

Catawba Journal.

VOL. IV.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1828.

[NO. 174.]

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
By **LEMUEL BINGHAM,**
At Three Dollars a year, paid in advance.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the discretion of the editor, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates. Persons sending in advertisements, are requested to note on the margin the number of insertions, or they will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

Factorage and Commission
BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the above line of business at his old stand on Edmondston's Wharf, where he is prepared to attend to the sale of produce committed to his care, upon which liberal advances will at all times be made; or to the execution of orders for GOODS.

Wm. J. Wilson, Esq. or in his absence, the agent of the STEAM BOATS, Joseph H. Townes, will receive and forward, without delay, all Cottons consigned to me by the way of Cheraw, and will be prepared to make advances on such consignments, if required.

HENRY W. CONNER.
Charleston, Nov. 1, 1827.—5m175.

The Editor of the Western Carolinian will insert this advertisement for three months, and forward his account to me in Charleston.

NEW CONFECTIONARY,
FRUIT STORE, &c.

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity, that she has rented the house lately occupied by Mr. Thomas A. Norton, as a Grocery, and that she has just opened an assortment of Candies, of every description, Almonds, Eggs, Prunes, Raisins, Peas, Beans, Rice, Smoked Herrings, Oysters, Cakes, Pickled Fish, and Philadelphia Beer; with a supply of Coffee and Sugar, &c.

RACHEL COHEN.
January 21, 1828.—5m179

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between THOMAS TROTTER & CO. was dissolved on the 15th instant, by mutual consent. Persons indebted to us will please call and settle their respective accounts, without delay, as we wish to close the concern as soon as possible.

Charlotte, Jan. 22d, 1828.—67.

TROTTER & HUNTINGTON,

Watch Makers and Jewellers.

OF the late firm of Thomas Trotter & Co. have removed their establishment to the building opposite Mr. Jno. Sloan's now house, about 50 yards north of the Court House, where they are prepared to carry on the above business, in all its various branches, with neatness and despatch. They have a handsome assortment of gold and silver Patent Watches, and good plain Watches; Gentlemen's and Ladies' gold Chains, Seals and Keys; Pearl, Edgemoor and Paste Ear Rings, Breast Pins and Finger Rings, of handsome patterns; Silver Teaspoons and Tea Spoons, and various other articles in their line, which they will sell low for Cash. No exertions will be spared, on their part, to give complete satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

Charlotte, Jan. 29, 1828.—66.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

FOR both sexes, is now taught by the subscriber and a female assistant, at Centre Meeting House in Beaufort county, 25 miles west of Salisbury, 22 north of Charlotte, and 18 south of Statesville. The place is remarkably healthy, and is removed from the noise and bustle of the world. Youth may here be prepared for entering any of the classes of colleges, or they may be conducted through the whole course of a collegiate education.

Females will be taught the different branches of useful science, needle-work, painting on velvet, and the French Language. The object of the Teachers in this Seminary will be not merely to exercise the memory, but to inform the judgment, improve the understanding and to lead the pupils to a practical acquaintance with science. Particular attention will be paid to the minds of youth, and the whole course directed to the fear of God and with reference to the virtue of the Gospel.

The price of tuition are \$2 50 a quarter, for reading, writing and arithmetic; \$3 75 for English Grammar and Geography; \$5 for mathematics, painting, the higher branches of science and the Latin, Greek and French languages. Boarding may be obtained in the family of the subscriber, and in reputable families in the neighborhood, at the moderate price of \$1 50 a week, payable quarterly.

ROBERT H. CHAPMAN.
Mount Airy, Feb. 4, 1828.—5171.

State of North-Carolina,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

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

Charles Bunch vs. John C. Chaffin—Original Attachment, levied in the hands of A. J. W. Rice.

It is ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks in the Catawba Journal, for defendant to appear at our next February Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and plead in reply; otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.
507—per. adv. \$2.

YOUNG SIR ARCHIE,

By Old Sir Archie, of Rounoke,

WILL stand the ensuing season, at the store of Burton & Clayton, at Beatty's Ford, within 18 miles of Lincoln, and 23 of Charlotte; and will be let to Mares at the very moderate price of \$8 the season, \$5 the single leap, and \$15 the insurance, the money for insurance will be claimed as soon as the mare is discovered to be with foal, or the property changed.

SIR ARCHIE

is a beautiful dark bay, 7 years old next spring, upwards of 16 hands high, of great power, action and vigor; and, in point of blood, is inferior to no horse in the Southern States, as will be seen by the following certificate from Judge Cameron and Mr. Benneman, of Orange, which fully establishes his pedigree:

"We certify, that the bay Stud horse Young Sir Archie, sold in August last to Mr. Alfred M. Burton, of Lincoln county, was raised by us; that he was got by Old Sir Archie, his dam by Eagle, his grand-dam by the imported horse Druid, his great, great dam, by Mark Anthony. He was six years old last spring.

January 23, 1828.

DUNCAN CAMERON,
THOMAS D. BENNEHAN."}

The season will commence on the 1st of March, and end on the 1st of August; good pastorage will be furnished gratis, and grain at the market price, if required; care will be taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but no liability for either.

ALFRED M. BURTON.
February 12, 1828.—5177.

THE HIGH BRED HORSE
JANUS.

HAVING purchased this valuable Horse from Mr. Stockton, I will stand him the ensuing season at my stable, on Sugar Creek, the four first working days in each week, to be let to mares at the reduced price of three dollars the single visit, paid at the time of service; five dollars the season, payable the 15th of October next; and ten dollars to insure a mare with foal. The season will commence the 10th of March and end the first of August. Care will be taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but I will not be liable for either.

JANUS was got by Gen. Hampton's Old Twig. A further description is deemed useless, as it is hoped that all who wish to breed fine and valuable colts, will call and judge for themselves.

JAMES DINKINS.
February 28, 1828.—8180.

NOTICE,

THAT in pursuance to a Deed of Trust, and for the purposes therein mentioned, we will expose to public sale, at the dwelling house of William Means, sen. on Monday, the 24th March next, that large and valuable

TRACT of LAND

on which the said William Means now lives, containing upwards of seven hundred acres. There is no tract of Land in the Western part of North-Carolina, of the same quantity of acres, more valuable. There is on the premises a large and elegant brick Dwelling House; and also a brick Kitchen, and all necessary out-houses.

On the same day and at the same place, we will sell another TRACT of LAND, containing about one hundred acres, lying on the new Road leading from Concord to Salisbury.

Also, on the same day, we will sell eighteen or twenty likely

NEGROES, consisting of men,

women and children.

A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

WILLIAM C. MANS, Trustees.

JOHN N. HOFFER,

State of North-Carolina,

Lincoln County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

January Sessions, 1828.

Andrew Friday, vs. Joseph Martin.

Original Attachment, levied on land, being an undivided interest in the real estate of James Hutchings, deceased.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Joseph Martin, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this state: It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Catawba Journal, that he appear at the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Lincoln, on the fourth Monday after the fourth in March next, reply and plead to issue, or judgment by default will be entered against him.

Witness, V. M. Rice, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the third Monday in January, 1828.

V. R. DY. MCBEE.
March 4th, 1828.—6176—pr. adv. \$2.

Estate of Daniel Gallant.

THE subscriber having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Gallant, late of Mecklenburg, deceased, desires all persons indebted to said deceased, to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them legally authenticated, for settlement, within the time limited by Act of Assembly, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

WASHINGTON MORRISON, Executor.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership formerly under the firm of DAVISON & DEWESE, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

THOMAS DAVISON,
JONATHAN DEWESE.

March 4th, 1828.—41r.

Politics of the Day.

"THE INVESTIGATION."

From the Spirit of '76.

Mr. Kendall was then directed to withdraw; when he voluntarily stated that one thing rested on his mind which he thought he ought to tell. That was, that Mr. Clay had written him a letter before he was appointed Secretary, that he expected to have an office to give him; that after he was appointed Secretary he wrote him a letter offering him a clerkship in the office of State, that he thought Mr. Clay wanted by this step to get him to write for the administration, and to withdraw him from the new court party. That the reason that he thought it was a manoeuvre of the kind, was, that some time after he received the letter, and before he had ever spoke to mortal man about it, Mr. Turner, of Madison, had accosted him in Frankfort, and told him that he understood, that they, the old court party, would soon get clear of him—Kendall; as Kendall was about to go to Washington City—the witness asked Turner who told him so, and he said George Robertson, Esq. told him so; at once, he said, struck him that Mr. Clay intended to get him away from his new court friends, and that he had written Robertson to that effect, and he then wrote Mr. Clay, as he had done so, that he, Kendall, considered himself at liberty to make it public, or that he was absolved from secrecy.—Mr. Hardin here asked the worthy Editor for a sight of the letters. He said he had burnt them, but that when he received the letter offering the office, he shewed it to two of his friends, the one an administration, and the other a Jackson man; and asked their opinion of it, and they both agreed with him as to the object of Mr. Clay. Did you shew it to these friends before or after Mr. Turner spoke to you? said Mr. Hardin. It was before, says Mr. Kendall. Why, said Mr. Hardin, did you not just now state that you never spoke of the letter to man or mortal, until you were accosted by Mr. Turner? Here the little gentleman stammered that he did, and he was sure these friends never spoke of it. But you said, said Hardin, that you never spoke of the letter before the publication of Mr. Turner's; you now say you had before then, shewn the letter to two persons, and taken their opinion as to its contents. Mr. Kendall, not being able to explain further, was permitted to retire.

Francis Preston Blair, clerk of the "new court," dormant editor of the Argus, and a thorough-going Jackson partisan, was called to the book. The Senate and the lobby are now both crowded—all is breathless expectation—when, this distinguished leader in the Jackson phalanx, pulls from his pocket, a long PROTEST against being sworn. No sooner is the protest read, than Mr. Davis takes the floor—harangues the Senate upon the deplorable condition of the prosecutors, if they cannot get Mr. Blair's testimony; calls aloud upon the gentleman from Fayette, to help him make Mr. Blair swear. Mr. Maupin rises: Mr. Chairman, you see the predicament we are in; you see the gentleman will not swear. We are just like we were hunting Swift's mine. We have found the hole, we have found the crucibles and tools, but we can't get the silver, just because this gentleman will not swear.—Mr. J. Green observed that he had opposed the proceeding, and of course he could not be expected to force Mr. Blair to give testimony for the gentleman. That Mr. Blair was in the hands of his friends, and if he would not swear for them, he might let it alone for him. Mr. Davis said, if that was the way the majority intend to treat him, he for one, would say he would quit the business. What say to one witness, sir, you are doing right, encourage Mr. Blair in his refusal to swear? why sir, if this is what gentlemen mean, why did they not tell us before we went to this expense and trouble? I call upon the gentleman from Fayette, to give the means, to get this testimony. If gentlemen don't give us the testimony, I shall think they are not sincere in their professed to have this matter fully investigated.—Mr. Speaker, said Mr. Wickliffe, since this affair has burst upon the Senate, it is a little strange, that the gentleman from Mercer should so often address himself to me, instead of the chair. What claim has he on me? I don't belong to the party who are supporting the slanders, of my country. No sir, no sir; I have not been snuffing combination and raffles, about corruption, bargain and sale. It is my pride and pleasure, to defend my country and my friends against vile slander. Let the gentleman and those with whom he acts, equivoque who it is that are supporting the slanders of their countrymen. Who is a traitor to prove the disgrace of their

country. Who are they, sir, that have sent the sergeant with summons for persons and papers, over the state; who is it that is penetrating the bed chamber, the desk, and the book case for rubbish—who is it that are making efforts to violate all the ties of friendship—to force the production of letters; to break all the laws, that guard confidential correspondence; to establish dirty slander; who is it that have called on witnesses, to bring with them private letters? Not my friends, no sir, not my friends. What right then, has the gentleman to ask me to make his witness give evidence? I understand gentlemen perfectly; here is a Jackson witness who refuses to give testimony, if he has any to give, and the gentleman from Mercer, instead of moving to commit him, calls on me to do so. Oh no, sir, it will not take; you want it said, a Jackson witness was sent to jail, on the motion of a friend of the administration. The witness is your friend, sir; I tell you, move yourself to commit him, and I will vote to send him to jail forthwith, there to remain until he swears all he knows.

Mr. Dudley said, he really did not wish to send Mr. Blair to jail, as his health was bad. Mr. Pope said he was opposed to making witnesses disclose what they received in confidence; he was willing to relieve Mr. Blair; and therefore I make you the motion, said Mr. Pope, that Mr. Blair be excused from giving testimony. The question was put and Mr. Blair was excused. Mr. Blair withdrew. Mr. Harrison, another Jackson man, was presented, who refused to swear. Divers speeches were then made by Messrs. Maupin, Dudley and Davis. Mr. Dudley said he would vote for committing Mr. Harrison, although he voted to excuse Mr. Blair on account of his bad health; the witness said he was in bad health, he had been sickly, about nine years; that what he had heard was in a gentleman's office, and although he had spoken of the conversation, he did not wish to give evidence. Mr. Dudley moved to commit Mr. Harrison, who he said was his old friend; and if he had not voted to excuse Mr. Blair, he would vote to reconsider that vote, and commit him also. Mr. Wickliffe said that he thought the gentlemen played their parts pretty well; I was ready to vote for Blair's commitment, and so were enough of the Senators to send him to jail, when a leading member of the prosecution rose in his place, and moved to excuse Mr. Blair; and the Senate, at the instance and with the votes of the accusers, send Mr. Blair away. After this, the gentlemen know, that the Senate will not send, and cannot with propriety commit any other man, claiming the same privilege. Do not, said Mr. Wickliffe, understand from this my own determination: I will take until my name is called to express that; my determination has been from the beginning since you have brought Jackson witnesses here to exhibit private conversations, to send one after another to jail, on your motions, until you were gratified. I understand the gentleman from Washington, for himself and friends to declare that he would not attempt to coerce private conversations and letters from any witness; or I should not have voted with him to excuse Blair. But since you have brought up this witness, I can but understand it, as a challenge to the Senate; I cannot believe that you either expect evidence, or that Harrison shall go to jail. The Senate have day after day, had the subject before them, and it is too preposterous that we shall be tantalized with a sham display of evidence. It will not do, the people and the world will see through this affair: I am not surprised at this finale. The senate refused to send Harrison to jail. Mr. Davis then moved to reconsider the vote, excusing Mr. Blair. The senate refused to reconsider. Mr. Pope moved an adjournment, which was overruled. Mr. Davis wound up by calling John Mason, Jr. who told some immaterial conversations he had had with Mr. Trimble. Mr. Pope announced that they had closed their testimony. Mr. Hardin declared, that he meant to call no witness whatever; so that after all the bravadoing of Amos Kendall, and after the threats of Gen. Allen and those connected with him, in politics, the people have to pay for his folly, in sending for persons and papers, in the unholy cause of slander and detraction; but the enquiry has not been useless, the people can no longer be deceived; and this signal defeat of the combinations, will silence forever in Kentucky, the noisy apes of McDuffie and Kremer.

The following Message to the Legislature of Massachusetts, was received from the Governor of that State on 20th ult.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and of the House of Representatives:
His Excellency Governor Forsyth of

Georgia, has forwarded to me, for the purpose of having laid before this Legislature, a Report adopted by the two branches of the General Assembly of that State, on the subjects of the Tariff and of Internal Improvements. This document denounces as flagrant usurpation, the exercise of the power on the part of the General Government, to encourage Domestic Manufactures, or to promote Improvement, and in no equivocal terms of opposition and determined resistance, invites the concurrence of such of the State as may approve of these principles, and gives notice to those which may dissent from them, "that Georgia, as one of the contracting parties to the Federal Constitution, and possessing equal rights with the other contracting party, will insist upon the construction of that Instrument, contained in said Report, and will submit to no other."

How far declarations thus threatening the very existence of the Confederacy are called for by any occasion, or in what better manner they can be met, than with a sad and reproving silence, I respectfully submit to your dispassionate consideration. That they are directly opposed to the sentiments of this Legislature, many recent votes and measures will distinctly and emphatically testify.—That they would be disapproved, on reference to our constituents, cannot be doubted. The concurrence of Massachusetts in the political doctrines avowed in the Report could not have been anticipated, and the receipt of the document may therefore rather be regarded as notice to her a determination not to submit to that construction of the Constitution, which probably, will be maintained here, with a purpose as firm, if not in language as ardent, as shall enforce the Resolves of her sister State.

LEVI LINCOLN.
Council Chamber, Feb. 20, 1828.

SUPREME COURT.

The following are selected from a list of the Causes decided by the Supreme Court at the late Term:—

EQUITY CAUSES.

Susanna Johns and others, v. Kuganna Pickett and others, from Rutherford. Order of reference and Decree of sale of the Buncombe lands.

James Bridges and others, v. James Rutherford and others from Rutherford. Bill dismissed with costs.

David W. Greenlee, v. Samuel Davidson, from Burke. Decree of the Court below affirmed.

Henry Huffstetter, Administrator, v. Nicholas Whisonant, from Lincoln. Decree in favor of the next of kin.

David Smith, v. Margaret Houston, from Mecklenburg. Decree for Compellant.

John Smith's Ex'r. v. Azel Sharpe and others, from Iredell. Referred to the Master.

Azel Sharpe, v. Thomas Bagwell, from Iredell. Bill dismissed with costs.

George Bird, Adm'r. v. Richard Lewis, from Rutherford. Referred to the Clerk.

Sarah Spencer, v. James Greenlee's Adm'r. from Burke. Referred to the Clerk and Master of Burke.

COMMON LAW CAUSES.

Mary Choate's Executor, v. John Wright, appt. from Surry. New trial ordered.

James Greenlee, appt. v. William Tate's heirs, from Burke. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and that the grant to the petitioner's answer be vacated.

Den on demise of Mellas, v. the Heirs of Phineas Alexander, from Mecklenburg. Judgment reversed and Judgment for one third of the land, upon the demise of the feme covert and her husband with costs.

Andrew Hoyle, appt. v. the heirs of Maso Huson, from Lincoln. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and Judgment of partition.

Nathan Hamrick, v. Frances Hogg, appt. from Rutherford. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and a new trial granted.

Lamuel Moore, v. Joseph Moore, from Rutherford. Judgment of the Superior Court affirmed.

Lewis Perrell's adm'r. v. James Greenlee, adm'r. appt. from Burke. Judgment of the Court below affirmed.

Alpha P. Moore, v. James McNairy, from Guilford. Judgment of the Court below affirmed.

A. Frey's adm'r. v. James Nowan, appt. from Mecklenburg. Judgment that the appeal be dismissed.

Alexander Nesbit & Co. appts. v. Richmond Pearson's Ex'r. from Rowan. Judgment of the Superior Court affirmed upon the writ of error.

Thomas Foster, appt. v. John Patton, from Rutherford. Judgment of the Court that this case be remanded to the Court below for a full statement.

STATE CAUSES.

State, v. Joseph Wier, from Cabarrus. Judgment for the State.

State, v. Cook and Younger, from Surry. Judgment affirmed.

THOS. GREER, Senr's ESTATE.

THE subscribers having qualified as Executors of the Estate of THOMAS GREER, senr. deceased, request all persons indebted to said estate, to call and make settlement; and all having claims against the estate, to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law.

THOS. J. GREER,
ANDREW GREER,
SAMUEL NEEL,
JOHN HARTT, } Executors.
February 29, 1828.—41-7