

# Catawba Journal.

VOL. I.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1825.

[NO. 31.]

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 manufactures 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 indulgence 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.

1 Prize of \$500 (Phaton 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	150
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
500 do \$2 (25 cast steel Axes, and 275 pair Shoes)	is	600
451 do \$1 (Tin Ware, Jewelry, Shoes, &c. &c.)	is	451

Tickets can be had in Charlotte of the undersigned Commissioners, by letter, postage paid, enclosing 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 return 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 despatch.

Painting in the country will be done on short notice.

N. B. Old chairs re-painted and re-guilt.

Charlotte, October 4, 1824—10

## 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:—three front lots and two back, lying in the Sandy Hollow, and adjoining William Lucky'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.

EDWARD M. BRONSON.

## Valuable Books.

THE following Books, among many others, may be had at this Office, at reduced prices:

Johnson's Works, 12 v. Davies' do	Cunningham's do
Smith's Wealth of Nations	Mrs. Trimmer's do
Say's Political Economy	Meikle's Traveller
Modern Europe	Book of Com'n Prayer, elegantly bound
Ramsay's U. States	Pocket Bibles
Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth	Phillipp's Evidence
Simond's Switzerland	Newland on Contracts
Barrington & Beaufoy on the North Pole	Espinasse on Evidence
Latrobe's visit to S. Africa	Philp on Indigestion
Sketches of Florida	Ellwell's Medical Companion
Koster's Travels	Bell's Operative Surgery
Watson's Philip the 2d and 3d	Simpson's Euclid
Marshall's Life Washington	Gibson's Surveying
Public Characters, 1805	Blair's Lectures
Moore's Works	Ainsworth's Dictionary, and a variety of Latin and English School Books
Byron's do	Morse's Gazetteer
Edwards on the Affections	Joyce's Philosophy
Memoirs of Rev. Andrew Fuller	Jamieson's Logic
Life of Calvin	Duncan's do
Simcoen's Skeletons	Small books for children
Saurin's Sermons	Quills, &c. &c. &c.

## Mississippi.

THIS large, elegant, and well bred young horse, will stand the ensuing season in Mecklenburg county, at the following places, to wit:—at Robert Wilson's, 12 miles above Charlotte, Mondays and Tuesdays; in Charlotte, at Dr. Henderson's stable, Wednesdays and Thursdays; Fridays and Saturdays, at Robert I. Dinkin's, 9 miles below Charlotte, on the Old Nation Ford road, public days excepted, when he will be in Charlotte; and will be let to mares at the moderate price of Six Dollars the single leap; Twelve Dollars the season, payable the 1st of January, but to be discharged with ten, if paid within the season; and Fifteen dollars to insure a mare with foal. Great care and precaution will be taken to avoid accidents; but no liability. The season will commence the 10th March and end 15th June.

### DESCRIPTION.

MISSISSIPPI is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, near seventeen hands high, five years old this spring, well proportioned, and possessing great muscular power.

### PEDIGREE.

MISSISSIPPI was got by the celebrated running horse Napoleon, who was got by Skyscraper, who was got by the famous imported horse Dare Devil, and was descended from the great running horse Eclipse. Napoleon's dam was the celebrated mare Slow-and-Easy, who was got by the celebrated horse Baronet, her dam by Cephalus; her grand-dam by Fearnought; Mississippi's dam was got by the celebrated running horse Double-head, who was got by the old sorrel Diomed. Double-head's performance on the Tennessee turf, was unequalled by any horse that ever run in that state, and warrants the assertion of his being a thorough bred horse; her dam was got by the running horse Old Belare, out of a partner and Fearnought mare.

### CHALLENGE.

MISSISSIPPI has not yet had an opportunity of distinguishing himself as a runner, and of course has nothing to recommend him but his pedigree; but if any person wishes to test that fact, he can out-run any stallion foaled and raised in the state, from one-fourth of a mile to four miles, carrying the weight of his groom and saddle on each, for the amount of his season, or one thousand dollars. WM. HOGAN. March 1, 1825.—6131.

## Stray Horse.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, living on the Catawba river, near the Mountain Island Falls, a bright SORELL HORSE, six years old, and fifteen hands high. He has a black mane and tail, both hind feet white, a small star in his forehead, some white on his shoulders, and old shoes on his fore feet. The owner can have the same, by proving property and paying charges.

DAVID LAWING. April 14, 1825. 3631P

## Palifox,

A SUPERIOR JACK, as a foal getter, will stand the ensuing spring season (ending on the first of August next) at my stable, and will be let to mares at five dollars the season, and ten dollars to insure a mare in foal. Great care will be taken to prevent accidents; but will not be liable for any.

JAS. DINKINS. March 30, 1825.—19636.

## Peter Urlick

TENDERS his services to the public generally, as collector of moneys, bonds, notes and accounts. He will also post and note accounts, at the usual rates per centum. He will also attend to crying of sales, hiring of negroes, &c. &c.—As the subscriber intends to devote his time to the above business, he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Those who may feel disposed to patronize him in the above business, may rest assured, that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to expedite settlements, and make returns with all possible despatch.

P. S. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. 41-1

## Just Published,

AND for sale at this Office, in a pamphlet form, a structure on a piece written by Mr. David Beukel, entitled Heavenly Flood of Regeneration, or, Treatise on Holy Baptism. By JOSEPH MOORE, F. D. M. Price, 25 cents.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm heretofore existing under the name of Cornwell & Nichols, has been dissolved, by mutual consent.

WILLIAM CORNWELL,  
GEORGE NICHOLS.  
Charlotte, April 8, 1825. 3132.

## Cabinet Making.

THE above business will be carried on by the subscribers, at the house well known by the name of Mason's Old Tavern, in the town of Charlotte. They hope, by punctuality and attention to business, to meet with patronage. Applications by order, or otherwise, will meet with prompt attention.

GEORGE NICHOLS,  
JOSEPH PRITCHARD.  
April 25, 1825. 3132

## WILLIAM CORNWELL, CABINET MAKER.

GRATEFUL for the encouragement which he has received, in his line of business, from the citizens of Charlotte, and his friends from the adjacent country, informs them, that since the dissolution of the firm of Cornwell & Nichols, he has received a handsome supply of the best materials for carrying on the above business, and assures his customers that he is now ready to supply them with any work of the following kind, viz: Mahogany or Black Walnut and Curled Maple Bureaus, Sideboards, Carved Settees, Tables, Bedsteads, Writing Desks, Cradles, and every other article in his line of business; which shall be completed with neatness and despatch. All kinds of Furniture carefully repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

All kinds of country produce will be taken in payment, at the market price, for work. The subscriber would take an apprentice to the above business, of a steady, moral character; but none need apply except they can come well recommended.

WM. CORNWELL.  
Charlotte, April 22, 1825. 3132

## Medical.



## Drs. Henderson & Boyd

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of MEDICINE for the village of Charlotte.

April 23, 1825. 3132

## Notification.

THOSE that have standing accounts with me for work done in 1824 and previous, are hereby notified that unless they make payment or settlement between now and the May county court, their accounts will then be placed in an officer's hands for collection.

ALEX. GRAHAM.  
Charlotte, April 19, 1825. 3132

## Notice

To the Members of the County Committee. THOSE gentlemen who have been appointed to represent the militia companies in the county of Mecklenburg, are requested to attend in the town of Charlotte, on the 20th day of May next. Business of importance will be proposed for their investigation.

HUGH PARKS.  
April 22, 1825. 3132

## FAYETTEVILLE.

## Robert Jaffray & Co.

IMPORTERS of DRY GOODS, are now receiving their Spring Supplies, from England and New-York, which, with those on hand, will comprise an extensive assortment, and afford to country merchants an opportunity of making good selections. A liberal credit will be given to responsible dealers, whom they invite to make their purchases in this market.

March 25, 1825. 4131

## David B. Crane & Co.

ARE now receiving their Spring Importation of HARD-WARE & CUTLERY, direct from England, comprising a general assortment of such Goods as are usually kept in country stores, which they will offer at wholesale, to responsible dealers, on a liberal credit.

Fayetteville, March 25, 1825. 4131

## Notice.

ALL those, whose subscriptions for building the church in Charlotte are yet unpaid, and those who took pews for the year ending August, 1824, are earnestly called on for immediate payment. Also, subscribers for enclosing the grave and church-yard, and for the purchase of a BELL, are requested to make payment, so that a bell may be purchased and put up with as little delay as possible.

JOHN IRWIN,  
Treasurer of the Board Commissioners.  
March 18, 1825.—25

## Windsor Chair Making Business.

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in the town of Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. His work will be neatly and durably constructed, and will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

SITTEES and WRITING CHAIRS, made to order, can be had on short notice.

WILLIAM CULVERHOUSE.  
Charlotte, Feb. 5, 1825.—36032

## Yorkville Book Bindery.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, that he carries on the Book Bindery, in all its various branches. Having supplied himself with the best of materials, he will execute work in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

N. B. All orders for Blank and Copy Book will be punctually attended to.

JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

## DESULTORY.

In a late Tour in India by a British Colonel, we find the following description of a remarkable spectacle, an Elephant Fight at Oude. Nat. Gaz.

An elegant breakfast (says Colonel F.) awaited our arrival; after which we passed to a spacious verandah on the east side of the palace, which looked down into the area prepared for the combat: the latter was nearly surrounded by a paling of bamboo, eighteen or twenty feet high. Soon after we were all seated the crowd were admitted, and presently filled the circumference of the theatre below us. Two very large war-elephants were now brought forward from opposite sides, each preceded by its favorite female, whose presence it appears is necessary to arouse the anger of these noble animals. The conflict of this pair, however, gave little sport, one of them appearing very shy, and inferior to his opponent in strength; they were therefore withdrawn. Another pair now advanced, led as the first. These approached with a slow and majestic step, until they caught a glimpse of each other; both then raising their trunks, and uttering a shrill and angry cry, rushed with the most tremendous impetuosity together, presenting their heads to receive the first shock. It was awfully grand. The animals, thus stopped in their first career, still continued to strive by every possible exertion of strength and art to force their adversary back, or to attack him in flank. Their heads, however, were still firmly pressed together, and they alternately receded and rallied. One was of rather a smaller size than his antagonist, but he appeared to make up for this deficiency by his greater spirit. He retreated a little for a moment, but it was only to regain the charge with increased rage; to again try met; the same tremendous concussion took place, and these attacks were several times repeated, until in a last and most desperate one a tooth of the smaller elephant was broken in two with a loud crash. Still he was not dispirited, and would have persevered longer in the contest; but being now so decidedly inferior to his adversary, the fire works were cast between them which ended the combat.

The noble animals kept for this sport are unfit of course for any other purpose, and are almost ungovernable by their mahants. They are fed to bring them to this furious state, on high-seasoned food and spices, which in a manner intoxicate them, and render them furious beyond description. The mahants, or conductors, sit upon the elephant's back during the contest, and too often fall victims to the mad rage of their own animal or the opposing foe. There is a large pad like a mattress strongly fixed on the animal's back, and covered over with a coarse netting of thick white cotton rope; to this the mahant clings, and as the elephants approach to the attack, the rider gradually recedes towards the tail, where he usually is at the moment of the shock, stimulating the already furious animal with his voice and the sharp goad with which the elephant is always driven and guided.

POLITICAL MAXIMS.—(FROM THE FRENCH.) It has been said in literature, that "Genius is long continued patience." It is true in politics. Time is a statesman's principal assistant. That is the most unhappy population of a state whose wealth is not in proportion to its intelligence. Ignorance, rich or poor, is contented. Nature has provided for the continuance of the world, by imparting a greater force to the parental than to the filial instinct. Thus the chain of being is perpetuated. So, in the body politic, think of the rising generation rather than of that which is passed. Govern for the future; it is the secret of duration. In governments, honest people endeavor to make themselves useful; clever people

endeavor to make themselves necessary; and ambitious people endeavor to make themselves indispensable. A democrat when on foot, an aristocrat when in his carriage, such is a Parisian; nay, such is a Frenchman;—nay, such is man in every country. True policy says nothing; it does. There ought to be two kinds; that of speech and that of action; the one serving to conceal the other. Politics is the art of governing men according to time, place, and circumstance. It can therefore have no absolute rules. It can never be learned from books. The book of a statesman is the human heart. Political economy is the best, if not the only politics for the nineteenth century. Ascertain what you produce, and what you consume; discover what are your wants, and what are your resources; reckon the amount of your physical and intellectual force; compare your importations and your exportations; balance all these things; and the result will furnish you with a complete system of both internal and external policy.

From the Boston Medical-Intelligencer.

## TIC DOLOREUX—CURABLE.

It has been announced in several newspapers that his Lordship, the Duke of Wellington, is suffering severely by "that incurable disease, the tic doloureux." Be it known, that the word "incurable" is, fortunately, entirely out of place in this connection. There is, indeed, now and then a case which resists our most powerful and well directed remedies; but this is true also of intermittent fever, rheumatism, and fifty other complaints, which none but a crazy man or dunce would call incurable. Nineteen cases in twenty of the tic doloureux are perfectly manageable. The seat of the disease and its nature are thoroughly understood, and the mode of treatment is far from being complicate.

Let the patient's constitutional peculiarities be ascertained, the state also of the digestive organs, and the cause of the derangement. Indications of cure sufficiently clear will be suggested by such investigation, and abandoning all local applications, which, whether potent or paltry, are equally incapable of reaching the cause of the complaint, let the intelligent practitioner look well to the primæ viæ, and he will find that ninety-five cases in a hundred will yield, and half these by the mere administration of a drop or two of croton oil, succeeded by a few weeks' use of the carbonate of iron.

Of about twenty cases of this painful affection which it has fallen to our lot to manage within the last five years, every one has been cured, and that too without an instance of a subsequent attack. If, therefore, the view we have taken is correct, though the noble lord may suffer even yet perhaps by the disease, there is no reason why the profession should suffer in the estimation of the public, as it certainly must if it is supposed to permit the doloureux to pass as incurable, and as it certainly ought if there were any grounds for such a supposition.

India.—By the B amin, from Calcutta, papers of that place are received to the 20th Nov. containing the official accounts of the successful progress of the British arms in India, and the consequent subjection of the Mahoons (Governors) who had opposed their authority. It was reported that a revolution had occurred at Ava, headed by the King's brother-in-law and the Queen, who caused the King's head to be cut off in the palace; and that on the same day, the young Prince, heir of the Empire, stormed the palace with his adherents, and put to death the brother-in-law and the Queen. A mutiny had broken out at Barrackpore in the 26th, 47th, and 62d regiments, a considerable part of which arranged in a line and refused to obey the officers, and swearing they would not surrender.—The whole troops were then drawn out, and a fire was opened on the mutineers, who returned it in an irregular manner and then fled. About 100 of them were killed, and the remainder were pursued, and many of them taken. Upwards of 100 had been condemned to death.