

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1833.

We are authorized to announce Mr. ISAAC S. ALEXANDER, as a Candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Superior Court.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JAS. M. McCAIN, as a Candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Superior Court.

We are authorized to announce Mr. EZEKIEL ELMS, as a Candidate for the Office of Superior Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce Mr. AM. McGINN, as a Candidate for the Office of County Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce Col. EVAN ALEXANDER, as a Candidate for the Office of County Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM B. BOSTWICK, Esq. as a Candidate for the Office of Superior Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce BRADY DATES, Esq. as a Candidate for the Office of County Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JEN. B. KERR, as a Candidate for the Office of County Court Clerk.

PEARSON THOMPSON, Esq. declines being considered any longer a Candidate for the Office of County Court Clerk. We are authorized to announce him as a Candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Superior Court.

We are authorized to announce the following gentlemen as Candidates for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly:

- WM. J. ALEXANDER, Esq.
- ANDREW GRIER, Esq.
- JAMES DOUGHERTY, Esq.
- JOHN W. KING, Esq.

We are authorized to announce the Hon. HENRY W. CONNOR as a Candidate for reelection to the next Congress of the U. S.

The following gentlemen have been elected members of the Special Court of this county, for the ensuing year, viz: GUY MAXWELL, MATHIEW WALLACE, LAIRD H. HARRIS, JOHN INGRAM and ANDREW GRIER, Esqs.

The People's Press and Wilmington Advertiser have united, and will in future be conducted as the "People's Press & Wilmington Advertiser," by Thomas Loring, Esq. We hope that the anticipations of a friend of Loring, will be realized, and that he may receive that patronage which will pay his zeal and enterprise.

N. C. Journal.

THE FEDERAL COURT is still in session, and likely to be for some days to come.—On Tuesday morning to Friday night of last week, was wholly occupied in the trial of the important Land cases in which the State is so deeply interested. The Jurors to have much difficulty in making a verdict, not having yet returned with a verdict to the Court. Mr. GASTON appeared for the Plaintiffs, and Mr. BADGER and the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, for the Defendants. It is said, that the trial of this case has elicited the ablest argument on both sides, ever heard in the Courts of this State.

The two leading points of controversy, as we understand them, are, first, whether the acts of 1778 and 1783 prohibiting the entry of Cherokee lands are in force, and secondly, whether the correctness of the Pickens line, as run in 1797, can be enquired into.

On the first point, the Court charged the jury that the acts of 1778 and 1783, above referred to, remained in full force, and that therefore, all grants within the Indian boundaries were void. On the second, the Court held the running of the Pickens line prima facie evidence of the boundary described in the treaty of Holsten of 1791, but not conclusive.

A more particular reference to the subjects of controversy might at present be improper, and is therefore deferred until our next publication.

The Court is now engaged in the trial of the individuals from Lincoln county, charged with the passing of counterfeit money.

P. S. Just as our paper was going to press, the Jury on the land case, referred to under the Raleigh head, returned a verdict for the Defendants.—*Ral. Register.*

John B. Mills, who was, at the last term of this Court, convicted of advising the robbery of the Mail, and whose case was carried to the Supreme Court of the U. S. was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

Alex Turner, who was, at the same term, convicted of counterfeiting U. S. Bank notes, and whose case was also carried to the Supreme Court, was sentenced to three years imprisonment.—*Star.*

We learn verbally that the cases of counterfeiting from Lincoln, have been decided in the Federal Court at Raleigh. The principal in the business, a man by the name of Smith, alias Scott, has been convicted, the rest were acquitted.—Smith was sentenced to seven years imprisonment. We receive

ed this account from the witnesses who came through this place in the Stage.

Carolina Watchman.

EXECUTION OF CHARLES STOKES.

The sentence of the law was executed on this unfortunate man, at Rockford, Surry County, on Friday 17th inst. in the presence of a large collection of people. It will be remembered that he was convicted of a burglary in breaking the house of Sarah Lambert, with an intent to murder her. The culprit had been respited by the Governor for some weeks, and it was generally believed by the community until the very last moment that he would be pardoned under the gallows, and many thought the poor wretch entertained this ill-founded hope himself, although we are satisfied that the officer of the law endeavored to impress him with a different opinion. He made no disclosure to the public, but persisted in private in criminating one or two others, whom he had before declared to be connected with him. If capital executions be right in any case, as seems to be the policy of our law, no fitter occasion could occur for its exercise. For besides the enormity of the offence itself, the prisoner was one of those that seemed capable of no earthly purpose of good than to become an example.

Carolina Watchman.

Felon Apprehended.—We learn that Mrs. Frances Silvers, whom we advertised last week, as having escaped from Burke jail, a few days ago, was apprehended on Wednesday last, on Sandy-Run, in the South-eastern part of this county, and has been taken back to jail. She was accompanying her uncle, a resident of Anson county, who had been for a short time engaged in peddling wares in Burke. She was dressed in man's apparel and had cut her hair short. We learn that her father and uncle have both been committed to jail, as accessories to her escape.

Rutherfordton Spectator.

Appointments by the President.—It is stated by a Baltimore paper, that General *Romulus M. Saunders*, of this city, has been appointed Commissioner under the Treaty of Indemnity with France, in the place of Mr. Williams, resigned; and that *Daniel Brent*, Chief Clerk in the Department of State, has received the appointment of Consul General of France.

Raleigh Star.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States convened on Thursday forenoon, in the Rev. Mr. Engles' Church, and was opened with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Hoge, of Ohio, the Moderator of the last Assembly, from Ephesians, v. 25, 29, 27. The members having presented their credentials, the Assembly, adjourned until the afternoon, when the Rev. Dr. William H. McDowell, of South Carolina, was unanimously elected Moderator, and the Rev. Sylvester H. Eaton, of Buffalo, Temporary Clerk. The Rev. Dr. E. S. Ely, of this city, is Stated Clerk, and the Rev. Dr. John McDowell, of Elizabethtown, N. J. Permanent Clerk. Previous to taking the chair, Dr. McDowell briefly made his acknowledgments for the honor conferred on him.—*Phil. Sentinel.*

It is officially announced in the number of the African Repository which has just appeared, that *PHILIP R. FENDALL*, Esq. has been appointed Assistant Secretary to the American Colonization Society. We fully agree with the Repository, that, from his well known character and abilities, he may be expected to render important aid to the cause.—*Nat. Intel.*

CABINET CHANGES.

The following is the postscript of a letter addressed to the editor of the Daily Intelligencer, dated

WASHINGTON, May 16.

"P. S. I have just learned that some important Cabinet changes have this day been conferred. Mr. Duane, of Pennsylvania, is called to the Treasury Department. Mr. McLane is transferred to the State Department. Mr. Livingston appointed Minister to France, and Mr. Stephenson, of Virginia, to England."

We find the following in the last number of the Journal of Commerce, and it would not have appeared there, we presume, without sufficient warrant of its truth:

"We learn from Washington, that *ASBURY DICKINS*, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, is to be transferred to the Chief Clerkship of the State Department, vice *DANIEL BRENT*, appointed Consul General to France."

Upon this report, or rather these reports, we remark, that, if Mr. BRENT, the veteran Chief Clerk in the Department of State, is desirous to retire from the station he has so ably filled, we could not have a more respectable Chief Commercial Agent in France; nor could the place he will vacate be more fortunately filled than by the gentleman who is spoken of as his successor. These appointments, therefore, we should unequivocally approve.—*Nat. Intel.*

We have just been favored, says the Richmond Compiler, with the privilege of looking at a beautiful Alpine Strawberry, from the Garden of Jno. Allan, Esq. measuring, we are informed, 3 1/2 inches in circumference.

From the Raleigh Register

The public have been lately informed that I contemplated the publication of a Work entitled "A Vindication of the Character of the State of North-Carolina from the aspersions of Mr. JEFFERSON as contained in his Letter to the late John Adams," published in the 4th volume of the Boston edition of his works, p. 314-15. I now propose, through the public press, to suggest a more detailed account of the volume than is contained in its Prospectus—and to point out the aspersions which it is its object to controvert.

By reference to the objectionable letter of Mr. Jefferson, it will be found that the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence is the subject of his correspondence, and that that event in our history is insultingly denied. I say, insultingly denied—because, not only the language in which his denial is couched is contemptuous—the reason upon which he doubts shallow—and the whole spirit of the letter obviously malignant—but the character of the State vitally assailed by a reflection on the patriotism of WILLIAM HOOPER, one of the Signers of the National Declaration of Independence from North-Carolina.

After all this abuse of the State, its history, and its men, in the true spirit of deception, he disclaims all intention of imputing any doubtfulness to N. Carolina. No State was more fixed or forward, he exclaims—and yet he had in a few preceding lines, aspersed in the grossest manner the character of her Representative on the most illustrious and trying occasion of her political existence. If North-Carolina delegated the rankiest tory in Congress to sign on her behalf the National Declaration of Independence, the State and the Delegate must sink together. If the staunch whigs, CASWELL and PERRY (admitted to be so even in his letter) permitted their associate to play the double part of a Whig at home, and a Tory in Congress, they too must sink, notwithstanding the approbation of Mr. JEFFERSON.

In the refutation of these charges, I have concluded to divide my proposed work into three Chapters—the first comprising a history of the rise of the Revolution, in which the events which preceded and succeeded the Mecklenburg Declaration, will be discussed, and the virtue of no doubtfulness rescued from the uncertain authority of our assailant. In the course of this chapter too, I shall have an opportunity of discussing the Military discipline adopted by the Congress of August 1775, and of introducing to the notice of the public the deeds of those who were foremost in all the perils of that clouded day. There are besides, in several of the standard Works of this time, misrepresentations of various events in our history, which may properly be corrected in the first chapter, and all such corrections will in every instance, be supported by the best authority.

The second chapter will be devoted exclusively to the Mecklenburg Declaration. The grounds upon which Mr. Jefferson doubted its authenticity, will be discussed, and the most insupportable evidence drawn, not only from the testimony of living men, but from the annals of the State, will be exhibited in its favor. Not a shadow of doubt as to the truth of that most honorable event in our history shall remain.

In the third chapter, I shall vindicate the character of WILLIAM HOOPER from the unsupported calumny of his pen. I shall contradict the naked assertion—that he was the rankiest tory in Congress—by a short sketch of his political character, and illustrate his patriotism by an exhibition of many of his private letters, written during the term of his service in the Continental Congress.

In the performance of the duty, thus assumed, I shall not insult the pretensions of the book to the truth and candor of history, by any professions of respect for the public or private character of Mr. Jefferson. The little hereditary reverence which as a native of the Southern country I could not escape, was entirely extinguished on my first perusal of his letters; and I should esteem myself unworthy of the citizenship of the State, by any avowal of respect or reverence for the memory of the man who has so flagrantly calumniated her history and the character of one of her worthiest sons.

JO. SEAWELL JONES.

Shacco, May 8, 1833.

The North-Carolina Manufactory.—The *Pittsburg Advocate* mentions that a Steam Engine has just been made in that town for a Cotton Manufactory, about to be erected in Greensborough, in this State.—We are glad to record facts of this kind as they show that the Manufacturing System is attracting attention in the slave-holding States, where certainly it could be carried on to the greatest advantage, as well on account of the convenience of the raw material, as the cheapness of slave labor.—*ib.*

We find the following political intelligence in the Richmond Whig of Friday last:—*Nat. Intel.*

Mr. Randolph and the Bank of the U. States.—*JONAS RANDOLPH*, of Roanoke, for some days, (and we believe still) in this city, is understood to have declared himself distinctly and decidedly in favor of renewing the charter of the present Bank of the United States. We learn that his course of argument is somewhat this: that his opinion of its unconstitutionality has not changed, but that he views that question as withdrawn, and the country brought to the alternatives of choosing between the present institution and one of more extensive powers and capital, to be established for the special benefit of Mr. Van Buren. Mr. Randolph believes that Southern people only are influenced by constitutional scruples in their opposition to the new charter; that if the present institution is overthrown, another of more doubtful utility, and of enlarged capacities, will be immediately erected in its stead, and brought under the control of the Executive for electioneering purposes; and he prefers an institution which he knows, and which has proved useful and independent, to another untried, and which may fall under Government influence, and enlarge the already dangerous extent of Executive power.

We extract the following observations on the Oriental Cypress Tree, from a letter by Com. DAVID PORTER to Mr. SKINNER, to whom the writer had sent from Pera, in Turkey, some seeds of the tree to be propagated in this country.—*Philad. Sentinel.*

Every body has read of the beautiful and extensive cemeteries of Pentari, of Pera and Constantinople. It is to this tree they owe their beauty.—It is not worth while to go into a minute description of it. It is sufficient to say, that it is the most appropriate tree for grave-yards; and, as the question has been agitated in some of our papers, how our grave-yards should be ornamented, I send these seeds. The tree is an evergreen; the top of a beautiful elongated conical form. It grows to a goodly size, and of an enormous height, as thick as they can stand; and may be propagated from cuttings as big round as the leg or arm.

Convention Question.—It will be recollected, that during the last session of our State Legislature, a numerously attended meeting of persons friendly to the call of a Convention for the purpose of revising or amending the Constitution of North-Carolina, was held in this City. Amongst other Resolutions, one was adopted, requesting the Sheriffs of the several counties to open a poll at the ensuing August elections, with a view to the ascertainment of the wishes of a majority of the people of the State, as to the expediency or inexpediency of amending that instrument. That this request will be complied with in most of the counties, is a matter of certainty, and we see no reason why the recommendation should not be attended to in all. At least, it is time that public attention should be drawn to the subject, since in so short a period the question of "Convention" or "No Convention," will be directly presented to the people for their decision. We learn that the committee, consisting of *Wm. H. Haywood, jun., Romulus M. Saunders, Richmond M. Pearson and Thomas Dees, Esquires*, upon whom, at the meeting last winter, was devolved the duty of preparing an explanatory Address to the citizens of the State, have nearly completed the task assigned them. This Address, when published, will pave the way for a dispassionate consideration and discussion of the important subject.

It is a principle which lies at the foundation of all our institutions, political and civil, that the will of the majority shall govern. We are therefore glad that the state of public opinion on this point is to be tested. If the people believe that defects exist in the Constitution, of sufficient magnitude to require amendment, let the proper steps be taken to ensure the execution of the popular will. If on the other hand they are satisfied with things as they are, and think it better to "bear with ills we have, than fly to others we know not of," let them so express themselves through the ballot-box. Until the question is disposed of in some way, our State will be at a stand as regards improvement, and to stand still is generally to retrograde.—*Raleigh Register.*

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor.—I hope you will give the following article a place in your paper:

In passing along our main street I have taken notice of a number of piles of tan-bark nearly opposite our principal tavern. I could not account for the necessity of it at that place, consequently, enquired and found it was intended to improve the street. Now, sir, I must confess this new material to improve a street with: and for my own part, Mr. Editor, I am one who disapproves this flimsy (may filthy) material, as it is well known that the first warm weather the vapor arising from it must be offensive, if not unhealthy: this, in addition to its not being durable, should prevent its being used. Why not make use of the tried material of gravel and rock, or clay and gravel? It might be said by our Commissioners that there is no funds in hand. What is done with last year's tax and the sale of town lots, amounting in all to nearly \$1500. This may not be in cash, but it is all well secured by good bonds, which will pass with any of our citizens, as well as money, for any improvement that should be contracted for, either of public or private character, (and permit me here to say, lest I should forget, that all contracts should be made public, by advertisement, calling on all concerned to attend—by this something might be saved and much light thrown on the subject.) Away with tan-bark to mill-dams and open stone walls,—it may answer there for a short time, but not in our streets,—forbid it reason and experience, forbid it economy, forbid it in charity to our neighbor's health. A worthy physician of our town says he despises to see it, though it is sure to increase his custom. The Chairman or Mayor of our town would do well to recommend some more wholesome measure, and not be at variance with permanent improvement, particularly when it is done without the aid of public funds.

How is the people's money going to be expended? Is it to be expended in building public churches, building academies, repairing the back streets, when there is scarcely a business man passes once a month, and neglect the main or principal street, or put it off with a sneering of tan-bark, calculated only to depopulate our prosperous village. Let churches and academies stand as they now are; apply the funds to improving our streets and cleansing the sewers and village swamps, and if you have a surplus fund let us have a little more towards building a Male School House, the want of which is well known to all. It is out of your province to expend money, I mean public money, on the two former objects, except by special call of a majority. You could, if you had funds, build a Town House, a Market House, an Engine House, or a Guard House, all of which are considered properly, public buildings,—and within the control of Commissioners.

A word to the Fire Company, officers in particular. The day appointed by your Constitution to elect officers has passed and nothing said about the Engine.—it is no more a pleasant exercise in our streets! But be aware, we know not when the destroying element may come, when practical skill may be required. A CITIZEN.

SURGERY.

THE subscribers inform the citizens of the back country generally, that they will attend to all cases in Surgery, when called on. Diseases of the Eye, and Stone in the Bladder, have heretofore received their particular attention, and being prepared with the most modern improved instruments, pledge themselves to perform all operations upon the most approved plans. Those wishing advice, will address Doctors Douglass & Moore, Chesterville.

JOHN DOUGLASS,
THOS. W. MOORE.

May, 1833.

NEW BOOKS.

JAY'S Morning and Evening Exercises, or Short Discourses for the morning and evening of every day in the year. These volumes, like the other writings of Mr. Jay, are held in high estimation by Christians of different denominations. They are worthy of a place in every family. For sale at the Charlotte Book Store by D. GOULD.

May 23d, 1833.

MARRIED.
In this county, on the 23d ult. Mr. David M Henderson to Miss Sarah McKnight.
On the 16th of May, Rev. John G. Witherspoon to Miss Martha H. Grier, daughter of the Rev. Isaac Grier, of this county.

DIED.
In Lincoln county, on the 11th ult. Maj. John Neagle, in the 74th year of his age.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE, 1833.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	MOON'S PHASES.
1 Saturday,	4 51.7 9		
2 Sunday,	4 51.7 9		For June, 1833.
3 Monday,	4 50.7 10		D. N. M.
4 Tuesday,	4 49.7 11		Full 2 6 29 morn.
5 Wednesday,	4 49.7 11		Last 10 7 0 morn.
6 Thursday,	4 49.7 11		New 17 5 49 aft'n.
7 Friday,	4 49.7 11		First 24 10 8 morn.

FAYETTEVILLE, MAY 28.
Brandy, Cogniac \$1 1/2 a 2; Peach 55 a 60; Apple 45 a 50; Bacon, 6 1/2 a 7 1/2; Beeswax, 17 a 17 1/2; Bagging, 13 a 17; Coffee, 12 1/2 a 15; Cotton, 10 1/2 a 11 1/2; Corn, 60 a 65; Flaxseed, 61 a 60 00; Flour, \$4 1/2 a 00; Feathers, 32 a 35; Iron, 4 1/2 a 5; Lard, 10 a 00; Molasses, 32 a 33; Oats, 35 a 37; Nails, cut, 6 1/2 a 6 1/2; wrought, 18 a 20; Rum, Jamaica, 140 a 175; N. England, 45 a 50; Rice, 4 a 4 1/2; Sugar, 7 1/2 a 9 1/2; common, 8 a 8 1/2; loaf and lump, 14 a 18; Salt, Liverpool, 65 a 75; Turk's Island, 70 a 75; Steel, American, 8 a 9; Eng. blistered, 16 a 19; German, 14 a 17; Tallow 9 a 10; Wheat, 80 a 85; Whiskey, 30 a 35.

NOTICE.
A PROTRACTED RELIGIOUS MEETING is appointed to be commenced in the Brick Church of this village, on Wednesday the 5th of June; it is expected that there will be preaching during the day and at night and that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on the Sabbath. Our friends from the neighboring Congregations are respectfully invited to attend.
Charlotte, May 22, 1833.

Sunday School Celebration.
IT is now quite common in every part of our country, and we conceive, quite proper to devote the FOURTH OF JULY to appropriate Religious Services. Accordingly arrangements have been made by the "Charlotte Sunday School Union" for the delivery of an Address before the Sunday Schools of the village and of the neighboring congregations on that occasion this year. And it is sincerely desired that as many of the Superintendants, Teachers and Pupils of Sunday Schools, and of the friends of the cause, whether connected with the American Sunday School Union or not, as can make it accord with their convenience, will favor us with their presence. The exercises will commence in the Brick Church at 11 o'clock, A. M. and all the youth are requested to be present in sufficient season to join the procession.
JOHN IRWIN,
D. PARKS,
JAMES H. ORR,
Committee of Arrangement.
Charlotte, June 1, 1833.

LAW BOOKS
For Sale at the Charlotte Book Store.
JOHNSON'S Reports, 20 vols.
Johnson's Chancery Reports, 7 vols.
Binney's Reports, 6 vols.
Chitty's Criminal Law, 3 vols.
Condensed English Chancery Reports, 3 vols.
Chitty's Blackstone, 2 vols.
Chitty on Contracts,
Toller on Executors,
Fonblanque's Equity.
May 31, 1833. D. GOULD.

For Sale at my Store,
A FINE assortment of Thaddeus Gardner's superior RIFLE GUNS on the most accommodating terms for Cash; or credit to punctual dealers.
JNO. G. HOSKINS.
May 30, 1833. 4043

NEW BOOK STORE.
THE Subscriber having no prospect of being again able to perform the labors of the ministry; and feeling, in common with other men, the importance of engaging in some employment which will enable him to provide for the wants of a rising family, has opened a Book Store in Charlotte, N. C. He believes, that such an establishment was needed in the Western section of our State. He respectfully invites his friends, acquaintances, and all who feel any interest in his undertaking, to call and see his Books. He will be happy to execute orders for those who live at a distance.
Whilst he has on hand some valuable works in Law, in Medicine, most of the Greek and Latin Classics, and other books used in our Schools and Academies, many works in Theology, and many Miscellaneous books suited to almost every class of readers, he will be able to procure on favorable terms, any books to be found in the Northern Cities, or in the London Market. It will give him pleasure to assist professional gentlemen or private citizens in enlarging their Libraries, or in purchasing new ones. He looks with confidence and respect to an enlightened community for encouragement.
DANIEL GOULD.
Charlotte, May 23, 1833. 394f

P. S. I have contracted with the Secretary of the A. T. S. for an Edition of the Christian Almanac for North-Carolina, for 1834. It will contain 12 pages more of useful matter than hitherto and be sold at the same price. It will be published in July, and may be had by the dozen or hundred, of John P. Haven, No. 142 Nassau street, N. Y. of Hughes & Turner, Raleigh, and at the Charlotte Book Store.

ATTENTION CAVALRY.



THE Lafayette Troop of Cavalry is ordered to parade in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs, for the purpose of drill.
JNO. G. HOSKINS, Captain.
May 16, 1833. 340

P. S. Court Martial will be held immediately after parade. Delinquents will do well to attend.