

Catawba Journal.

VOL. II.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1825.

[NO. 56.]

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.

PROPOSALS,
FOR PUBLISHING, WEEKLY, IN THE TOWN OF FAYETTEVILLE,
A RELIGIOUS PAPER,
TO BE CALLED THE
North-Carolina Telegraph,
CONDUCTED BY
REV. ROBERT H. MORRISON, A. M.

THE importance of periodical publications has long been felt and acknowledged. By their intelligence is diffused, error corrected, prejudice removed, vice restrained, and virtue cherished, to an extent worthy of regard. As men feel a deep interest in whatever relates to their political rights and temporal prosperity, vehicles of worldly news have, in all civilized countries, been sought with eagerness and supported with liberality.

But as the claims of Jehovah, the interests of the Soul, and the solemnities of Eternity, far surpass in magnitude all other things, it is reasonable to expect that religious publications would rise up, gaining patronage among men and exerting a beneficial influence in forming their characters. Happily, the present age is beginning to answer this expectation by a growing anxiety for religious knowledge, and a lovely display of benevolent enterprise. We live at a time when plans for public good are boldly conceived and fearlessly executed. To bless others is becoming the ambition of the highest and the recompense of the lowest. To stop the growth of human misery by opposing the march of human corruption, is now attempted in almost every land. To carry, "far as the course is found," the tidings of peace and the means of purity, unites the strength of a thousand hands; and engages the prayers of ten thousand hearts.

These efforts are not without success. The cause of truth prospers. The Kingdom of righteousness advances. The works of darkness give way, and unnumbered triumphs of the gospel promise the approach of better times. But the work is only begun. Millions of the human family are yet covered with darkness, guilt, and pollution. Thousands in our own country know nothing of the way of life.

To Christians the cry for help must be raised. They are the honored instruments by which Christ will set up his Kingdom in the world. His standard they are privileged and required to follow, and to do so without dismay, and fight under it without defeat, they must act in concert. To secure this they must know their relative strength and movements. In a well-organized army there are watchmen to look out for danger, and messengers to report the acts of each division, and the success of every attempt; so, in the host of the Lord there must be heralds to bear tidings of what is doing, and sentries to guard against hostile invasions. The army of Christ is not drawn up in one field of battle. It is scattered over the whole earth. Hence the necessity and usefulness of religious papers, by which Christians in every country may know what is effected, what remains to be done, and how to co-operate with each other in doing it. There is no other way in which to make known the wants of every section of the Church, and to insure concerted and vigorous exertions among the friends of Zion. Accordingly, in all parts of the Church, and among all denominations of Christians, such publications are rapidly multiplying and cheerfully supported.

North-Carolina, containing a population of more than six hundred thousand, and many flourishing Churches, has but one such paper. Why this lamentable deficiency? No state in the Union, of equal importance and respectability, but supports one or more.

The experiment is now to be made, whether the people of our state are willing to patronize such a publication. That they are richly able none will pretend to deny.

The editor of the TELEGRAPH will use every exertion to make it a faithful journal of religious intelligence, and an impartial advocate of christian doctrine and vital piety. He will have before him a choice selection of the best papers and magazines in this country, and some of the ablest foreign journals, from which he hopes at all times to be able to present an interesting abstract of useful information. He will also be aided by original communications by some of the most distinguished gentlemen in this state.

As learning and religion adorn and promote each other, and cannot be separated without mutilating both, the columns of the TELEGRAPH will be filled in part with select literary pieces, designed to increase the knowledge and gratify the taste of all its readers. And as Christians owe many of their dearest privileges to the admirable constitution of our wise and happy government, and are deeply interested in its prosperity, a faithful detail of political events, domestic and foreign, will at all times be given.

Appropriate remarks on Agricultural Improvements and Domestic Economy will occasionally be inserted.

And "last, but not least," the improvement, dignity and usefulness of the Female Sex will find a willing and sincere advocate.

The paper will be large, neatly printed, and with the best type. No advertisements will be admitted.

The first number will be issued as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

Price, three dollars a year, or two dollars and fifty cents, if paid in advance.

Fayetteville, July 1, 1825.

*Subscriptions received at this office.

NORTH-CAROLINA LOTTERY,

(For the benefit of the Oxford Academy.)

SECOND CLASS,
To be drawn positively in November next, and completed in a few minutes.

B. YATES & A. MINTYRE, Managers.

SCHEME.	
1 Prize of \$20,000	20,000
1 " 10,000	10,000
2 " 5,000	10,000
2 " 1,990	3,980
18 " 1,000	18,000
18 " 500	9,000
18 " 100	1,800
186 " 50	9,300
186 " 25	4,650
1488 " 10	14,880
15950 " 5	69,750
15,870 Prizes,	\$171,360
26,970 Blanks,	

42,840 Tickets \$171,360

This is a Lottery formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 36 numbers. To determine the prizes therein, the 36 numbers will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and five of them be drawn out; and that ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn Nos. in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the prize of \$20,000, and those five other tickets which shall have on them the same Nos. in the following orders, shall be entitled to the prizes annexed to them, respectively, viz:

The 1st, 3d and 2d to	\$10,000
2d, 1st and 3d to	5,000
2d, 3d and 1st to	5,000
3d, 1st and 2d to	1,990
3d, 2d and 1st to	1,990

The 18 other tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, and those three the 2d, 3d and 4th, the 2d, 4th and 5th, or the 3d, 4th and 5th in some one of their several orders of combination or permutation, will each be entitled to a prize of \$1,000.

Those 18 other tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, and those three, the 1st, 2d and 4th, the 1st, 2d and 5th, or the 1st, 3d and 4th, in some one of their several orders of combination or permutation, will each be entitled to a prize of \$500.

Those 18 other tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of \$100.

Those 186 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 2d and 4th, in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of \$50.

Those 186 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two, the 3d and 4th, in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of \$25.

All others, being 1488, having two of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to a prize of \$10.

And all those 15,950 tickets, having but one of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to a prize of \$5.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize.

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

Whole Tickets, - - - - -	\$5 00
Half do. - - - - -	2 50
Quarter do. - - - - -	1 25

Packages of 12 tickets, embracing the 36 numbers of the Lottery, which must necessarily draw at least \$21 25 nett, with so many chances for capitals; or shares of packages may be had at the same rate, viz:

Packages of whole, - - - - -	\$60
Of halves, - - - - -	30
Of Quarters, - - - - -	15

Orders for TICKETS received at this office.

A Lottery,

For the benefit and encouragement of MECHANISM

in the Western part of North-Carolina.

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

1 Prize of \$500 (Phaton 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 \$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

3 do \$12 (Windsor Chairs) - - - - - is 36

3 do \$10 (two Ladies' Work Tables and one Pembroke) - - - - - is 30

1 do \$8 (Belows top Cradle) - - - - - is 8

10 do \$6 (6 Ploughs, 2 Street Lamps, and 2 Lard Cans) - - - - - is 60

19 do \$5 (Hats) - - - - - is 95

1 do \$4 (Candlestand) - - - - - is 4

1 do \$3 (do) - - - - - is 3

20 do \$2 (60) - - - - - is 60

50 do \$2 (25 cast steel Axes, and 25 pair Shocs) - - - - - is 600

431 do \$1 (Tin Ware, Jewelry, Shocs, &c.) - - - - - is 431

793 - - - - - \$792

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.

SAUL BENDERSON,

GREEN BENDRICK,

JNO. BOYD.

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

Books.

The following BOOKS may be had of the subscriber on the most reasonable terms:

- Smith's Wealth of Nations, 2 vols.
- Ward's Law of - - - - - [vings,
- Schooler's Narrative, with splendid engraving, Crabb's Synonymes,
- Adams on Religious Denominations, Preachers Manual,
- Willison on the Assembly's Catechism,
- Gaston's Collection of Promises,
- Shey's Book Keeping,
- Mair's do. do.
- Simpson's Euclid,
- Locke on the Human Understanding, do. on the Christian Religion,
- Allison on Taste,
- Bell's Operative Surgery, 2 vols. do. on the Discases of the Urethra,
- Italy, by Lady Morgan, 2 vols.
- McInoth the Wanderer, 2 vols.
- Thatcher's American Orchardist,
- Chalmers's Commercial Discourses,
- Pazo's Letters from South America, Bigland's France,
- Fencelon on Education,
- Miss Edgeworth's Tales, 2 vols.
- Duties of Women,
- Scripture History,
- Chow's sermons,
- Doddridge's do. for Youth,
- Clark's do.
- Grammar of Chemistry,
- Clarke on the Promises,
- Fortune Teller,
- Polite Learning,
- Watts' Psalms and Hymns, in elegant binding,
- Domestic Recreations,
- Blair's Philosophy,
- Hoyle's Games,
- Universal Preceptor,
- Lie of Bunyan,
- Scott's Force of Truth,
- Life of Cowper,
- Chapone's Letters,
- Life of Curran,
- Flora Carolinensis,
- Johnson's Lives of the Poets, 5 vols.
- Wear of Wakefield,
- Kirwan on Soils and Manures,
- Parents Assistant, 2 vols.
- Raine's Tour on the Continent, in 1817.
- Cobbett's Year's Residence in the U. States,
- Johnson's Works, 12 vols.
- Phillips on the Law of Evidence,
- Park on Insurance,
- Jenkins on Convoynances,
- St. Roman's Well, 2 vols.
- Koningsmarke, 2 vols.
- Spectre of the Forest, 2 vols.
- Sir Andrew Wallace, 2 vols.
- No Fiction, a religious novel,
- Infants Progress, by Mrs. Sherwood,
- Blair's Advice, miniature edition,
- Sketch of my Friend's Family,
- Beaufoy's Guide to true Pilgrims,
- Burkitt's Poor Man's Help,
- Life of Mrs. Waters,
- Kingdom of Christ,
- The Nurse, a Poem,
- Foresters, an American Tale,
- Lionel, 2 vols. Privateer, 2 vols.
- Schmucker's Prophetic History,
- Memoirs of the Princess Charlotte,
- Christianity verified,
- Brown's Catechism connected,
- Thompson's Seasons, Book of Trades,
- Charlotte Temple,
- Byron's Works, 2 vols.
- Improved Dictionary,
- Skinner's Truth and Order,
- Potter on Church Government,
- Book of Common Prayer, octavo.
- Institutio Græcæ Grammaticæ,
- Historæ Sæcæ, Selectæ et Veteri, [tion,
- Farrand's Greek Grammar, English translation,
- Horæcæ Delphini,
- Dymock's Casar,
- Murphy's Lucian,
- Wetenthal's Greek Grammar,
- Goldsmith's Rome,
- Snodden's History of America,
- Pocket Bibles, with Rouse's Version of the Psalms,
- Blank Receipt Books,
- A collection of Juvenile Papers,
- Engraved Copy Slips, &c. &c.

TOGETHER WITH—

- Smith & Little's Music Books,
- Pike's and DaSoll's Arithmetics, } by the do.
- Murray's Grammar, Key, Intro- } zero or addition,
- duction, &c. } orwise.
- And Blank Copy Books,

JOHN H. NORMENT.

Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 24, 1825.

A first rate Farm for sale.

FOR THE subscriber offers for sale that tract of land, (commonly called the Lee tract,) lying in York district, South-Carolina, on the Catawba river, and containing about

One Thousand and Sixty-six Acres.

The quality and local situation of this land warrant the subscriber in recommending it to the cotton planter; and he requests all those who wish to vest funds in that kind of property, to examine it. A further description is deemed unnecessary. Terms may be known on application to the subscriber, living near centre meeting-house, treat hill county.

A. J. WORKE.

August 23, 1825.—5m60

State of North-Carolina.

NICHOLSON COUNTY.

Wm. J. Alexander) Original Attachment,

vs.) (filed in the hands of Jas.

David Martin.) Kirk and Wm. Lucky,

It is ordered by Court, that advertisement be made for three months in the Catawba Journal, for the debt about to appear at the November Term of this Court, in 1825, and there to reply and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

Test. ISAAC ALEXANDER, Clerk.

3m60—Price adv. \$4

Deeds for Sale at this Office.

ECONOMY—THE JEWESS AND HER SON.

BY PETER PINDAR.

Poor Mistress Levi had a luckless son,
Who, wishing to obtain the foremost seat
In imitation of th' ambitious great,
High from the gallery, ere the play began,
He fell all plump into the pit,
Dead in a minute as a nit,
In short he broke his pretty Hebrew neck;
Indeed, and very dreadful was the wreck!

The mother was distracted, raving wild—
Shriek'd, tore her hair, embrac'd and kiss'd her
child,
Afflicted, every heart with grief around:
Soon as the show'r of tears was somewhat past,
And moderately 'calm the hysterick blast,
She cast about her eyes in tho't profound:

And being with a saving knowledge bless'd,
She thus the play-house manager address'd:
"Sher, I'm de moder of de poor Chew lad,
"Dat meet mishartin here so bad—
"Sher, I must haf de shulling back, you know,
"As Moses haf not see de show."

The Boston Medical Intelligencer, which is replete with valuable hints for the preservation of health, in an article headed the "Health of August," has these remarks:—"We notice, with regret, that persons predisposed to a consumptive habit, as the season advances have considerable irritation at the lungs; and a dry cough accompanied with a quantity of phlegm after rising in the morning should warn them of the necessity of being up with the sun, and retiring to bed before the night is half exhausted. Instead of being confined to the house, women and children should have daily walks or rides in the open air, however feeble they may be, if they have strength enough for exercise. The evenings are now beginning to be damp and chilly—but sleeping rooms should still be freely ventilated through the day, and persons laboring under an inflammatory affection of the lungs whatever, should moreover be exceedingly particular not to lodge in small confined apartments. Inattention to this simple circumstance, has undoubtedly hastened the dissolution of many. Good air makes good constitutions."

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

Messrs. Editors—As the Legislature of our state will soon convene, permit me, through the medium of your paper, to recommend to the consideration of that honorable body the propriety of establishing a Medical Board in our state. The advantages which would necessarily arise from the establishment of a medical board are so numerous and so obvious, that it is almost unnecessary to make any comments on them; but suffice it to say, that it would have a direct tendency of doing away quackery, an evil which has long been prevailing among us, and one highly-worthy of legislative consideration.

Medicine, gentlemen, is an instrument of great importance, and capable of doing much good, so long as it is alone confined to the hands of wise and good men; but, since it is indiscriminately admitted into the hands of all, those ends which it was intended to accomplish becomes so entirely perverted, that it is by many regarded as an evil rather than a blessing.

The practice of physic is a profession which is hidden, as it were, from the view of the multitude. The people generally are incapable of forming a correct idea of the talents of a physician.— Hence it happens that he who can make the greatest noise, can conjure himself into some sort of reputation among them. Thus many fall victims to their ignorant prescriptions; and yet does not a single man present itself by which this evil may be removed, or in some manner palliated? I hope, for the honor and dignity of our state, that there is.

It behoves our Legislature to interpose, to establish a medical board, composed of intelligent men, before whom every young man having no medical diploma should undergo a strict examination, and let them judge of his qualifications before permitted to enter on the practice of medicine. These are the steps which ought to be taken, if you wish to place medical knowledge on a more respectable standard, by exciting a greater emulation among enterprising young men in that field of science, and to guard the community against the baneful effects of empiricism.

The beneficial effects which have resulted from medical boards in some of our sister states are great indeed. A line of distinction is thereby drawn be-

tween the well educated physician and the daring impostor. By the same means merit is rewarded, and the science of medicine vastly improved. But North-Carolina makes no such distinction. Hence our State becomes an asylum for so many impostors, who are ready to starve at home; but here they find a retreat, and frequently prosper. Why then should we become enraged, or even wander, when our northern brethren tell us that our state is a complete harbor for those illegitimate sons of Esculapius. This expression, although calculated to excite unpleasant feelings in our breasts, yet it carries so much truth in its very face, that we are compelled to hang our heads and be silent. A state pride should stimulate us to establish a better character; but something greater still should actuate us, and that is a desire to shield the people against those outrageous impostors which are daily practised on them by those men whom we denominated Quack Doctors, and to preserve the medical profession, which is, in its pure state, the most beneficial to mankind; but, in its debasement, the most disastrous in its consequences.

A FARMER.

From the United States Gazette.

A Boat of sheet iron intended for a passenger boat, from Columbia, on the Susquehanna, to Northumberland, is constructing at York, in Pennsylvania.— Messrs. Jas. B. Webb, Isaac Gardiner, Phineas Davis, and John Elgar, are the enterprising and ingenious mechanics, who are engaged in this work—and from a gentleman who recently visited the town of York, we have received the following account of the boat, and of the steam engine, by which it is to be propelled.

The Boat has sixty feet keel, nine feet beam, and is three feet high—she is composed entirely of sheet iron, rivetted with iron rivets, and the ribs, which are one foot apart, are strips of sheet iron; which by their peculiar form, are supposed to possess three the strength of the same weight of iron in the square or flat form.

The whole weight of iron in the Boat, when finished, will be 3,400 lbs.

That of the wood work, decks, cabin, &c. will be 2,600 lbs.

Being together three tons.

The steam engine, the boiler included, will weigh 2 tons

Making the whole weight of the Boat and engine but five tons.

She will draw when launched but five inches, and every additional ton, which may be put on board of her, will sink her one inch in the water.

The engine is upon the high pressure principle, calculated to bear six hundred pounds to the inch, and the engine will be worked with not more than one hundred pounds to the inch. It will have an eight horse power, and the boiler is formed so that the anthracite coal will be excessively used to produce steam. The ingenuity with which the boiler is constructed, and its entire competency for burning the Susquehanna coal, are entitled to particular notice, and the inventors if they succeed in this experiment will be entitled to the thanks of every Pennsylvanian.

The Boiler is so constructed, as that every part of the receptacle for the fire, is surrounded by the water intended to be converted into steam; and thus the iron is preserved from injury by the excessive heat produced by the combustion of the coal. It form is cylindrical—length about six feet and it will be placed upright in the boat, occupying, with the whole engine, not more than ten feet by six feet.

The engine is nearly completed, Messrs. Webb, Davis, and Gardiner, being its constructors. The boat, which is the work of Mr. Elgar, is in great forwardness. The whole cost of the boat and engine will be three thousand dollars.

A number of the Pensacola Gazette informs the public that there is not in that town a tanner, a finner, a latner, a watch-maker, or a cooper, all of whom are wanted. It is likewise stated that a farmer, with moderate means, might raise with little difficulty, cattle and hogs.— The country from the Appalachicola to the Suway rivers, contains twenty miles of sea-coast excellent for grazing. The new settler builds a cabin by the side of a spring, from which a crop of twenty-five bushels to the acre, rice forty to sixty. Sweet and fresh potatoes, melons, peas and peaches, of an excellent quality, flourish in this soil.— The planter mounts his pony, carries his rifle with him and brings home a deer or a turkey. In the fine lands on the sea-coast, the small streams sink at once into the earth and disappear, where, by combining, they form large rivers