Catawba Journal.

VOL. II.] CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1826. [NO. 68.

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.

John Boyd's Estate.

THE subscriber having obtained Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Boyd, deceased, takes this method of informing those who are indebted by note or book account that payment must be made on or before the February court of Mecklenburg county;—those who fail to attend to this notice, will have to settle with cost.

Those who have any demands against said deceased, are requested to make them known within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

The Administrator further notifies those who are indebted to said deceased, that during his absence from Charlotte, the notes and books of Jno. Boyd, deceased, will at any time be found in the hands of WM Smith, of Charlotte, who is fully authorised to make settlements and grant receipts.

PAUL BARRINGER, *Adm'r.*

Nov. 26, 1825.—3mt72

WINDSOR AND FANCY CHAIR MAKING.

WILLIAM CULVERHOUSE

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.

Charlotte, Feb. 5, 1825. 1yt73

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

November Sessions, 1825.

Middleton Lawing vs. Robert Lawing. } Original Attachment, levied on a tract of land joining A. Dunn and others.

IT is ordered, by Court, that advertisement be made for three months in the Catawba Journal, for the defendant to appear at the February term, 1826, and there to replevy and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered against him. Test.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

t72—price adv. $4.

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford County.

Superior Court of Law, October Term, 1825.

Woody Burge vs. Elizabeth Burge. } Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Elizabeth Burge, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made three months in the Raleigh Register and the Catawba Journal, giving notice to the defendant that she be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Rutherford county, at the Court-House in Rutherfordton, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and judgment accordingly.

Witness, James Morris, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1825, and in the 50th year of the independence of the United States.

JAMES MORRIS, Clk.

3m74—price adv. $4.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1825.

David Starns, vs. Henry Yarboro. } Org'l. Atta't. levied on land; and Joseph and Wm. Yarboro summoned as guarnishees.

IN this case, it appearing to the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that the proceedings in this case be stayed, and that advertisement be made for three months in the Catawba Journal, that the defendant appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Mecklenburg, on the fourth Monday of February, 1826, and replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default will be had against him.

Test. ISAAC ALEXANDER, *Clerk.*

3m73—pr. adv. $4.

State of North-Carolina, Cabarrus Superior Court.

Catharine Goodman vs. Caleb Goodman. } Petition for divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: *Ordered*, that publication be made for three months in the *Western Carolinian* and *Catawba Journal*, notifying said defendant, that unless he appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court-House in Concord, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, judgment pro confesso will be taken against him, and it will be heard ex parte.

JAS. G. SPEARS, *Clerk.*

59—3m—pr. adv. $4.

Constables' Warrants,

For sale, at this Office.

Entry Takers' Warrants,

For sale, at this Office.

Patent Corn-Sheller,

A NEW INVENTION.

WE hereby give notice to the citizens of Mecklenburg county, that we have purchased the right for manufacturing a Machine, called the PATENT CORN SHELLER, and will soon have them on hand for sale. For the simplicity of its construction and its utility to corn planters, it is unequalled by any other invention. Perhaps we may be thought to exaggerate, when we say it will shell a bushel of corn in *three minutes*, and by a little exertion in two minutes. But we invite all to come and examine it, witness its operation, and satisfy themselves as to its great utility. It can be seen at the subscribers' shop, opposite the jail.

THEO. MERRILLS,
WM. CORNWELL.

N. B. The price of the *Patent Corn Sheller* will be $11 delivered at the shop, or $12 delivered at the house of the purchaser.

All persons are cautioned against making, using or vending the above machine in this county, under penalty of the law in that case made and provided.

Charlotte, Jan. 20, 1826. 57tf

MAP

Of the State of North-Carolina.

A CORRECT Map of the State in which he resides must be a desirable object to every individual. Whatever may be a man's occupation in life, it frequently becomes important to him, as a matter of pecuniary interest, to possess a correct knowledge of the relative situation of the different sections of country. In the present enlightened state of society, the subscriber is convinced that, apart from all considerations of interest or convenience, there are very few of our citizens who do not feel it an affair of personal pride that they and their children should be able to speak with familiarity of those parts of the State lying at a distance from them, as well as those in their immediate vicinity. The subscriber therefore flatters himself that the following proposals will be received with pleasure by a large portion of the inhabitants of his native State.

He proposes to publish a correct MAP OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, measuring 6 feet 9 inches in length by 3 feet 6 inches in width, laid out upon a scale of six miles to the inch. The materials will be of the best kind, and the engraving executed in superior style.

But correctness of delineation being the most important circumstance, has claimed the subscriber's chief attention; to the attainment of which important object, the Map of each county has been separately executed by R. H. B. BRAZIER, Esq. with the assistance of gentlemen of science residing in different parts of the State, and from the public surveys, and have been likewise revised and corrected by the several county surveyors, or some other competent person, in each county.

TERMS—For Maps, varnished, colored, and mounted on rollers, or put up in portable form, $8 each. JOHN MACRAE.

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825. 4t64

☞ Subscriptions for the above Map will be received at this office.

North-Carolina Telegraph.

THE Editor of the North-Carolina Telegraph gives information to all concerned, that he expects the publication of his paper to commence the first week in January next. Those persons holding subscription papers are requested to make returns of subscribers' names, at the farthest, by the 15th of December. Papers directed to the Post-Office in Fayetteville, by private conveyance or by mail, will be duly attended to.

The Editor would do injustice to his own feelings not to express his warmest gratitude, for the liberal encouragement he has already received. If any thing were wanting to confirm his conviction of the necessity and importance of such a publication, the patronage he has received from all classes of society and from every part of the State would certainly do it.

It is hoped that all who wish to possess the paper from its commencement will immediately send in their names, either by giving them to those who have proposals, or by leaving them with any Post-Master who will forward them.—The present expectation is, to publish in pamphlet form, containing 16 pages a week, making a volume of 832 pages a year; so that those who take the work from its commencement, may file away for future usefulness a greater mass of religious, political, and literary intelligence than can, perhaps, be collected in any other way, with so little expense.

Ministers of the Gospel throughout the State are requested to make known to their congregations the anticipated commencement of this paper, and to encourage all who wish to subscribe to it without delay.

It is believed that if those who have already taken a deep interest in this object were respectively to exert their influence a little farther, that a subscription sufficiently large would be obtained to ensure the continuance of a Journal so much needed. Upon this influence the Editor confidently calculates, and promises his best exertions to meet the public expectation.

Fayetteville, Nov. 23.

Stray.

I HEREBY give notice, that Thos. Whiteside has posted on my Stray Book an iron grey Horse, fourteen hands three inches high, eight or nine years old, with blue mane and tail. Said Whiteside lives in the Providence settlement, south of Charlotte about 12 or 15 miles.

JNO. DAVIS, one of the Rangers for the county of Mecklenburg, North-Carolina.

Dec. 9, 1825. 3t75

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 JOSEPH MOORE, *V. D. M.* Price, 25 cents.

Delivery Bonds,

For sale, at the Office of the Journal.

Steam Boat WHARF AND WARE HOUSES,

Cheraw, S. Carolina.

THE subscriber having taken this commodidious establishment, at the River, will attend to receiving and forwarding all kinds of Goods and Produce. His charges will be reasonable, and every attention paid, to facilitate the interest of those who may favor him with their patronage.

E. R. WHITING.

Dec. 20, 1825. 3t68

EDUCATION.

THE Trustees of the Academy in Charlotte have the pleasure to announce, that a Classical School, taught by the Rev. ALLEN D. METCALF, A. B. will be opened in this place on the 23d January, 1826. In this school will be taught, in the most approved manner, the Latin and Greek Languages, together with all other branches which enter into the foundation of a thorough and liberal education, viz: Mathematics, pure and practical, English Grammar, Geography, &c. &c.

From their knowledge of Mr. Metcalf's character, as well as from the respectable references he makes, the Trustees do not hesitate to place their entire confidence in him; and all who are disposed to patronize the school, are respectfully invited to do so immediately. Should it be *necessary*, students in the common branches of English can be admitted.

The session will commence on the 23d January and end on the 23d June.

Prices—For Latin and Greek, Mathematics and Sciences, $12 per session.

For English Grammar and Geography, $10 per session. All payable at the end of the term. By order of the Board,

3t68 ROBT. J. DINKINS, *Secry.*

Look Here!

THE subscriber will sell his House and Lots, in the town of Charlotte, well suited to a tradesman or private family, and give possession immediately, or when it may suit the wishes or convenience of the purchaser. A liberal credit will be given, the buyer giving bond with approved security. A description of the premises is deemed unnecessary; as those wishing to purchase, will doubtless call and view for themselves.

JAMES HARTY.

January 12, 1826.

Sermon on the Atonement.

JUST published, and for sale at this office, price 12½ cents, "A Sermon on the Atonement." By SAMUEL C. CALDWELL, A. M.

DESULTORY.

GENERAL BARTON.

We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter, from a gentleman in New-York, giving some account of this revolutionary veteran, who was a short time since released from imprisonment by the munificent hand hand of Lafayette. *Boston Gazette.*

"The day I left Boston, Dec. 16th, I had the pleasure of finding Gen. Wm. Barton in the stage coach, bound to Providence to see his family and home, after an absence of 14 years, during which time he had been confined for debt at Danville, Vermont. A few days since he was liberated by a remittance from his old companion in arms, the good Lafayette. Gen. Barton was born at Warren, R. I. in the year 1748, and informed us that at the commencement of the revolutionary war he shouldered his musket. In 1777 he took Gen. Prescott prisoner, on an Island near Providence, in the night time, and conveyed him safe to the American camp: for this Congress voted him a Sword, which he carried with him in the stage—it has a silver hilt, embossed with gold, and of curious workmanship. It seemed to astonish the old General to see the great alterations on the road as we approached Providence; and when he spoke of the Marquis, (as he always calls Lafayette,) his eyes were filled with tears of gratitude. He has been a very powerful man, and retains now, in the 77th year of his age, much of the vigor of his younger days.—He would often sing a few lines of an old revolutionary song, with a clear and strong voice; when we had arrived near Providence, he sung,

"And since we're here,
"With friends so dear,
"We'll drive dull care away!"

But when the old General entered his ancient home, and embraced the wife of his youth, his children, and his children's children, and met his old black servant, it was a scene which I cannot attempt to describe—they were all overjoyed and melted into tears—it was a long time before he could believe it to be a reality."

An abortive attempt was made on the last night before the adjournment of the Georgia legislature, to obtain an expression of the opinion of the House of Representatives, on the subject of the next Presidency, and to nominate Gen. *Andrew Jackson*. About two-thirds of the meeting, however, after some discussion, from disinclination to express an opinion, or disapprobation of the resolutions, voted an adjournment before any vote was taken. *Chas. Courier.*

The Delaware River has closed and opened three times already this winter.

Internal Improvement.

REPORT

Of the Board of Internal Improvement to the General Assembly of North-Carolina.

The Board of Internal Improvement respectfully submit the following report:

A new organization of the Board having been effected by the act passed at your last Session, the members who were selected to compose it, with the exception of Gen. Dudley, met at this place within a day or two after their appointment. They entered upon the duties of their office with a diffidence and reluctance arising not only from a consciousness of their inexperience in such subjects, but also from their knowledge of the state of public feeling in relation to Internal Improvement. They were aware that much honest prejudice existed and much excitement had been produced in the Legislature and among the people, in consequence of the failure of many of the navigation companies to improve the Rivers, which had been entrusted to their management, and of the improvident application and wasteful expenditure of large sums which had been appropriated to that purpose, before the aid of science and skill had been enlisted to direct their operations. They knew, too, that many of the warmest friends of Internal Improvement indulged the belief that public opinion would no longer support them in the execution of their plans, eminently calculated as they were to promote the best interests of the community, unless their feasibility was demonstrated and their important advantages caused to be felt, by the accomplishment of some one of the objects, to which the public attention had been directed. These considerations, while they impressed upon the Board the high responsibility they had assumed, urged them to additional zeal in the prosecution of their duties and to a determination, that no effort, which was permitted by their limited powers, should be wanting to produce an effect so anxiously desired. They hoped that, in their annual report at the present session of the Legislature, they would be enabled to announce that the improvement of the Cape Fear River between Fayetteville and Wilmington was nearly, if not entirely completed, and that the obstructions in its navigation below Wilmington had been wholly removed. If these anticipations have not been fully realized, they trust it will appear that the partial failure is justly attributed to causes, which no foresight of the Board or of the Civil Engineer could prevent, and no exertions on their part remove. While they admit this disappointment, it affords them great pleasure to state, that nothing has occurred to diminish their confidence that the improvement contemplated in both sections of this River may be effected within a short period, and that the result, though somewhat postponed, will ultimately satisfy the most sanguine friends of the plans which have been adopted.

The Board will now proceed to give a brief statement of their transactions during the past year, first remarking, that the only works which have been under their care or control were those on the Cape Fear above and below Wilmington and the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal. At their first meeting in this city, after passing some necessary orders for the payment of money certified by Commissioners appointed for that purpose to be due for work done on some of the Western Roads, for which appropriations had been made, and a detailed statement of which may be found among the papers and on the minutes of the Board, they adjourned to meet in Fayetteville on the 28th of February. As the season for operating on the Cape Fear had not arrived, Mr. Fulton was directed before the next meeting to visit the works below Wilmington, then the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal, and then to proceed to the Roanoake, where his assistance and advice had been requested by the Roanoke Navigation Company in the construction of some works at Danville. The meeting at Fayetteville was postponed until the 5th of March, in consequence of the duties imposed upon the President of the Board by the visit of Lafayette, which prevented his attendance. At this meeting, Mr. Fulton presented a Report of his proceedings under the orders he had received from the Board.—A copy of this report is annexed. He was then directed to procure as many laborers as possible, and to commence his operations on the Cape Fear above Wilmington the moment the state of the River would permit it. The attention of the Board was next turned to the improvement contemplated in the River below Wilmington. The great importance of this subject to the commerce of Wilmington and to the agricultural interests of that large section of country, whose products find their way to market through this port, occasioned an anxious solicitude in the Board that it should be accomplished as speedily as possible. No doubt was entertained that the embankments and jetties already projected, and in a forward state of execution, would ultimately produce the intended effect—but this effect, although believed to be certain, would be produced gradually, and must depend upon the lapse of time, more or less protracted, the duration of which could not be exactly foreseen. In the meantime the delay was occasioning to the community a heavy loss; to which the additional expense of the means the Board thought it expedient to use bore no proportion. They were led to believe, from the convictions of their own understandings, from the representations of the Engineer, and from their knowledge that such machines had been successfully employed in other countries, that the obstructions to the navigation below Wilmington, consisting of two narrow shoals, composed of mud and sand, might be removed in a very short time and at little comparative expense, by the employment of a dredging Machine. The earth composing these shoals once removed, the embankments and jetties would have the effect of preventing a re-accumulation, and the channel would remain permanently open. The Machine would also be highly useful, if not absolutely necessary, in removing some shoals which had formed in the River above Wilmington in places where logs had been deposited for a number of years, and which remained after the logs had been taken out. There were other considerations which had great influence with the Board in determining them to adopt this measure. After the intended purpose had been accomplished on the Cape Fear, the machine could be transported to other parts of the State, where its operations would be no less eminently beneficial. The removal of the shoal, called the Swash, near Ocracock Inlet, if practicable at all, can only be effected by a machine like this, and is an object of the highest importance to the commercial and agricultural interests of that fertile and extensive portion of the state, which sends its productions to Newbern, Washington, Tarborough, Plymouth, Edenton, and the other towns situated on the waters of the Albemarle. There is little doubt that this shoal might be removed by means of the Dredging Machine at a comparatively small expense; and, if a re-accumulation of sand should take place, which is perhaps to be expected, it is believed, from all the observations that have been made, that the accumulation would be gradual and not sudden, and, by the employment of the machine at intervals, as often as was necessary, the channel might be kept constantly open. The same results might be obtained in relation to the shoals in the Tar River below Washington, the removal of which is an object of the first consequence in the navigation of that River. In short, in every place where shoals were formed of sand or mud, the removal of which was demanded by the interests of the community, this machine would afford the most certain, speedy and economical means of effecting the improvement. Influenced by these considerations, the Board directed Mr. Fulton to proceed to the north, and contract for the Dredging Machine, and the Steam Engine, by which it was to be worked, and to give the necessary directions for their construction. The cost, though not yet exactly ascertained, it is believed, from the estimates which have been made, cannot exceed five, or, at the utmost, six thousand dollars. To apply to this subject, the Board had subject to their control an unexpended balance of about three thousand dollars of the appropriation for improving the Cape Fear below Wilmington, as well as the unexpended balance of the appropriation to the Cape Fear between Fayetteville and Wilmington. As the machine was to be used on the river, both above and below Wilmington the Board determined that one half of the cost should be chargeable to each of these funds. One half of the machine, therefore, and of the vessel and apparatus which are necessary to put it in operation, belongs to the state, and the other half to the Cape Fear Navigation Company. The Board, however, strongly recommend to the General Assembly the propriety of reimbursing to the Cape Fear Company their share of the purchase money, and of thus having the machine at their own disposal. The Report of the Civil Engineer in relation to the purchase of this machine, and a copy of the contract he made with the West Point Foundry Association, are herewith submitted. By this contract the work was to have been completed by the 6th of June. The Board deeply regret that the contractors failed in this part of their engagement. Only a part of the machinery reached Wilmington a few weeks ago. The remainder was dai-