

# Catawba Journal.

VOL. I.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1825.

[NO. 32.]

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 arrears 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 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.

1 Prize of \$500 (Phyton and Cotton Saw Gin)	is \$500
1 do \$300 (Family Coach)	is 300
1 do \$250 (Gig)	is 250
1 do \$180 (do.)	is 180
1 do \$130 (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
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 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 despatch.

Painting in the country will be done on short notice.

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

Charlotte, October 4, 1824.—11<sup>th</sup>

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:—the front lots and two back, lying in the Sandy Hollow, and adjoining William Luck'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, with two lots. On the premises are an excellent Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke-House, Barn, &c. and every other necessary out building.

EDWARD M. BRONSON.

## NORTH-CAROLINA LOTTERY,

(For the benefit of the Oxford Academy.)

THE First Class of which will be drawn at Raleigh, the 22d of June next, and completed in a few minutes.

B. YATES & A. MONTYRE, Managers.

### SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$10,000	10,000
1 do 6,000	6,000
1 do 4,000	4,000
1 do 3,000	3,000
1 do 2,000	2,000
1 do 1,538	1,538
6 do 1,000	6,000
6 do 500	3,000
6 do 200	1,200
156 do 24	3,744
312 do 12	3,744
468 do 8	3,744
7,800 do 4	31,200

8,760 Prizes. \$79,170  
15,600 Blanks.

24,360 Tickets, \$79,170

This Lottery is formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 30 numbers.

Prizes payable 30 days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

Whole Tickets, - - - - \$4  
Half do. - - - - 2  
Quarter do. - - - - 1

\* TICKETS and SHARES, in the above Lottery, for sale at the office of the *Catawba Journal*, where adventurers are invited to call, and secure a chance for \$10,000, at the very low price of \$4.

### 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
Rainsay's U. States	Pocket Bibles
Memoirs of the Court of Phillip's Evidence	Newland on Contracts
Queen Elizabeth	New-York Digest
Simond's Switzerland	Barrington & Beaufoy
Barrington & Beaufoy	Espinasse on Evidence
on the North Pole	Philip on Indigestion
Latrobe's visit to S. Africa	Ewell's Medical Companion
Sketches of Florida	Bell's Operative Surgery
Koster's Travels	Gibson's Surveying
Watson's Philip the 2d and 3d	Blair's Lectures
Marshall's Life Washington	Ainsworth's Dictionary, and a variety of Latin and English School Books
Public Characters, 1805	Moore's Works
Moore's Works	Hyron's do
Hyron's do	Edwards on the Affections
Edwards on the Affections	Joyce's Philosophy
Memoirs of Rev. Andrew Fuller	Duncan's do
Life of Calvin	Small books for children
Simson's Skeletons	Saurin's Sermons
Saurin's Sermons	Quills, &c. &c. &c.

### 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 merit 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.

### 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\*

### 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.

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.

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

WILLIAM CULVERHOUSE.  
Charlotte, Feb. 5, 1825.—3mt32

### 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 Books will be punctually attended to.

JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

State of North-Carolina,  
Mecklenburg County, February Term, 1825.

Daniel Gallant } Original Attachment, levied on the hands of William Thomas Miller. Neely, Garnishee.

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 six weeks, 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 by default will be entered against him.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.  
3135.

State of North-Carolina,  
February Term of Mecklenburg County Court.

Lewis' Adm'rs. } Levied on Land.

John Lewis. } Levied on Land.

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.

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, William Douglas. Frank, Jude 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 of May next, and reply and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered by default against him.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.  
3mt35.—Price adv. \$4.

### Notice.

WHEREAS my boy Solomon is frequently incapable of doing his business, by drinking spirits—this is to give notice, that I will prosecute any person in future who will give or sell him liquors, without an order from me.

C. FLMS.  
April 24, 1825. 3132.

WILD MEDLEY,

WILL stand in Charlotte during the week of the Superior Court; and if sufficiently encouraged, will stand a part of his time, the remainder of the season, in Charlotte.

E. JENNINGS.

Runaway.

ABSCONDED from me, about the 5th day of March last, a bound boy, JOHN McKINNIS, about 19 years old. Any person delivering said John to me, shall be entitled to ten cents reward.

MARCUS T. C. KENNEDY.  
April 28, 1825. 3133.

### Just Published,

AND for sale at this Office, in a pamphlet form, "Strictures on a piece written by Mr. David Henkel, entitled Heavenly Flood of Regeneration, or, Treatise on Holy Baptism."

By JACOB MOORE, F. D. M. Price, 25 cents.

On the impropriety of indulging grief for the loss of near relations or particular friends.

BY SIR JOHN SINCLAIR.

It is impossible not to feel severely on such occasions, and often for a considerable period of time; but to indulge in grief, or to give way to despondency, ought not only to be avoided, but is in fact, reprehensible. It does no good to those who are gone, and may do much injury to the living. We are not entitled, indeed, thus to waste the strength and health given us for useful purposes. If it is "a sin" (as it is universally acknowledged to be) to put an end to our own lives by violent means, it is equally sinful to do so, by indulging grief, and thus slowly destroying that life, which ought to be dedicated to promote the happiness of our fellow-creatures, and to prepare ourselves for another and a better world. Besides, we do not know but it may have been fortunate for the friend we have lost, that he has quitted these sublunary scenes. He may now be enjoying the pleasures of eternity; whereas, if he was young, he might have fallen into temptations which might have proved fatal to his future peace and happiness in this world, and his eternal felicity hereafter.

If he was in middle age, he might have got into a state of health which would have rendered his existence, instead of a blessing, a source of misery to himself and his friends.

And if he was advanced in life, death is an event which, as Socrates well remarked, "instead of being a calamity, may prove the greatest good; for in old age, great evils are to be apprehended—as pain, sickness, decay of sight, decay of hearing, perhaps decay of understanding, and the fate of those who have escaped those evils, is not to be lamented."

In short, those who bear the loss of their friends with fortitude, or with pious resignation to the will of God, act more as becomes Christians, than those who give way to despondency, and thus disqualify themselves from continuing in that course of life to which they have been accustomed. How often, indeed, is our acting with resignation and fortitude essential for the interests, and the future prosperity of children, or of others who are connected with, or depend upon us? Let us resolve to imitate in such trying affliction, the exemplary conduct of David, "the man after God's own heart." When a favorite child became sick, while he remained alive, the affectionate parent fasted and wept in bitter anguish, saying, "Who can tell whether the Lord will be gracious to me, that the child may live." But no sooner had the child died, than he threw off his affliction and said—"Now he is dead, wherefore should I fast, can I bring him back again; I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me."

This answer of David's is considered to be the most heroic and the most philosophy of any recorded in history: furnishing at the same time the best lesson that ever was penned of all that is reasonable and religious in grief.

J. S.  
133, George-street, Edinburgh, }  
2d November, 1823. }

\* See Mitford's Greece, vol. 5, p. 152.

† 2 Samuel, chap. xii. v. 23.

From the Journal Intelle.

London.—The manner of knocking at the doors in this city designates the quality of the persons who present themselves: one stroke too little would be to degrade one's self, and one too many an usurpation, or ignorance.

One stroke only announces the milk-maid, the coal-man, a house servant, or a mendicant; it signifies *I should like to enter*.—Two strokes indicate the post boy, the bearer of visiting cards, or any other messenger; it denotes that he is in haste, and it is necessary that I enter. Three strokes denote the master or mistress of the house, or those who ordinarily frequent it, and says in an imperative tone, *Open*. Four strokes, rapidly repeated, announce a person of fashion, one degree below nobility, who has arrived in a carriage, it signifies *I wish to enter*. Four strokes, twice repeated *loudly*, announce My Lord, My lady, a Nabob, a Russian Prince, a German Baron, or some other extraordinary personage, it signifies *I do you much honor by calling upon you*. This manner of knocking is an universal practice. A servant who should strike one stroke less than belong to the rank or pretensions of his master, would be at once dismissed from his service. Truly, of all the ways of making a noise in the world, this is not the least absurd.

It is the custom among persons of the first rank in London, to add at the bottom of their invitation cards, the four initials, R. S. V. P. Many to whom these cards are addressed, are profoundly ignorant of the meaning of these letters. The lady of a baronet, who was in the habit of receiving such cards, was much

puzzled to understand the meaning of these perplexing capitals. She resorted to her husband for an explanation, who had the mortification of not being able to give it to her. She called on her son, who, as he was considered a prodigy in College, was much dejected at not being able to solve the meaning of these mysterious letters. Recalling to his memory all that he had seen of the like in his books, he concluded that the meaning of R. S. was *Romulus Senatus*, and V. P. *Vox Populi*, but he was altogether unable to comprehend what the *Senatus of Rome* and the *Voice of the People*, had, in common, with an invitation to a card party, or to take tea. They found, at length, a person competent to relieve my lady from her embarrassment, by informing her, that these four letters were the initials of four French words, *Reponse s'il vous plait*, (An answer, if you please.)

The *London New Monthly Magazine* contains a series of Letters from a British traveller in Canada, who visited also the United States. The subjoined extract is from the last of the letters.

"Those who have come from the American side of the Lakes, (who form the most industrious, enterprising, and successful of the settlers) possess all the equality of freemen, but none of the insolence of emancipated slaves. This difference of manners arises from a very obvious cause, though the extent of its effects is little credited in Europe—I mean the universal diffusion of education. It is this, more than any advantages of climate, of soil, or of political institutions, that gives the American an immeasurable superiority over the unenterprising Canadian. Intelligent and well educated men will doubtless be found in Canada, but the great mass of the inhabitants is evidently below the people of the Western Country. With the latter, no sooner is a settlement formed, even in the remotest districts, than the intelligent enterprise of the New-Englanders is awakened, and schools, academies, churches, courts of justice, arise as if by enchantment. Wherever land is cleared, or villages founded, are teachers, clergymen, lawyers, and merchants; they regularly follow, and mould the rude settlers into an organized community. In the most distant countries on the Wabash, the Illinois, and the Missouri, whenever I came to a settlement, even to a village of the smallest dimensions, I uniformly found the intelligence, arts, and civilization of Europe. If I called on the clergyman or lawyer, (and there is little ceremony in the Western woods,) I generally found a number of the *Edinburgh Review*, or of the *New Monthly Magazine*, within two months after its publication in Europe. When nine hundred miles from Philadelphia, I met with an American edition of *Anastasis*, not more than 3 months after its first publication. I need scarcely add how much I was delighted with that inimitable work in such a situation, with the beautiful expanse of the Ohio and the majestic forest around me. But into Upper Canada the benefits of literature enter most tardily and imperfectly. While libraries were forming in almost every village on the American side of Lake Erie, the Canadian shore presented no symptoms of knowledge, no marks of improvement. On landing at a solitary log-hut on the banks of the Ohio, (in one of my wanderings,) I was surprised to find in the window an American edition of *Richerand's Physiology*. The house was as wretched as the inmates seemed miserably poor, yet a lame, sickly looking lad had nevertheless found the means of obtaining a small but select medical library. In Canada, the poor boy would have possessed neither the opportunity, nor the inclination to surmount natural defects by mental cultivation."

FATAL EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.

On Thursday evening last the severest thunder storm of which the oldest citizens have any recollection was experienced, at this place, accompanied by torrents of rain, and vivid flashes of lightning; it continued about three hours, with unabated violence; several houses were struck, but received very little injury; among them was a small outstanding negro house belonging to Mr. John Doby, inhabited by several negroes, having a chimney in the centre; the lightning descended the two funnels, struck dead an aged and confidential servant, stunned two women and much injured a child; a boy that was a few paces from the house received a slight shock, but little injury. Mr. Doby's loss cannot be estimated in the death of his servant, as he was one of the most faithful that could possibly be collected from that class of people. The rain fell one inch and seven-eighths in an hour.

Southern Chronicle.