

At a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence for Mecklenburg county, held in Charlotte on the 9th instant, for the purpose of facilitating the views of the present Administration—HENRY FOSTER, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and HUGH MEESAN Secretary.

It was ordered, that notice be given in the Catawba Journal, that a meeting of the citizens of Mecklenburg, friendly to the present Administration, will be held in Charlotte, on the 22d of February next—a day dear to freemen, as being the birth-day of him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen;" and that the Secretary be directed, through the Corresponding Committees of Lincoln and Cabarrus, to invite a delegation from those counties.

The following Address to the citizens of Mecklenburg was then adopted and ordered to be printed; when the Committee adjourned.

TO THE CITIZENS OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

In soliciting those friendly to the reelection of JOHN Q. ADAMS, as President of the United States, and of course approving the policy and leading measures of the last and present administration of our national affairs, to attend at this place on Friday, the 22d of February, the Committee of Correspondence would observe:—

That while we cheerfully accord to others the free and unquestionable enjoyment of their own opinions, we claim, in an equal degree, the candid expression of our own. In all republican representative governments, where the public will is the ultimate result of power, intolerance to an honest expression of opinion is criminal, as it renders equivocal the inestimable value of freedom. An expression of that opinion violent in language, seldom produces a change of sentiment; as undignified crimination neither improves the heart nor enlightens the understanding. Sober reason, and facts the result of experience correctly stated, are the proper resort, the only safe standard of political discussions; and a generous acquiescence in the decision of the majority, constitutionally declared, is not only the moral duty, but the undoubted interest of every citizen.

That the policy and measures pursued by the last administration, promoted the prosperity and happiness of the citizens, and the honor and security of the nation, and was reciprocated by the confidence and approbation of the citizens at large, it is presumed will not be contested:—That the policy and measures of the present administration are the same, in all our civil and commercial relations, at home and abroad, and that they have so far led to equally prosperous results, both as to individual and national prosperity, must be evident to every person. Why, then, should we seek to change those measures, which ten years' experience has proved to be so singularly beneficial? What burthen does our national government impose on us? What labour does it require at our hands? It demands of us no taxes—it restricts none of our rights or liberties. Could we even point out a desirable change, in some of the less essential measures of government, are we sure it would better our situation, or secure more firmly to posterity the blessing of equal rights and equal liberty? The experience of every age declares, that there is a manifest danger in changing national affairs, without a certainty that the change will be a national benefit. In politics, more than in any other science, experience proves the ambiguity of theory, that which is theoretically right, being often practically wrong; pursuing the present policy and measures of our government, we have the sure standard of political correctness—we have the experience of ten years of peaceful administration, leading us on to every desirable result.

The selection of our chief magistrate is the elevation of a citizen to the most dignified and responsible station in the civilized world, and is therefore a subject worthy of the calm deliberation of every citizen; a subject in which every person is interested; and a subject on which every citizen, calling to his aid past experience, present enjoyment, and such official facts as must be correct, will be enabled to judge for himself—paying no regard to the misrepresentation of disapproval, or the uncandid insinuations of party.

In order to form an unprejudiced and correct opinion of the policy and measures of our present administration, we would urge it upon every citizen, carefully to examine the official reports of our Government, and judge for himself:—there he will find facts as they really are, facts which will not be denied; and there is no man but can easily procure them.

As to our Army, you will there see that the resources of the nation are husbanded with care, and the interest and convenience of the frontier settlements attended to. Though it is a perfect state of peace, yet our troops are not fed up in idleness and dissipation; but the greatest promptness, order and economy pre-

served:—they are often employed in erecting their necessary buildings and defences, in cultivating the adjacent lots, in opening roads to a vast extent, from one military post to another, thereby enabling them to act more promptly, when called on to defend the frontier; and by the facility thus afforded to the transportation of munitions and provisions, their expense of subsistence is greatly reduced, producing no small saving of our national funds.

The Engineer Department, when not employed on the fortifications, and other national objects, are promptly sent on to every state, where their services are asked, to assist in selecting, locating, and estimating the expense of all such improvements as the individual states may deem proper.

In the Post Office Department, it will be seen, that during the last year, there has been an increase of mail routes to the amount of 415,214 miles in stages, and of 500,032 miles in sulkies or on horseback; and yet, after affording this great facility of personal intercourse, and these means of information to every person, there has been saved a revenue to the nation, clear of all expenses, of \$100,000.

In our Naval Department, you will find that energy, care and management worthy this object, which is esteemed our pride—the protection of our commercial interests, and of our maritime coast.

In our Treasury Department, instead of an empty treasury, a wish for loans, and a resort to direct taxes, you will find every expense of the nation promptly paid; ten millions of the public debt paid off every year, and an estimated balance still left in our treasury, on the first day of January, 1828, of \$6,209,585; and the prospect of next year's funds equally favorable.

We would earnestly recommend a careful perusal of this report of the Secretary of the Treasury, as developing our commercial and other relations. You will find that we import from Great Britain, many millions of dollars worth of her manufactures, many articles the production of her soil; and yet the British government will not allow us to take there, or to her West-India Islands, a single article that we raise, except cotton for her manufactures, and tobacco, on which last she has imposed a duty of 600 per cent. as a protection to the tobacco raised in her colonies. It is true, she has lately, very graciously, privileged us to enter the ports of Bahamas, in ballast, that is, with gold or silver, to purchase salt and fruit, articles she can sell to no other nation; and this is that kind of reciprocity she generally tenders to us.

You will also find, our civil and commercial relations, with all the nations of the earth, to be those of mutual friendship, and to be maintained in an impartial, dignified and decisive manner; and that, as to all our domestic relations, "our internal quiet has left our fellow-citizens in the full enjoyment of all their rights, and in the free exercise of all their faculties, to pursue the impulse of their nature, and the obligation of their duty, in the improvement of their own condition. The productions of the soil, the exchanges of commerce, the vivifying labours of human industry, have combined to mingle in our cup, a portion of enjoyment; as large and liberal, as the indulgence of heaven has perhaps ever granted to the imperfect state of man upon earth." Why, then, wish to change this peaceful and prosperous course? Retribution for ingratitude and indiscretion, has often spread her desolating hand over the nations of the earth, and left them nothing but regret; let us profit by the experience of ages, and rest contented with our the most enviable lot of any nation on this globe.

If, after a candid and unbiassed examination of our past and present situation, and our future prospects under the present measures of our national government, you think it too hazardous to seek a change, more especially when our national affairs must, in that event, be confided to one, however worthy of our esteem, as a military officer—yet, one who has never had the smallest opportunities to become practically acquainted with our intricate and important foreign relations; who has never evidenced any prominent political talents; and whose course through life, has often practically held the civil restrictions and institutions of our country subordinate to his military career. According with these sentiments, we will be happy in an evidence of your approbation at this place, on the 22d of February, when you will have an opportunity of ascertaining correctly, what measures were adopted by the Administration Convention at Raleigh, on the 20th December; and when, we hope, a delegation from Lincoln and Cabarrus counties will attend.

COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE. Charlotte, Jan. 9th, 1828.

The Legislature of this State adjourned on the 7th inst. after a session of seven weeks. A list of the public, and a part of the private acts, will be found in this week's paper.

Important Pamphlet.—We have been favored with a copy of a pamphlet, just published at Washington, entitled, "An Address of HENRY CLAY to the public; containing certain testi-

mials in refutation of the charges against him, made by Gen. Andrew Jackson." The address of Mr. Clay, with the testimony, makes 60 pages; and his vindication is not only most complete and triumphant, but the guilt is fastened where it belongs, on the shoulders of his calumniators. Among the mass of evidence furnished, is that of the venerable LAFAYETTE, in a letter to Mr. Clay, dated the 10th of October last. We intend, shortly, to commence the publication of this pamphlet, and continue it from week to week, until the whole is laid before our readers.

It is confidently reported, that Mr. Rest, Secretary of the Treasury, will be recommended by the Harrisburg (Pa.) Convention, to the friends of the Administration, as a suitable person to support for the Vice-Presidency. Should this nomination be made, we hope it will be acquiesced in by Mr. Adams' friends throughout the Union.

Fairness.—An opposition paper, to evidence its desire to show fair play, notices Col. Benton's testimony to Mr. Clay's innocence of the charges preferred against him; but instead of giving the fact as it is, it is palpably misstated, Colonel Benton is represented, on the authority, too, of the Lexington (Va.) Intelligencer, as giving the testimony on the first of December, previous to the election; when that paper, of the 29th November last, says expressly, that Col. Benton made this voluntary avowal, not on the first of December, previous to the election, but "a few days since, while on his way to Washington." Col. Benton declared, that "he did not believe there was any corrupt understanding between Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay;" and added, as published in the Lexington paper, "that Mr. Clay had, as early as between the 1st and 15th of December, previous to the election, unequivocally declared to him his determination to vote for Mr. Adams, and that he would not vote for Gen. Jackson. That he (Col. Benton) left the city of Washington to visit his family in this county, about the 15th of December, and that Mr. Clay's declaration to him was previous to that time." Now, if the whole of the above related conversation of Col. Benton had been copied, some color of claim might have been put in to fairness; but when only that part of it is given, in which the Colonel says "he did not believe there was any corrupt understanding between Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay," and this belief is represented as having been expressed previous to the election, it is not fair play, whatever else it may be. By this kind of unfairness, the value of the testimony is destroyed; for it is reduced to the mere belief of an individual in Mr. Clay's innocence, previous to the commission of the act which is stigmatized as corrupt: it is thus a palpable misrepresentation. With those who act on the principle that "all's fair in politics," such conduct may be considered fair; but with none others.

Seven buildings were destroyed by fire in Cheraw, on the 25th ult. The fire was communicated by a negro, who has since been tried and sentenced to be hung on the 18th instant.

We are indebted to the attention of a friend in Lancaster, Pa. for the letter from which the following is an extract: Nat. Journal.

"LANCASTER, Dec. 28, 1827. "The election in this county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Samuel Mohler, Esq. in the State Legislature, has just closed.

"The Administration candidate, George Hoffman, Esq. has been elected by a majority of 189 votes over his competitors.

"This, we conceive, is a glorious victory—Lancaster county was always considered as the very hot bed of Jacksonism—It is the county which Mr. Buchanan represents in Congress."

The following is from the Correspondent of the N. York Gazette, under date of 15th:

"I have been once at the State Department since my arrival, and regret to say that Mr. Clay's appearance seems to indicate very ill health. I had never seen him look so thin as now. When Mr. C. first assumed the official duties of his high station his health was not good; and some of his friends, I believe, apprehended that his symptoms were pulmonary. The toils and cares of his office have evidently had rather a hostile influence upon the health of this distinguished statesman."

The late Professor Porson having once exasperated a disputant by the dryness of his sarcasm, the perulant opponent thus addressed him; "Mr. Porson, I beg leave to tell you, sir, that my opinion of you is perfectly contemptible." "Sir," replied Porson, "I never knew an opinion of yours which was not contemptible."

Notice. I WILL sell, at Public Sale, on the Tuesday of the next January Court, at the Court-House in Lincoln, the remaining shares (17) of Henry Coanor, deceased, in the State Bank of North-Carolina;—and also, at the same time and place, all the shares belonging to said estate, in the Catawba Navigation Company. TERMS, CASH. D. M. FOENEY. Dec. 20, 1827.—3167.

JACKSON MEETING.

THE citizens of Mecklenburg county, friendly to the election of ANDREW JACKSON to the presidency, are invited to attend a meeting to be held at the Court-House in Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 26th of February next. Among other objects of the meeting, is the nomination of an Elector for this District. It is confidently expected, that when the time arrives, every man will be found at his post. A CITIZEN.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County, November Term, 1827.

Alexander Gibony vs. Henry Farr. Levied on right of land of Joseph Todd, adjoining Joseph Hudson & Hugh McLure. IT is ordered by court, that publication be made six weeks in the Catawba Journal, for the defendant to appear at our next February Court, and there plead and reply, otherwise judgment will be entered up against him. ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. j. c. 6t 70.—pr. adv. \$2.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County, November Term, 1827.

Wilson & Connor vs. Nicholas R. Morgan. Levied on the undivided interest of the defendant, in right of his wife, in the lands that Elam Alexander died possessed of, it being one lot in Charlotte, & an interest in a tract of land containing 708 acres, lying in Mecklenburg county, adjoining Elam Alexander & others. IT is ordered by court, that publication be made in the Catawba Journal, for defendant to appear at our next February Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and plead or reply, otherwise judgment will be entered up against him. ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. j. c. 6t 70.—pr. adv. \$2.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County, November Term, 1827.

Thomas Alexander vs. Elijah Alexander. Levied on a negro woman named Julia. ORDERED, that publication be made six weeks in the Catawba Journal, that defendant appear at our next February Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and plead or reply, otherwise judgment will be entered up against him. ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. j. c. 6t 70.—pr. adv. \$2.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Lincolnton, N. C. January 1, 1828.

- A. Frederick Abernathy, James Altum, Robert Alexander, Miss Elizabeth Abernathy, Moses Abernathy, James Abernathy. B. Abner Berry, Mathias Barringer, Mrs. Kesiah Brevard, Jonas Bradshaw, William Burke, Abram Bollinger, Absalom Brown, Abraham Bennet, Thomas Berry, John M. Bradley, Joseph Brown. C. Polly Cox, Jephtha Clark, Superior Court Clerk, John Campbell, Thomas Cline, Joel Cowen, Daniel Chrestenberg, Henry Carpenter. D. Archibald Dellingham, Thomas Davis, Isaac Davis. E. Mr. England. F. Thomas Ferguson, Daniel Finger, James Falls. G. John Glen, Jerry Goodson, Peter Gibbs, Robinson Gooden, Joseph Green, John Graham. H. John Hoyle, John Howel, John Huggett, Henry Harmon, Alexander Hill, Frederick Harvel, Elizabeth Hoyer, Peter Harmon, James Hanks. I. Jonathan Ingold, George Iked, K. Adam Kiser. L. Jacob Link, David Lutz, Richard Lewis, John Lohr, Isaac Lorraine, John Long, Henry Long. M. Daniel McGee, Isaac Mauny, Peter Martin, Michael Miller, Frederick Moore, Marmaduke Maples, Tomas Mira, James Montgomery, William Matthews, Job R. McCulloch, Aaron Moore. N. F. Nicholas. P. William Penny, Sally Petillo. R. John Rudisil, Michael Rhyne, James A. Robinson, Samuel S. Ray. S. John Seifford, John Shinn, Margaret Sumney, Solomon Stroup, Thomas Sherrel, Polly Torrence, Absalom Taylor, James Townsend, David Thronburg. V. Alexander Vickers. W. Elsey Wright, Maxwell Warlick, John Wilson, Jonas Wilson, Thomas Wilkins, William Wilson, F. Wills, Aaron Wheeler. Y. David Young. D. REINHARDT, P. M. 3167.

To Rent, A Valuable Plantation,

Lying three miles east of Charlotte, containing upwards of one hundred acres of land, now in a high state of cultivation. There is on the plantation a good dwelling-house, with an excellent barn, gin house and other out-buildings, in good repair. The soil is well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, and every thing which the climate affords. There is also an orchard, which probably is equal, if not superior, to any in the county. It can be had on accommodating terms. Apply to JANE H. ALEXANDER. 4166

Committed to the Jail

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 29th day of December, 1827, a mulatto man named WILLIAM, who says he belongs to Charles Carter, lawyer, living in Augusta, Ga. The fellow is blind in his right eye, about five feet nine inches high, and appears to be fifty or 60 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. JOHN SLOAN, Sheriff of Mecklenburg County. 1651f

POSTAGE.

Those indebted to the Post-Office, for postage either on letters, newspapers, or magazines, are requested to call and settle the same.

Remedy for Intemperance. A SUPPLY of Dr. Chambers' justly celebrated remedy for Intemperance, has been received, and is for sale at the Post-Office, at the New-York prices.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Charlotte, N. C. January 1, 1828.

- A. Thomas Alexander, Wm. J. Alexander, Henry Allison, Dr. John Ambler, Sample Alexander, James T. Ashbury. B. James C. Braley, William M. Bostwick, James Brown, Capt. Black, James M. Black, Pinkney Roles, John Black, Allen Baldwin, Upton Byron, Robert Barnett, A. Brevard, Allen & Baldwin, J. L. Brooks, John Barnett, sen. C. Benjamin Cohen 2, William Constock, James Curk, Samuel D. Cowen, John Coston, Samuel Conner, Harriet E. Caldwell, Charles Culvin, William Carson, James D. Craig, Azariah Coburn, Thomas Cullens, Jesse Clark, Jeremiah Clontz, Thomas Caldwell. D. Dr. D. R. Dunlap, Daniel Davis, James Davidson, Col. John H. Davidson, William Duncan, James Binkins, Thomas Dance, John Duffey, Mrs. Obedience Dinkins. E. Charles Elms 3, John S. Emerson, Stephen T. Emerson. F. William H. Folger 4, Joseph Flinn 2, Robert Faires, Isaac Flankin, William Flinn. G. Col. Robert Gamble, Turner Garres, Thomas Gillespie, Willis Gibbs, Mr. Gallant, Rev. Isaac Grier, Alexander Greer. H. Daniel Hgans, Dr. John M. Happoldt, Whitmill Hooks, C. E. Henderson, Sam B. Hill, Andrew Hipp, Thomas Harris, John Henderson, sen. Moses J. B. Hays, Thomas Houston, Thomas Hutchinson, Col. Henry Hoover. J. William Jamison, Isaac Jamerson. K. William A. Kerr, Marcus Kennedy, Robert B. Kerr, James Kirk, Susannah Kesiah, George B. Keese, Roswell King. L. James La 4, Elizabeth Locke, John Little, Theresa Lemmond. M. Nancy Mathes, Elizabeth Mason, James Murphey, Ann F. McLure, William Monteith, Alexander Mock, Dick McCorkle, Guy Maxwell, Elizabeth McKeck, James Mills, John Mcquay, Ephraim Mitchell, John A. McLane, Hugh McDowell 2, Margaret McLeland, William J. Morrison, David McDaniel, P. Merris, Samuel Montgomery. N. Hugh Neely 2. O. Nathan Orr 2, Alexander Osborn. P. Rev. Walter S. Pharr, Richard Peoples, John C. Pharr, Dr. Wm. J. Polk 2, George W. Polk, Marshall T. Peltz, Mary Potts, David Puffer. Q. Cyrus Joseph. R. Joseph Reed, Doct. Joseph Rose, Isabel or Rachel Robinson, Alexander Robison, Polly Robinson. S. Thomas Spratt, Adam Springs 2, Edward Sharp, William Sharpley, Robert Sloan, James Stevens, John D. Smith, Joseph Smith, John Simpson, James Stone. T. J. H. Taylor, John H. Thomas, James G. Torrence, Wiley Trexler. W. James Wilson, John G. Wilson, Thos. Winchester. WM. SMITH, P. M. 3167.

State of North-Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D. 1827.

Nancy Gallant vs. the Real Estate of Daniel Gallant, deceased.—Petition for Dower. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that John Gallant, James Gallant, Francis Gallant, Nancy Dougherty, widow of James Dougherty, Mary Hankins, widow of John Hankins, Elizabeth McKinney, wife of John McKinney, and Sarah Spears, wife of — Spears, heirs at law of Daniel Gallant, deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ORDERED, by the court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Catawba Journal, giving notice to the said defendants to appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in February next, and answer, otherwise the petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at Charlotte, the 10th Monday of November, A. D. 1827.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. j. c. 6t 69.—price adv. \$1.

Notice.

HAVING just returned from the South, whither I contemplated removing for a short time, I request those indebted to me, to call at my shop, where I can at any time be seen, and make payment; and those to whom I am indebted, to call for settlement. THOS. J. JOHNSON. Jan. 7, 1828.—61.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Duncan Campbell, deceased, whose notes have become due, are requested to call and make payment; and all those indebted to myself, who know, in good faith, the money ought to have been paid before this time, are informed that longer indulgence will not be given; as the sound is frequently heard, he has run off, he is broke, and in almost every instance, to my loss. WILLIAM SMITH. January 3, 1828.—3166

Plantation for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Plantation on which he now lives, containing 160 acres, under good cultivation, and well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, &c. He will take a negro and a good wagon, in part payment. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, on the premises. JOHN G. GARRISON. January 2, 1828.—2555e

N. B.—If not sold shortly, the plantation will be rented for one year.

Come and PAY.

THE subscriber having declined the Tavern-Keepers' Business, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him to call and make immediate payment. This measure is absolutely necessary, as he intends devoting himself to another branch of business, which demands the use of all his funds; and unless the debt is complied with by the middle of January, he can have no other alternative than a collection by suit. Mrs. McCulloch

Will accommodate a few gentlemen with board, by the month or year. She would be happy to accommodate her former travelling customers, and persons who wish to be relieved from the noise and bustle of the town, at the first house above Blair, Johnson & Co's. store, Main street. M. M. McCULLOCH. Camden, Dec. 22.—8165