisburg Convention adjourned on the evening of the 3d. instant. The meeting is said to have been one of the most respectable held in this country, and its deliberations were characterized with great ability. A respectable Memorial to Congress and an Address to the People of the U. States was adopted. The Convention falsified the fears that had been entertained by some that its proceedings would wear a party complexion. The debates and personal intercourse of the members are said to have been entirely free from any tinge of party.

Independence!—Mr. Stuart, from New-York, speaking in the late Convention at Harrisburg, in favor of confining the attention of the body principally to Wool and Woollens and Iron, said, but "half our independence is yet secured. I have been told, a few minutes ago, that the chair in which our President is seated, is the very chair from which the Declaration of Independence was signed, and I hope that a second edition of that instrument will be published. We fought, then, for liberty, and must now fight for apparel. We have been creeping along for this fifty years, without the courage to say, *we will clothe ourselves!* I hope we should now make that declaration."

Liberal Subscription.—The venerable Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the only surviving Signer of the Declaration of Independence, has subscribed 70,000 dollars towards the Maryland and Ohio Rail Road. May he live to behold the fruits of his munificence!

The Providence Washington Insurance Company, at whose office the brig Crawford and cargo had been insured, have presented the Mate, by whose means the vessel was saved, and the pirates brought to condign punishment, a present of \$500.

Mrs. Whipple has been acquitted of the charge of being accessory, before the fact, to the murder of her husband. The Court decided against admitting the evidence of *Strang*, the murderer, (convicted but not sentenced) not because he was an incompetent witness (before judgment) but because it would give him an implied claim to pardon.

Sentence has been passed on Jesse Strang, the murder of John Whipple. He is to be hung on Friday the 24th inst.

A dreadful accident happened in New York on Friday last: A new brick house, three stories high, in Robinson street, between Greenwich and Washington streets, fell down between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, whilst the workmen were slating the roof, and engaged in other parts of it. One person was crushed to death, and five others seriously injured. One of the walls was only four inches thick—Shameful!

St. Thomas, July 6.—According to official accounts just received from Bogota, Bolivar has again been elected President of Colombia, by 50 votes against 24. His resignation of course has not been accepted.

The Navy of the United States, when all the vessels authorized to be built are afloat, as nearly every one of them may speedily be if required—will consist of 12 ships of the line, 20 frigates, 16 sloops of war, and 7 other vessels, exclusive of those on the lakes. To man these will require more than 20,000 men, one half of whom must be *seamen*. The navy in our opinion, except by the addition of a few small vessels, has approached that maximum which we have long been willing to arrive at, and beyond which we

do not think it prudent or proper to go. It is competent, if preserved in a state of efficiency, to most or all, purposes of defence, and, probably, as large as can be manned without a resort to impressment, the idea of which cannot be entertained in the United States.—*Niles.*

It is reported that Mr. T. J. Randolph has received an offer from some person in Boston, of \$100,000 for the late Mr. Jefferson's manuscripts. *Prov. Gaz.*

Accounts from various parts of the United States agree in representing the season as very favorable, and the prospect of an abundant harvest unusually promising.

Price of Grain.—A letter from Dayton, Ohio, informs us that wheat is selling at 37½ cents per bushel, corn at 15 cents, butter at 6½ per lb. and other articles in proportion.

Twenty-three calico printers arrived at Portsmouth, (N. Haven.) in the Hitty, from Liverpool.—They are to be employed at Dover.

Runaway Matches.—In Rush county, Indiana, a Mr. Points took the daughter of a Mr. Young from her father's house for the purpose of marrying her without his consent. Mr. Young pursued and overtook them and shot Points dead on the spot. *Western Argus.*

On Mr. Clay's Speech the Alexandria Gazette gives the following pungent remarks:—

"Mr. Clay's speech is published to-day, agreeably to promise. Whether friend or foe, every man that can read will soon read it; and we take upon ourselves to say, that however some may resist conversion, none will be able to escape conviction. No 'invendoes' will be found there—No surmises about things that should have been known—No base proposer of corruption, dubbed 'a member of Congress of high respectability'—no 'fighting intrigues with their own weapons'—no *subterfuges* about the miscarriage of newspapers—no *stabbing* in the dark, and then acknowledging that the blow may have been unjust. Every thing is open and above board, or as discarded Roanoke would say, 'upright, outright, and downright.' Jackson's malicious and revengeful charges were made in private gatherings of the lowest parasites, and never intended to be thrown in the public journals;—Clay's speech was delivered in the presence of two thousand high minded, vigilant, and independent freemen, and was immediately published to the world—not by a *Carter Beecherly*!!—but by himself—not with the illustrations of a *Duff Green*!!—but with its own commentary in every sentence. The reader will bear in mind that whenever Mr. Clay speaks of the 'unknown negotiator,' Buchanan of Pennsylvania must be understood. This secret has transpired since the speech was delivered."

Mr. Thornton, of the Patent Office, Washington, relates the following anecdote:

Mr. Gilbert Brewster, a very ingenious artist, from Connecticut, came to the Patent Office about the middle of October, 1823, and requested permission to examine the models. I informed him they were deposited for public inspection, and that he was at liberty to see and examine them as often and as long as he pleased. Instead of spending a few hours, he visited them daily for about six weeks; then thanked me for the gratification he had enjoyed, declaring them worth millions of dollars, or that they were of incalculable value to a real mechanic. He said he saw movements and combinations of which he had before no idea, and that he was now enabled so to improve the machinery for spinning wool, as to reduce the price of spinning from eight cents to one cent per lb. He went away, and returned in about three months, with two models, declaring, on his return, that he had perfected what he had contemplated, and that he could then spin wool at a lower price than the English, who could not effect it for less than four cents per lb. I issued three patents for his machines, and a gentleman who accompanied him from New York, and who had engaged to buy these machines for a manufacturing company in Connecticut, laid him down ten thousand dollars in my presence.

DIED.
On Monday night, the 6th instant, at the Brunswick Mineral Springs, Va. Col. Joseph Hawkins, Comptroller of North Carolina. We learn that he was attacked by his illness whilst on a journey to Mrs. Gamett's Female Seminary in Essex county, Va. whither he was going on a visit to his daughters. He has left an amiable widow, to whom he had been married only about twelve months, several deoting children and a numerous train of relatives and friends to mourn his departure from that country beyond the skies. *Warren Rept.*

Charlotte Troop, Attention!
THE Charlotte Lafayette Troop are ordered to parade at the Court-house on Saturday, the 24th of September next, armed and equipped in full uniform.

ISAAC H. ALEXANDER, Capt.
Aug. 15, 1827.—1w

Deeds, for sale at this Office.

Cotton Gins.

I HAVE for sale a number of Cotton Machines, manufactured by Samuel Porter; and from present arrangement a constant supply will be kept on hand, so that any person wanting a Machine will not be disappointed. Samuel Porter is known as a superior workman, and from his recent attention to business all orders will receive punctual attention.

WM. DAVIDSON.
August 15, 1827.—5148.

To Farmers.

I HAVE purchased from Mr. Hundley, of Virginia, his noted JACK, and will continue to stand him at my plantation. The fall season will commence the first of September and end the last of November.

WM. DAVIDSON.
August 15, 1827.—5148.

Will be Sold,

BY the subscriber, at Public Auction, on Tuesday of the next County Court, to pay the costs of repair, ten or twelve Watches, left with the late Jonas Cohen, to be repaired. The owners of these watches were publicly notified, sometime before the death of said Cohen, to call and take them away, and pay the charges on them, or they would be sold at auction; and having failed to do so, the watches will positively be sold on the above mentioned day, unless previously taken away and the cost of repairs settled. BENJ. COHEN.

Aug. 10, 1827.—2444

Henry's Commentary on the Bible.

PROPOSALS

For publishing by subscription, by Towar & Hogan, Booksellers, No. 255, Market street, Philadelphia.

AN EXPOSITION OF THE

OLD & NEW TESTAMENT.

Wherein each chapter is summed up in its contents; the sacred text inserted at large, in distinct paragraphs; each paragraph reduced to its proper heads; the sense given, and largely illustrated, with practical remarks and observations.

By MATTHEW HENRY, late Minister of the Gospel.

A new Edition: edited by the Rev. George Burder, and the Rev. Joseph Hughes, A. M. With a Life of the Author, by the Rev. Samuel Palmer.

The character of this valuable and highly useful Exposition of the Sacred Writings, is well known to the pious generally of all denominations: and it now certainly stands in no need of a publisher's recommendation.

Conditions.—The work will be published in six large super royal octavo volumes, of about one thousand pages each, comprising about one-third more matter than is contained in Scott's Commentary, and delivered to subscribers in volumes, at three dollars and fifty cents per volume, well done up in strong boards; or four dollars per volume, handsomely and strongly bound; payable on the receipt of each volume. A volume will be published every three months.

An allowance will be made of one copy for every five subscribers; and to those who obtain but two subscribers, a reasonable allowance will be made.

As the price of the book is put very low, the publishers expect that remittances will be promptly made on the receipt of each volume.

The publishers request those who have subscription papers, to inform them any time prior to the first day of November next, of the number they have got or have a prospect of obtaining.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

From Dr. E. S. Ely, Pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,—Your proposed republication of the Rev. Matthew Henry's "Exposition of the Old and New Testament, with Practical Remarks and Observations," deserves encouragement from all the friends of evangelical religion in our country. Could I not otherwise obtain a copy of this valuable work, I would give you, in exchange for it, all the Commentaries of Orton, Doddridge, Gill, Campbell, McKnight, Scott, and Clark; and while I would neither discard nor disparage these, I must say, that Henry has as much good sense, as much practical piety, and as thorough acquaintance with the mind of the Spirit, as are manifested by any of his successors.

The late Dr. Livingston was the best preacher on the religious experience of a Christian, that I have ever heard; and it is notorious, that he drew largely from the rich treasures which he found in Henry's Bible.

To any minister of the Gospel, or private Christian, who might regard my opinion, I would say, if you have all other Commentaries, or can purchase but one, be sure to buy Matthew Henry.

EZRA STYLES ELY.

My views of the Rev. Matthew Henry's Exposition of the Old and New Testament, accord with those who have recommended it as a most valuable practical commentary upon the Sacred Scriptures, and as furnishing some of the most important aids to a correct knowledge of them.

L. S. IVES, Associate Rector of St. James's Church, Lancaster.

From the Rev. W. T. Brantly, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Messrs. Towar & Hogan. The piety and good sense of all Christian communities, have concurred in awarding to Henry's Commentary, a distinguished place among the standard works of the same kind. For myself, I can say, that I have found it one of the best helps to a just and practical acquaintance with the sacred volume. His skill as an interpreter is entitled to much respect; his integrity in adhering to the sense of Scripture, without the colorings of party feeling, is highly commendable; and the divine unction which runs through the whole of his work, must render it an acceptable guide to the devotees of the pious in every denomination.

You have my earnest wishes for the success of the projected publication of this work.

With Christian respect,
W. T. BRANTLY.

15th March, 1827.

(S) Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

Attachments and Bonds

For sale, at the Office of the Journal.

Niagara Falls.—We copied a few days ago from another paper, a paragraph stating that some persons residing near Niagara Falls had it in contemplation to send a vessel over that immense sheet of water. Many believed that the project would turn out a *hoax*, and that such as would repair there with the hope of beholding so novel a sight, would find themselves egregiously deceived. The Black Rock Gazette, however, confirms the statement, and announces to the public, on authority, that on Saturday, the 8th day of September next, at 3 P. M. the large and staunch built schooner Michigan, (burthen 136 tons,) will make her grand descent through the rapids, and over the falls of Niagara. A number of gentlemen on both sides of the river have united in the purchase of this vessel, for the purpose of treating themselves and their friends to a spectacle which, in point of magnificence and awful grandeur, can hardly be equalled by the combinations of nature and art, in any other part of the world.

The hatches, companion way and windows of the Michigan will be securely closed, so as to prevent the intrusion of water; and if she should be so fortunate as to pass the rapids and reach the head of the fall at the Horse Shoe, uninjured, it is believed it will effect the perpendicular leap, of 160 feet, without breaking—as the basin in which she will light is probably five or six hundred feet in depth, and the buoyancy of the vessel will prevent her from reaching the rocks at the bottom. She will be towed by boats to the entrance of the rapids, so as to give her the most safe and eligible direction; and she will carry on her deck a number of living animals of the greatest bone and muscle, such as bears, dogs, cats, &c. the greatest part, and probably the whole of which, it is confidently anticipated, will survive the shock without injury, and will be seen, after a proper time, emerging from the abyss, and wending their way to shores from which they were respectively taken.

The most eligible positions for witnessing this exhibition will be found on Goat or Iris Island, and on the British shore; or, for those who wish to add to the scene a little more of the terrific, in the basin below the Falls.

Strang's Trial.—When Frances Hill was asked if she knew the prisoner at the bar, she turned to look at him. He at first attempted to stare her out of countenance. He then began to laugh, and had to stop his mouth with a handkerchief.—The witness was confused and frightened. She believed that she had seen him before at her house, but could not swear positively.

Mrs. Hill, who appeared to be a very respectable woman, was very closely examined upon this point. She said she did not like to swear that she *knew* him to be the man who came to her house with the lady, but she *believed* he was.

The counsel for the prosecution said—"Will you swear positively madam? Look at him!" Here Strang, who was sitting within three feet of her, turned himself partly round, so as to look her full in the face—drew himself up and thrust his face forward towards her, with the most impudently diabolical look that I ever beheld. His eyes became prominent, seemed literally to be lighted up with the sparks of hell.

Mrs. H. shuddered and recoiled from him, as though he had been a basilisk. "Look at him!" repeated Mr. Pepper, one of his counsels. She was choked with horror, and could not speak, but burst into tears, and a thrill of sympathy for her, and of abhorrence of the conduct of Strang, was manifested throughout the immense concourse of spectators. The Court interposed at this point. "Can-not you answer the question, madam?" asked Judge Duer; "You are an innocent woman, and have nothing to fear. You must not be stared out of countenance." But still she shuddered at her proximity to one of whom she had such a dread.—Her seat was thereupon removed across the bar, and next to the bench.

Strang turned back again to his usual position, with a demonical laugh at the painful scene, which cannot be described, and the testimony proceeded.—Mrs. H. feeling herself more composed and safe under the immediate wing of the Court.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 2.—The President of the United States left this City for Massachusetts, on Tuesday evening last.

The Secretary of State arrived at the Seat of Government, from Kentucky, on the same day.

Nat. Int.

We are informed that Mr. Vaughan, the British Minister, paid to Mr. Clay, at the Department of State, yesterday, the second and last instalment, amounting to upwards of \$600,000, payable by the Government of Great Britain, under the Convention of November last.—*Id.*

The National Gazette says very justly, in reference to Gen. Jackson's appearance before the public as a writer—"Gen. Jackson never emerges as a writer but to disadvantage; in pressing him forth thus, his friends only exhibit in strong relief his unfitness by education and habits for the high civil magistracy with which they labor to have him invested."