

# The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1833.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM J. WILSON, Esq. as a candidate to represent this county in the Senate.

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,  
ANDREW GRIER,  
JAMES DOUGHERTY,  
JOHN W. KING.

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

[COMMUNICATED.]

### TENPERANCE MEETING.

On Wednesday evening, the 5th inst. an adjourned meeting of the Charlotte Temperance Society took place in the Brick Church in this town, which was filled to overflowing. The Society was called to order by the President, John Irwin, in the Chair. At the request of the President, the Throne of Grace was fervently addressed by the Rev. A. J. Leavenworth, who was succeeded, according to appointment, in an argumentative and persuasive Address, by the Rev. R. H. Morrison; at the close of which, the Secretary was called on to read the Constitution, for the benefit of those who had a disposition to join the Society, at the conclusion of which twenty-three persons gave in their names to be enrolled as members. It was then moved and seconded, which motion was unanimously carried by the Society, that the Rev. James J. Allison should be requested to address the Society at its next meeting. The Society then adjourned to meet on the 1st Wednesday in July.

BURTON CRAIG, Esq. Editor of the Western Carolinian, has retired from the management of that journal. It will hereafter be conducted by John Beard, Jr. Esq. The paper will lose nothing by the change.

Lieut. Randolph.—We learn from the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post of the 1st inst. that this individual, who having attained some notoriety, has embarked, in the last packet which sailed from that port, for Liverpool.

Mr. J. DUANE, the Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in Washington City on the 31st ult. to take upon himself the duties of that Department.

The Buffalo Journal of May 22 furnishes the following corroboration of the report that the Statesman of the West is about to make a visit, this summer, to the Eastern States:

Henry Clay.—It affords us great pleasure to learn from one of our citizens, who has recently returned from Kentucky, that this distinguished statesman proposes paying a visit to this section, during the ensuing summer, and that he will be in Buffalo July or in August. Our citizens will not see the arrival of the President and his family until the late Presidential campaign, with hearty good feeling, displaying the freedom of thought and liberality of sentiment, and the courtesy due to visitors without even remembering political animosities and divisions. They will both be looked upon as national property, and as such received.

The National Intelligencer of the 31st inst. says, "The President of the United States, it is said, will leave this city, on his tour to the eastward, about Thursday next."

TRIAL OF AVERY.—Newport Mercury Office, Saturday morning, June 1.—The examination of the witnesses in this trial, closed on Thursday afternoon, after having occupied the Court for 20 days, 109 have been examined for the prosecution, and 132 for the prisoner. After the arguments of counsel and a charge from the Judge, the jury brought in a verdict of *not guilty*.

Remarkable Fact.—The Staunton (Virginia) Spectator of the 24th ult. says: "During a storm, last week, a gentleman in this place who was on one of the roads a few miles from town, distinctly saw a large snake fall from the clouds, into the road, a short distance before him. There was no fire near the spot, and the snake was at a considerable height when he first noticed it. The snake was supposed to be of the water species, and was alive. It was doubtless blown up in a water-spout or whirlwind."

It has been decided in New York that when a man takes a newspaper out of the office, or lifts and reads it when left at his door, or sent to his address, without ordering it discontinued, he becomes responsible for the payment of the subscription, and becomes, *de facto*, a subscriber, although he may never have ordered it.

RICHMOND, May 20.—The remains of Mr. JOHN RANDOLPH arrived last night in the Steamboat Patrick Henry, and were carried to Mrs. Duval's Boarding House, where the funeral service of the Episcopal Church was read over them this morning, at ten o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Lee. According to the request of the deceased, uttered a few weeks since, this was all the ceremony, he having intimated a wish that no funeral sermon might be preached over him. The procession started a few minutes after eleven, and was followed by an immense concourse of people, as far as the toll-gate of Mayo's Bridge. Thirteen minute guns were fired as the procession set off, by a detachment of the Artillery, under the command of Lieut. Hollins, as a token of respect entertained by that Company for the memory of the deceased. Lieut. Randolph, who arrived last night, joined in the procession. Juba and Johnny, whose names have become classical, and will go down to posterity in indissoluble union with that of their master, formed a conspicuous part of the procession. Our sympathies were deeply affected by the silent and unostentatious grief of the former, down whose cheeks the tears trickled, as he assisted to place the remains of his master in the hearse. Strange as the deceased was known to be in his humors, capricious as was his temper, and small as his sympathy with mankind might appear to be, he had yet so contrived to entwine the affections of the poor African around him, that he has probably never thought of existing without him.

Died, in the City of New-York, on Saturday evening, June 1, OLIVER WOLCOTT, in the 74th year of his age. The name of OLIVER WOLCOTT, signed by the father of him whose death we now commemorate, to the Declaration of Independence, is associated in our historical annals with noble and illustrious deeds. The signer of the Declaration of Independence, and who was afterwards made a brigadier general on the field of battle at Saratoga—and subsequently to the peace was long Governor of Connecticut—had in him who has now gone to join the heroic band of the Revolution, a worthy son. While yet a boy, he marched as a volunteer in the hastily mustered forces that repelled the British marauders, who, during the Revolutionary war, attacked Danbury, in Connecticut, and burnt Norwalk. His mother, with Spartan heroism, buckled on his knapsack, and placed the musket in his hands. His whole subsequent life proved that the virtues and patriotism of such parents were not degenerate in him. Educated for the bar, he had hardly entered upon his career, when the discerning eye of Washington selected him for Comptroller of the Treasury; in which office he remained till Alexander Hamilton retired from the post of Secretary of the Treasury, when the same unerring judgment promoted the Comptroller to the head of the Department and made him Secretary. This office Mr. Wolcott filled with unquestioned ability and integrity, during the residue of Gen. Washington's administration, and the whole term of that of John Adams. He was one of the Circuit Judges appointed by Mr. Adams, under the Judiciary Act passed at the close of his Administration, but which, ere it had well gone into effect, was repealed under Mr. Jefferson. Thus thrown out of public life, at the early age of forty, Mr. Wolcott retired to his city in 1800, and commenced business as a merchant. He was soon at the head of a flourishing house in the China trade, and was President of the Merchant's Bank, and subsequently of the Bank of America. On the breaking out of the war with Great Britain in 1812, he closed his mercantile concerns, and, under the full conviction that the war was both just and politic, gave the whole support of his name, and means, and talents, to the Administration—differing therein from the political friends with whom he had always before acted. After the close of the war, Mr. Wolcott returned to his native village of Litchfield, in Connecticut, occupying himself in the quiet cultivation of a farm, and the society of his books.—He was soon called by the voice of his fellow-citizens to preside over the State—as his father for many years had done before—and for ten successive elections he was chosen Governor of Connecticut.

At the close of this period he removed to this city, to be in the vicinity of his children, who were settled here; and, living in great retirement and privacy, he has here breathed his last.

The character of Mr. Wolcott was strongly marked. Stern, inflexible, and devoted, in all that duty, honor, and patriotism enjoined, he was in private life of the utmost gentleness, kindness, and simplicity. With strong original powers, which the stirring events of the revolutionary days in which he was born early developed, he had acquired a habit of self-reliance, which little fitted him for that sort of political cooperation which results from expediency, rather than right. He aimed at the right always, and at all events, according to his best convictions; and if any questioned his judgment, none could impeach his honesty and sincerity.—*American.*

The Wheat Crop.—We hear with regret that the *rust* has made its appearance in the Wheat fields in this vicinity, and that the crop has likewise sustained injury from the recent high winds and heavy rains, such as the heads partially beaten down by the former, and the blooms washed off by the latter. We hope however the damage has not extended far, and that a medium crop may yet be harvested. *(Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer, 31st ult.)*

Crops.—It is stated in one of the Alabama papers that the *worm* is committing great havoc with the crops in some parts of that State. We understand that several Farmers in this county have been compelled to plough up their fields of cotton and plant them in corn. Owing to the wet spring, and the scarcity of seed, the cotton crops in this section of the country will not be as great as was anticipated. The wheat crops, a few weeks ago, were very promising, but the late heavy rains have materially injured them. From all we can ascertain the Planter's prospect is not very bright, and if he suffer, all classes and conditions will feel the shock. *(Washington (Geo.) News, 30th ult.)*

Another battle was fought near Scudders, in Forsyth County, (Geo.) on the 7th ult. between 25 or 30 Indians and 12 or 14 white men, similar to the one which took place there, on the 29th April last. The Indians attacked with sticks, clubs and rocks, and the assailed defended themselves with their mining tools. One white man had his arm broken in two places, and 6 or 7 Indians were dangerously wounded. The whites retained possession of the lot, the holding of which gave rise to the controversy. *(Charleston Courier.)*

ERIE, (Penn.) May 25.

Death by somnambulism.—In the evening of the first inst. a short time after the steambot Niagara, had left this place on her passage up the lake, one of the passengers, named Samuel Jeffers, who was sleeping on the upper deck, rose in his sleep and deliberately walked off the side of the boat. Efforts were immediately made to regain his body, but without success. The deceased was a resident of Sangerfield, Onedia county, New York.

St. Louis, (Mo.) May 18.

The Cholera.—We announce for the information of our readers out of the city, the disappearance of Cholera from our borders. We have not been able to ascertain the existence of a single case since before our last publication.—*Times.*

MEMPHIS, (TENN.) May 15.

Cholera.—This frightful and mysterious disease has again made its appearance among us. Several deaths have occurred during the past week, but, we are happy to say, that out of the many, we can enumerate but three of our citizens.

The Mississippi River has risen, during the last week, 3 or 4 feet, but is now rather on the decline, and not far from low water mark. The rise is said to be from the Missouri. Steamboats pass frequently, and we learn from passengers that the Cholera is raging below, to an alarming extent. *Advocate.*

Several cotton factories, we are told, have been erected in Georgia, within a short period. The practicability of conducting these establishments with blacks, seems to have been proved by the experiment in Alabama. And a moiety of the energy and wealth now employed in the prosecution of vain schemes, it would seem, might, if directed in this way, secure to the Southern districts of this country, the independence of which they imagine themselves to be deprived.—Virginia and Alabama appear to be opening their eyes to the only true means of private or public wealth, and these symptoms of increased industry among our fellow citizens of Georgia, will be noted with pleasure at the North. Judge Clayton, we are pleased to understand, is engaged extensively in manufacturing cotton. *Newark Dai. Adv.*

Olden Times.—In the reign of Henry VIII, Sir A. Fitzherbert, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, wrote a Treatise entitled the "Rock of Husbandry," from which the following is extracted: "It is a wises occupation to wynowe all manner of cornes, to make malte, to washe, and wringe, to make hewe, shewe corne, (reap) and in tyme of neede to help her husband to fill the mouch hayne or dung cart, drive the ploughs, to load hewe, corne and such other. And to goe to ryde to the market and sel butter, cheese, milk, eggs, cheekyns, capons, beoves, pygges, geese, and all manner of cornes."

Ladies of eighteen hundred and thirty-three! what do you think of this? Was not the learned judge a hardhearted old wretch, to burden the tender sex with labors almost herculean? As old Time passes on, he brings his changes—many of them we believe, have been highly favorable to the comfort if not the well-being of the ladies. *Baltimore Visitor.*

Great Pedestrian Foot.—It is stated on the authority of the Buffalo Journal, that last week Lieut. Johnson, of the 66th regiment of the British Army, for a wager of \$400, undertook to walk from Fort George, U. C. to the Eagle Tavern, in Buffalo, and return, a distance of seventy-two miles, in eighteen hours, which feat was performed by him in seventeen hours, with apparent ease, including crossing the Niagara river, from Waterloo to Black Rock. The day was very hot and sultry, and the roads were much broken up by the previous heavy rains.

On Sunday evening, two gentlemen both resident in this city, quarrelled about a lady, whose name, qualities, and whereabout, delicacy forbids us to mention. One of them sent a challenge, and the other accepted it. The party challenged chose a second who was up to such matters; and the *Hotspar*, who sent the invitation, was lucky enough to light on a man of the same temper. Arrangements were made for battle *a la Courance*; and Smith's Island—opposite to Walnut street wharf, on the Delaware, and not half a mile distant from the fish market, was chosen as the field of action. Three shots were fired at ten paces. At the third, the challenged party fell; and his adversary ran like Mr. Clutterbuck before the ghost of *Polly Higginbotham*. His second wished him to stick it out; but he never rested till he got on his own side of the Delaware; where he now lies, if we are not mis-informed, shivering and shaking, and in constant fear of being arrested, arraigned, tried and hanged, for the murder of a man who is alive and kicking. His antagonist had more sense than to risk his own life, or attempt that of another, for a matter of moonshine; and the seconds had the wit enough to turn the affair into a joke.—*(Philadelphia Inquirer.)*

A Centenarian.—Mr. ZENAS PECKHAM, of this Town, on Monday last, the 20th inst. entered on the One hundred and First Year of his Age!—Mr. Peckham is a Revolutionary pensioner.—*Mercury.*

The following extraordinary story, which seems to be well authenticated, is taken from a late Ithaca Journal:

Messrs. Mack & Andrus: If you should think the circumstance I am about to relate sufficiently curious to deserve a place in your paper, it is at your service. On Saturday afternoon, I was engaged with two of my sons and a hired man, Reuben Havens, in clearing a small piece for a summer crop. Havens cut down a dry stump of a tree about twenty-five feet high; as it was falling, I perceived a striped snake, about two feet long, crossing a stone about fifteen feet from the foot of the tree. The tree fell on the snake, and owing to its being a little flat on the lower side, or to the shape of the stone, the snake was cut in three pieces as smooth as it could have been done with a knife; the middle part remained mashed under the tree. If it had not been witnessed by four of us, and I had not evidence of the fact to prove it, I would not dare to tell what followed. The part of the snake which had the head on, in about two minutes crawled under the tree to the tail end which had worked itself to about a foot from the stone in apparent agony. The head part immediately took the other part into its mouth, and fairly carried it under the stone, which was flat and about three feet over. All this was so singular, that I had the curiosity to make one of the boys watch the stone until we quit work at night. About three hours afterwards, when we chopped up the tree and with a handspike lifted the stone, we found the snake with the two cut ends joined together and able to attempt making his escape; we however caught it. The cut was not entirely healed, but we carried it home, and I now have it well and sound in a box for any body to see, at my house, about a mile from the village. The cut is entirely healed, and leaves a ring around the snake, and what is curious, the ends of the streaks on the two parts do not match. *MATHEW SEELY. Ithaca, April 30, 1833.*

Water or Beer.—When Dr Franklin was a journeyman printer in London, he boarded himself, and drank nothing but water, which got him the name of the American Aquatic, from his fellow workmen, who drank large quantities of beer. Franklin carried up and down stairs a form of types in each hand, with ease, while the others found it laborious to carry up one, with both their hands. But mentioning printers, remarkable for their capacity, (Franklin being an uncommonly quick compositor.) reminds us of William Duane, though not literally an "American Aquatic," who arrived in this country about forty years ago, and was said at the time to be able to set or compose as much as any two men in Greenleaf's office, and also to write as well as the editor himself. It was also stated that he could report the language of ordinary speakers with as much accuracy in words as length, as short hand writers by the art of stenography. Of the credibility of these accounts, the American public has had long and ample proof. His son, William, being brought up to writing and editing, as well as printing, we now find named as the head of the United States Treasury Department, without any doubt of his fitness for the office. *N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Villains.—Some black hearted villain or villains entered the stable attached to the Globe Inn, in this place, a few nights since, says the Hagers-town Free Press of Wednesday last, and poisoned a team of four horses belonging to Messrs. Stockton & Stokes, mail contractors. Mr. Beltzhoover, proprietor of the Globe, has offered a reward of fifty dollars for any information that may lead to the detection of the inhuman monsters.

A Mr.—brought a turkey to market, which he disposed of at a victualling cellar for one dollar, and engaged a dinner from it for two shillings; at which he ate up the whole turkey, and made off, leaving the man of the cellar minus six shillings, besides cooking, trimming, aromatics, &c. *Boston Post.*

Anecdote.—A few days since, a little ragged urchin was sent by a mechanic to collect a small bill which had but just become due. He began in the usual way, but becoming more and more importunate, at length the gentleman's patience being exhausted, he said to him, "You need not dun me so sharply, I am not going to run away at present." "I don't suppose you are," said the lad, scratching his head—"but my master is, and he wants the money."—*Nash. Gaz.*

MARRIED.—In Washington City, on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Jones, Mr. Charles Ramsey, Editor of the Raleigh Constitutional, to Miss Caroline H. daughter of Col. H. Ashton, of the former place.

NEGROES WANTED. I WILL hire 4 or 5 Negro boys for the balance of the year, or by the month. Ten or twelve years of age would be preferred. THO. A. MERA. June 13, 1833. 42tf

TAKEN UP BY Sampson Doster and entered on the Estray Book of Mecklenburg, a bay HORSE, about four teen years old and was shod before and marked with the saddle and valued at Fifty Dollars. HUGH J. MCAN, Ranger. June 19, 1833. 144

### WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE, 1833.	Sun	Sun	MOON'S PHASES.
15 Saturday,	4 47	7 13	For June, 1833. D. M. M. Full 2 6 29 morn. Last 10 7 0 morn. New 17 5 49 aft'n. First 24 10 8 morn.
16 Sunday,	4 46	7 14	
17 Monday,	4 46	7 14	
18 Tuesday,	4 46	7 14	
19 Wednesday,	4 46	7 14	
20 Thursday,	4 46	7 14	
21 Friday,	4 46	7 14	

FAYETTEVILLE, JUNE 11.  
Brandy, Cogniac \$1 1/2; Peach 55 a 60; Apple 45 a 50; Bacon, 61 a 74; Beanswaz, 17 a 17 1/2; Baggins, 13 a 17; Coffee, 12 1/2 a 15; Cotton, 10 1/2 a 11 1/2; Corn, 60 a 65; Flaxseed, \$1 a 0 00; Flour, \$4 1/2; Feathers, 32 a 35; Iron, 4 1/2 a 5 1/2; Lard, 10 a 00; Molasses, 32 a 33; Oats, 35 a 37; Nails, cut, 6 1/2 a 6 3/4; 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.

COLUMBIA, JUNE 8  
Bacon 8 a 10; Bale Rope 10 a 12; Brandy Apple 40 a 50; Peach 0 a 75; Butter 18 a 25; Cotton 10 a 12 1/2; Cotton Baggins Hemp 18 a 22; Tow 16 a 17; Coffee 14 a 17; Corn 62 1/2 a 75; Flour Country 5 a 6 1/2; Iron Swedes 0 a 5; Country 4 a 5; Lead 9 a 10; Lard 9 a 10; Molasses 40 a 50; Nails 7 a 8; Oats 40 a 50; Rice 2 1/2 a 3; Salt in sacks 2 1/2 a 2 3/4; in bulk 75; Steel German 16 a 18; Blister 10 a 12; Cast 25 a 30; Sugar loaf 16 a 20; Brown 8 a 12; White Havana, 12 a 14; Tallow 10 a 15; Whiskey 35 a 40.

### NOTICE.

ON Thursday, the 25th day of July next, I will sell at the Court-House in Charlotte, for the Taxes:  
On Tryon street, Square 27, No. 195, 198, 345, 340.  
On College street, Square 1, No. 7.  
On Trade street, Square 35, No. 234, 229, 454, 452.  
On (same street), Square 33, No. 468, 469.  
On (same street), Square 68, No. 466, 467.  
On Methodist street, Lot No. 365.  
On College street, Square 36, No. 248, 249, or so much thereof as will pay and satisfy the Taxes due.  
JOHN SLOAN, Former Sheriff.  
June 12, 1833. 6wtds

### V. C. Institute of Education.

The Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Institute of Education will take place on Tuesday, the 25th of June, two days previous to the Commencement of the University. After which time, will be delivered the Annual Address and Lectures on the subjects appointed at the last meeting, viz:  
Annual Address, by JOSEPH A. HILL, Esq. of Wilmington. First Lecture, on Lyceums and Societies for the diffusion of useful knowledge, by JAMES D. JOHNSON, Esq. of Oxford. Second Lecture, on a System of Elementary Schools, for North-Carolina, by the Hon. FREDERICK NASH, of Hillsborough. The Lecture, on the Custom of exciting emulation in Literary Institutions by reward or punishment, by WALKER ANDERSON, Esq. of Hillsborough.  
It is hoped and presumed, that the friends of Education generally, will attend and unite in supporting a cause of such vital importance to the State.  
By order of the Executive Committee.  
WALTER A. NORWOOD, Recording Secretary.

TO RENT.  
A GOOD two story Dwelling House on Trade Street, very suitable for a private family. For particulars apply to MARY NOWLAN. June 31, 1833. 143

### Camel's Dictionary OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

Revised, with large additions by E. Robinson, D. D. WE think we may safely pronounce this the best work of the kind, within the same compass, in the English Language, and we think the sound Biblical Scholar will more highly prize this volume, than the quarto edition in 5 volumes, which at one time sold for \$45.—N. Y. Observer.  
A writer in the Spirit of the Pilgrim's speaking of this book, says it is "one which to those who are studying the Bible, it will be expensive not to purchase."  
Price \$5—small edition \$1, for sale at the Charlotte Book Store by D. GOULD. June 7. t13

### 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.

### The American Farmer,

Edited by Gideon B. Smith, is issued every Friday, in Baltimore, at \$5 per annum, in advance. Contents of the 12th Number, XV Volume.  
Editorial; Ladies Horticultural Magazine and Floral Register; Fruit Trees, Caterpillars, &c.—Extract of a Letter from Commodore Porter to J. S. Skinner, Esq. with some African Beans, and an account of a Game Bird found in Turkey—Strew Salt over your Asparagus Beds—Splendid Oil Mill for extracting the Oil from Cotton Seed—Md. Horticultural Exhibition—Foreign Markets—Letter from Richard K. Meade, Esq. on the Benefits likely to result from the Establishment of Agricultural Schools—On Reclaiming Swale Lands—Agricultural Improvement best effected by the Establishment of Agricultural Societies and the Distribution of Agricultural Papers—On the Propriety of Permanent Pastures—Leached Ashes for Manure—Harrowing in Turnip Seed—Practical Hints on Vegetable Physiology—Horticulture Recommended—On the use of Salt as a Condiment for Domestic Animals—On making Butter—Interesting Experiments on Food for Animals—Prices Current of Country Produce in the New York and Baltimore Markets.—Advertisements.

JOB PRINTING  
Of all kinds, neatly executed at this Office.