

# Catawba Journal.

VOL. I.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1825.

[NO. 25.]

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.

## A Lottery,

For the benefit and encouragement of  
MECHANISM  
in the Western part of North-Carolina.

THE following scheme is the result of a meeting of the Charlotte Benevolent Mechanical Society, for the purpose of devising ways and means to exchange the labor already expended in manufacturing, for another stock of materials, that they may continue cheerfully in the exercise of their occupation, by which alone they have been instructed to make a subsistence. The great want of vent for the labor of the very limited manufactories of the western part of North-Carolina, is severely felt by those who have been taught to rely on their profession alone for the support of their families; and such indigence will doubtless keep every branch of mechanism that labors under it, in an awkward and cramped condition, that must retard that energetic spirit, without which it is impossible for the art to flourish.

The Society feels sanguine in the hope, that gentlemen who are not in the habit of embarking in lottery schemes generally, will be influenced by charitable motives to encourage mechanism at their doors, and thereby have an opportunity of profiting themselves \$500 for \$2 in advance, and affording their countenance for the encouragement of the best interest of the western part of the state. And for the security of those who may embark in this scheme, the society propose appointing several disinterested persons to value the work, and see that it shall not be imposed on the people at exorbitant prices. The society has succeeded in procuring gentlemen to superintend the drawing, in whom the public has full confidence, and whose names will give a character to the Lottery. It is proposed to draw the scheme as soon as the tickets can be sold, which, it is likely, will be in February.

Charlotte, Jan. 11, 1825.

## SCHEME.

1536 TICKETS, at \$2.  
Not two Blanks to a Prize.

Prize of \$500 (Phyton and Cotton Saw Gin)	is \$500
1 do \$500 (Family Coach)	is 300
1 do \$250 (Gig)	is 250
1 do \$180 (do)	is 180
1 do \$150 (do)	is 130
2 do \$100 (Side Board & Cotton Saw Gin)	is 200
2 do \$80 (Gig and Sociable)	is 160
2 do \$20 (Bedsteads)	is 40
3 do \$14 (a set of Tables)	is 42
2 do \$12 (Windsor Chairs)	is 24
3 do \$10 (two Ladies' Work Tables and one Pembroke)	is 30
1 do \$8 (Bellows top Cradle)	is 8
10 do \$6 (6 Ploughs, 2 Street Lamps, and 2 Lard Cans)	is 60
10 do \$5 (Hats)	is 50
1 do \$4 (Candlestand)	is 4
1 do \$3 (do)	is 3
20 do \$3 (do)	is 60
300 do \$2 (25 cast steel Axes, and 275 pair Shoes)	is 600
431 do \$1 (Tin Ware, Jewelry, Shoes, &c. &c.)	is 431

Tickets can be had in Charlotte of the undersigned Commissioners, by letter, postage paid, inclosing the money; or from their agents in Salisbury, Statesville, Concord, Lincolnton, Yorkville or Lancaster, who pledge themselves to pay the prizes as set forth in the scheme, thirty days after the drawing, or refund the money to purchasers of tickets, provided the scheme shall not be drawn.

SAM'L HENDERSON,  
GREEN KENDRICK,  
JNO. BOYD.

N. B. Explanatory Hand Bills can be had of the Commissioners.

## AARON WHEELER,

Coach, Sign, Chair & Ornamental  
PAINTER.

RETURNS his thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal encouragement which he has already received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage. He is prepared to do all kinds of Painting in his line; and customers may depend on having their work neatly executed; and with dispatch.

Painting in the country will be done on short notice.

N. B. Old chairs re-painted and re-gilt.  
Charlotte, October 4, 1824.—117

## A Bargain.

ANY person desirous to settle in the village of Charlotte, N. C. and save the trouble and expense of building, will do well to call on the subscriber, who offers for sale his house and lots on terms to please a purchaser, viz:—one front lot and two back, lying in the Sandy Hollow, and adjoining William Luckey's land; also, two lots, the front on Broad street, and back lot, adjoining the Methodist Church.—Also, a two story dwelling-house on Broad-street, situated a few rods north-east from the Court-House, with two lots. On the premises are an excellent Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke-House, Barn, Stables, and every other necessary out building.

EDWD. M. BRONSON

## State of North-Carolina,

CABARRUS COUNTY.  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1825.

William L. Weddington } Attachment levied on  
vs. James Means. } lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that James Means, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state: It is ordered, therefore, that publication be made three months in the Catawba Journal, notifying said defendant, that unless he appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Concord, on the third Monday in April next, and plead, answer, or demur, judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.

DAN'L COLEMAN, C. C. C.

3mt30—price adv. \$4

## State of North-Carolina,

CABARRUS COUNTY.  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1825.

Joseph Young } Attachment levied on lands.  
vs. James Means. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that James Means, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made three months in the Catawba Journal, notifying said defendant, that unless he appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Concord, on the third Monday in April next, and plead, answer, or demur, judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.

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## State of North-Carolina,

February Term of Mecklenburg County Court.

Lewis' Admrs. } Levied on Land.  
vs. John Lewis. }

IT appearing to the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Catawba Journal, for three months, that the defendant appear at the next court of this county, on the 4th Monday of May next, and reply and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered by default against him.

Test. ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

3mt35.—Price adv. \$4.

## State of North-Carolina,

February Term of Mecklenburg County Court.

William Salters } Original Attachment, levied on 5 negroes, July, Sam,  
vs. William Douglass. } Frank, Julie and Mary.

IT appearing to the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Catawba Journal, for three months, that the defendant appear at the next court of this county, on the 4th Monday in May next, and reply and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered by default against him.

Test. ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

3mt35.—Price adv. \$4.

## 20 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 5th instant, a negro man, named SAM, near 30 years of age, yellow complexion, common size, slim and straight made, large eyes, aquiline nose, by trade a black-smith; has forged papers, which he will use as passes. He was born and raised in Virginia, brought from there and sold to me five or six years ago, and it is believed he will aim to return to his native place, somewhere near Richmond, in Virginia. The above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of him to me in this place, or for his being confined in any jail, and information forwarded, so that I can obtain him.

SAMUEL W. YOUNGUE.

Winnborough, S. C. 2

Feb. 29, 1825. } 3c26

## Plantation and Mills for sale.

FOR sale, a valuable plantation, containing 125 acres, lying on the waters of Dutchman's Creek, Lincoln county, about two miles from its mouth. The improvements consist of a good dwelling-house, barn, and the necessary out-houses, all under good repair. There are, also, a Saw Mill and a Grist Mill, on the premises, in good order. Persons disposed to purchase these valuable possessions, will of course call and judge for themselves. Terms of sale, and any other information required, can be obtained, on application to the subscriber.

ROBERT REED.

March 5, 1825.—3c25p

## The Subscriber

HAVING received the appointment of Auctioneer for the town of Charlotte, respectfully offers his services, in that capacity.

Consignments of goods will be received and sold on the usual commission.

JOHN H. NORMENT.

March 5, 1825.—5c27

## Dr. Samuel Greer's Estate.

ALL persons indebted, by book account, to the late Dr. Samuel Greer, will please to call and settle the same, either by note or otherwise, on or before the 20th of March, or their accounts will be indiscriminately put in suit.

THOMAS J. GREER, Adm'r.

3c25p

## Apprentices Wanted.

TWO apprentices, from 15 to 17 years of age, will be taken to the Carriage Making Business, if application be made soon. Such as can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, will meet with suitable encouragement, on applying to the subscribers.

SPENCER & MERRILLS

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

It will be seen by the subjoined correspondence, which a friend has transmitted to us from Gibraltar, that the American naval commander in the Mediterranean, the worthy Commodore Creighton, made a humane attempt last autumn, to rescue some of the Spanish patriots from the fangs of their oppressors. Through the Spanish general, O'Donnell, was not then under the necessity of shedding blood, he was not long afterwards employed in that work by orders from the court. Our correspondent writes thus under date Gibraltar, Dec. 15th, 1824.

"There are many of these unfortunate beings, the Spanish Constitutionals, in this bay. Driven from Spain and not being admitted to land in Gibraltar, they are compelled to remain on board of small vessels in the bay, wherein they subsist chiefly by the bounty of strangers and the fish they catch alongside. Among them are colonels and various officers of distinction with their families, without means to go to any other country. This spectacle would harrow almost any heart."

"U. S. ship Cyane, Gibraltar Bay, October 25, 1825."

"Your Excellency.—I have heard with deep concern, that a number of Spanish subjects, are to be shot to death, tomorrow, at Algeiras, for having committed an offence, against the Laws of Spain, the justice of which punishment, I will not presume to call in question.—Should it however be in your Excellency's power to pardon these unfortunate, and deluded men, may I ask in the name of humanity, that this act of clemency may be extended towards them, and whether the examples already made, will not answer the ends of justice?—But if your Excellency cannot pardon, may I hope that you will postpone the execution of their dreadful sentence, until I can write to the Minister of the United States, at Madrid, that he may intercede, with his Most Catholic Majesty, in behalf of these miserable men.—Spare them, I beseech your Excellency, and stop the arteries of Spanish blood, which has already been so abundantly shed, and let Spain repose with her children, but not destroy them.—I appeal to your Excellency with confidence, having heard much of your Excellency's mind, and excellent character."

"I beg your Excellency, to accept the assurance of my very high consideration and respect.

(Signed) JOHN ORDE CREIGHTON,

Commanding the United States ship and Vessels cruising in the Mediterranean.

"To his Excellency General O'Donnell, Commander in Chief of the Royal Spanish Troops, Algeiras."

"Sir,—I have received your kind letter, dated yesterday, by which you solicit the pardon of some unfortunate Spaniards, whom you suppose under sentence of death, and to be executed today.

"I hasten to inform you, Sir, that such news reported to you at Gibraltar, is without foundation, and that I am not for the present, under the unpleasant necessity of shedding human blood, by the authority of the laws.—But should I unfortunately be obliged, to resort again to such a repugnant and dreadful step, intended to repress atrocious crimes, I have no authority to stop or suspend the execution of the sentence, although desirous to show you, Sir, the consideration which your interference greatly deserves. May your life be long preserved.

(Signed) JOSEPH O'DONNELL.

Algeiras, 26th October, 1824.

"To the Commander of the United States Ships in the Mediterranean."

Annexed is the answer given by the Bashaw of Tangiers in the name of the Emperor of Morocco, to the demand made by the Spanish government that "the vassals of His Most Catholic Majesty" who had taken refuge in Barbary, should be delivered up.—The Emperor wrote to the Bashaw—"Thou hast done well in not giving up the Spaniards; they have taken refuge under our flag and must be protected." The barbarian and infidel monarch appears to great advantage in contrast with the Royal minion of the Holy Alliance.

Answer of the Bashaw.

"His Majesty cannot for a moment entertain the idea of delivering up the persons who come to his dominions, placing trust and confidence in a monarch, just and beneficent, who respects the precepts of God, given through his Prophet.

"If the men claimed by the King of Spain be offenders against the laws, his Majesty should suspend their punishment until he be firmly seated in his throne, and when that period arrives, he Emperor will have a direct understanding with the King of Spain, who may then demand them, for it is the duty of sovereigns to respect and defend to each others vassals."

"The Emperor is a lover of clemency, and is not a stranger to the principles of justice, and therefore he cannot without offending God by breaking the commands of his prophet, accede to the wishes of his friend the King of Spain."

From the National Journal.

The President's Accounts.—It was our intention to have examined, paragraph by paragraph, the communication of Mr. GILES to the Richmond Enquirer, on the subject of the President's Accounts; and to have exposed its numerous gross errors and malignant mis-statements; but, upon looking over the Journal of the Proceedings of the Senate, in relation to the nomination of Mr. MONROE, as Secretary of State, we find that it contains so full a refutation of the vile slanders which it was the design of that communication to revive, for the mere gratification of personal enmity, that we shall content ourselves with publishing the following extract from the Journal:

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13th, 1811.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Coles, his Secretary: To the Senate of the United States:

Commissions having been granted during the recess of the Senate to the following persons, I now nominate them to the same offices, as respectively annexed to their names, viz.

James Monroe, of Virginia, to be Secretary of State, vice Robert Smith, resigned.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14th, 1811.

The Senate took into consideration the message of the President of the United States of yesterday, nominating James Monroe and others to offices.

Mr. Giles submitted the following motion for consideration:

Resolved, That the following be agreed to, and inserted among the rules of the Senate for conducting executive business:

"In all cases of nomination, where the person nominated shall have been previously employed in the disbursement of the public monies, a statement of his public accounts shall be laid before the Senate, from the proper Department, before a vote shall pass in favor of such nomination;" which was read and considered, and after debate, and on motion,

The further consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Giles to postpone the further consideration of the message of the President of the United States of yesterday, nominating James Monroe and others, for the purpose of adopting the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to be caused to be laid before the Senate a statement of the accounts of James Monroe, Esq. with the United States, during his several foreign missions; and, after debate, the motion was withdrawn.

A motion was made by Mr. Giles, that the nomination of James Monroe, Esq. contained in the message of the President of the United States, of yesterday, be referred to a select committee, for the purpose of inquiry, and to report thereon; and on the question to agree thereto, it was determined in the affirmative.—Yeas 24; Nays 7.

On motion by Mr. Tait, the yeas and nays having been required by one-fifth of the senators present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Campbell, of Ohio, Campbell, of Tennessee, Condit, Crawford, Cutts, Dana, Franklin, Gaillard, German, Giles, Gilman, Goodrich, Gregg, Horsey, Howell, Leib, Lloyd, Reed, Smith, of Md. Smith of New-York, Taylor, Turner, Varnum, Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative are: Messrs. Anderson, Bibb, Bradley, Brent, Lambert, Pope, Tait.

So it was resolved that the nomination of James Monroe, Esq. to be Secretary for the Department of State, be referred to a select committee, to inquire and report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Giles, Mr. Crawford, and Mr. Bibb, be the committee.

MONDAY, NOV. 25, 1811.

Mr. GILES, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 14th instant, the nomination of James Monroe to be Secretary for the Department of State, reported, "That they have examined the accounts of Mr. Monroe while acting as a for-

ign minister, and find nothing therein to justify the rejection of the nomination."

Whereupon, on the question, "will the Senate consent and advise to the appointment agreeably to the nomination?"

It was unanimously determined in the affirmative. Yeas 30.

On motion of Mr. Tait, the yeas and nays having been required by one fifth of the Senators present, those who voted are—

Messrs. Anderson, Bibb, Bradley, Campbell, of Ohio, Campbell of Tennessee, Condit, Crawford, Cutts, Franklin, Gaillard, German, Giles, Gilman, Goodrich, Gregg, Horsey, Howell, Hunter, Lambert, Leib, Lloyd, Pope, Reed, Robinson, Smith, of Md. Smith of New-York, Tait, Taylor, Varnum, Worthington.

So it was resolved that the Senate do advise and consent to the appointment of James Monroe, agreeably to the nomination.

Office of the SECRETARY OF THE SENATE of the United States, Feb. 25, 1825.

I certify the foregoing are true extracts from the Executive Journals of the Senate of the United States, and from which the injunction of secrecy has been removed.

CHARLES CUTTS, Sec'y Senate U. S.

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

LIONEL LINCOLN.

The narrative of the battle of Bunker Hill, in the new novel *Lionel Lincoln*, by the author of the *Pioneers* and the *Pilot*, is a fine specimen of his descriptive powers, the details being highly graphical and vivid. Personal observation of the ground and adjacent scenery enabled him to combine exactness with the glow of his powerful touches. We read last week the whole production. At present, we have not room fully to state our opinion of it.

Considering it as a novel, in which light it will be generally viewed and judged, the first volume is certainly somewhat heavy—the attention of the reader is not fixed—his imagination not excited; there is too much of downright poetical and history. The second volume, however, possesses a deep dramatic interest; it is marked by what we may call romantic action and machinery—the strong genius of the author works vigorously both in the comic and pathetic scenes, some of which are worthy of his best efforts. We were particularly struck with the marriage in the church and the succeeding chapter. We could complain of some parts, and of the catastrophe, as having too much of the horrible. The two principal characters, in fact, are an idiot and a lunatic, in the choice of whom, it does not appear to us that as much judgment was exercised as ability in the delineation and employment of them. *Job Pray* and *Ralph* are generally well, and sometimes admirably developed and moved as *dramatis personae*; but it is disagreeable to taste and sensibility, that beings so stricken should be rendered agents so prominent and important.

We shall not institute a comparison between this work and either the *Spy*, *Pioneers*, or *Pilot*. The subjects of the two last were more favorable for a display of the writer's peculiar talent and experience, and for the excitement and entertainment of most readers. They have the charm and paramount merit of brilliant originality and particular skill and knowledge. Let Lionel Lincoln, however, be regarded as what it seems to have been intended; a true legend in the main, the first of a series by which American history is to be illustrated and recommended; to be re-produced in the most engaging form; that form under which facts may be impressed upon the world with the aid of excited curiosity and fancy, and the author enjoys scope for the exertion both of his great faculties as a novelist, and his affections as a patriot. We trust that he will furnish similar legends of all the "thirteen republics;"—a remarkable fertility of genius is required for the execution of such a task, and he has afforded evidence of his competency, sufficient, we think, to warrant us in relying upon the success of his labors. In his preface to the present volume, he derives the advice of critics; nevertheless, we shall venture to suggest that his diction is still susceptible of improvement in points which are by no means trivial.

*Indian Longevity*.—"Within these last eight years," says the *Canada Spectator*, "there have died in the village Cogawaga, 10 Indians, each of them past an hundred years of age.—Some days ago, the curate buried a woman aged 166. There is now living a squaw, who has her descendants to the fifth generation; in other words, the child has now living, her mother, grandmother, grandmother's mother, and grandmother's grandmother."

A proposition is made in the *Boston Centinel* to continue the New-York canal to Boston harbor

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