

# Catawba Journal.

VOL. II.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1826.

[NO. 72.]

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 John Boyd, deceased, will at any time be found in the hands of Wm Smith, of Charlotte, who is fully authorized 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 } Original Attachment, levied on a tract of land joining Robert Lawing, Sing 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 reply and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered against him. Test.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.

172—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 Rutherford, on the 31 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 31 Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1825, and in the 50th year of the independence of the United States.  
JAMES MORRIS, Clk.

3mt74—price adv. \$4.

## State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

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

David Staris, vs. Org'l. Atta't. levied on land, and Joseph and Wm. Yarboro  
Henry Yarboro, summoned as garnishees.  
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 reply and plead, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be had against him. Test.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, Clerk.

3mt75—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.

## 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.

## Notice.

THE subscriber informs those who are indebted to him, that he will attend at the next February court, in Charlotte, for the purpose of making settlements; and he hopes that all those who are indebted to him individually, or to the association of McKenzie & Caldwell, will avail themselves of this notice, as a further indulgence ought not to be expected. My books and papers are in the hands of Dr. D. T. Caldwell, with whom settlements can at any time be made.

ROBERT M'KENZIE.

Charlotte, Jan. 25, 1826. 4t72

## 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. 57t

## State of North-Carolina,

Cabarrus County.

In Chancery—Fall Term, 1825.

Wm. J. Alexander and D. F. Caldwell, vs. John Clay, and Nathan Phillips, executor of John Caruther, deceased. } Original Bill

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that John Clay is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Catawba Journal, that he appear at our next Superior Court of Law and Equity, 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 the above bill of complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against him. Test.

THOS. KERR, c. m. c.

6t74 pr. adv. \$2 50.

## For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, on accommodating terms, on Wednesday of next February court, if not sold at private sale before, three hundred and thirty-six acres of

Valuable Land,

and well timbered, on both sides of the Beatle's Ford road, three miles and a quarter from Charlotte, with an elegant situation to build on, and a good spring, both near the road and near the centre of the largest body of good land, and lies as well as any in that section of the county.

ZENAS ALEXANDER.

Jan. 21, 1826. 4t72

## 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 fine 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

You can make a minute of it, and I will call again.

I HAVE given indulgence from minutes to years, to those who stand indebted to me, and most earnestly solicit an immediate payment. E. M. BRONSON. Charlotte, Feb. 18, 1826. 3t73

## Ranaway

FROM the subscriber, about the twenty-fifth of January last, my negro man JOE, of a slender make and not very black. He was once the property of Judge Lowry, and is thought to be lurking about somewhere in Mecklenburg county. Any person apprehending and delivering him to me, living in Lincoln county, near the mouth of South Fork, or securing him in jail, so that I get him again, shall be liberally rewarded by LEROY STOWE. Feb. 18, 1826. 3t73p

## Samuel Harris' Estate.

ALL persons indebted to Samuel Harris, deceased, are requested to come forward and make payment immediately; and all persons having demands against said Harris, are requested to present them within the legal time, to the executors.

LAIRD H. HARRIS,  
JOHN GINGLES,  
JONATHAN HARRIS.

N. B. Laird H. Harris will be ready to settle at all times. Feb. 7, 1826. 3t72

## Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in Mecklenburg county, N. C. under the firm of Wilson & Davison, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. FRANCIS WILSON, THOMAS DAVISON. January 25, 1826. 3t72

## Constable's Sale.

A PLAIN neat Riding Chair, and a handsome plain Sulkey, will be sold on the Wednesday of February Court, the property of J. G. Morse, executed to satisfy executions in favor of Thomas Alexander. A credit of six months will be given. Note, with approved security, will be required. WM. LUCKEY, Constable. 3t72p

## A mean Action.

A PERSON came to Port Republic Academy on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, and made it his business to write some very base language on several of the pupils' copy books; on one of which he wrote the following:—"Mend your manner and you will mend your fortune. Under Addehill." I will give a liberal compensation for an introduction to Mr. Addehill. I want to know if he is a judge of good manners, or a man of fortune. He is not a man of good behaviour, or he would not have behaved in that manner. BIRCH CHESHER, Teacher. 3t72

## Notice.

THE notes and accounts due to the firm of Jennings & Thompson, and which was managed by P. Thompson, are now the property of Edm'd. Jennings. All persons who are in arrears with that house, are therefore directed to pay all such notes and accounts to E. Jennings, in as much as they have mutually dissolved their business. EDM'D. JENNINGS, PEARSELL THOMPSON. Charlotte, Nov. 20, 1825. 4t72

## Notice.

ALL persons in debt to me, by note or book account, for articles purchased of P. Thompson, are informed that I have placed all demands due me in the hands of my lawful agent, Dr. D. R. Dunlap, who is instructed to sue for the same indiscriminately, unless paid very soon. It is well known to persons who purchased from Mr. Thompson, that the credit which he gave was a mere nominal credit; that whenever he called for their accounts, they were to discharge them. I hope all will pay off their accounts. None of you stays. E. JENNINGS. Jan. 25, 1826. 4t72

## \$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, a negro woman named NANCY, about 20 years of age, remarkably likely, and of a pleasant expression of countenance—usually looks down, and when she raises her eyes, they have rather a white appearance. Her voice is mild, and I think her nose is a little aquiline. I have strong reason to believe the said woman was taken up about four miles above Charlotte, on or about the first of last November, since which I have heard nothing of her. The woman was of good character, and was enticed away by her husband; and I have no doubt when they were separated near Charlotte, that she would have given herself up or been taken and told to whom she belonged—which makes me believe she is concealed or stolen. Any person who will prosecute the thief to conviction, and give me information where my woman is, will be entitled to the above reward, or to twenty dollars, for giving me information where I may get my woman. WILLIAM McWILLIE. Camden, Jan. 27, 1826. 3t73p

## 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, F. D. M. Price, 25 cents.

## Sermon on the Atonement.

JUST published, and for sale at this office, price 12 1/2 cents, "A Sermon on the Atonement." By SAMUEL C. CALDWELL, A. M.

## Delivery Bonds.

For sale, at the Office of the Journal

## PERKINS' STEAM GUN.

On publishing the account of this wonderful machine, the New-York Post remarks—"The success of our countryman Perkins, appears no longer to admit of doubt. Under the head of foreign news will be found an account of an experiment made by the inventor of the tremendous power of steam in an engine of his own manufacture. The greatest difficulty which Mr. Perkins has contended with, but has now overcome, was the formation of a generator of sufficient strength. This obstruction obviated, there appears to be no longer any question as to its complete success, and Mr. Perkins, in one point of view, may be considered a benefactor to mankind. An end must now be put to sieges of towns; for what possibility is there of approaching a place defended by a machine which would destroy every thing within its reach in a moment?—Too cumbersome for transportation with an army, as a means of attack, and too powerful for resistance, it must remain forever a perfect security from invasion. Should the invention prove applicable to the propulsion of vessels, navigation on the ocean will also undergo an entire change; in a word, the utmost stretch of speculation in this power, can hardly be considered extravagant."

From the London Times.

The neighborhood of Mr. Perkins' safety steam engine manufactory near the Regent's Park, was on Tuesday thrown into great consternation by some tremendous reports, arising from the discharge of his steam gun. Since a fatal accident, which occurred several months ago, when a lady threw herself from a gig in consequence, as it was at the time incorrectly supposed, of her horse having taken fright at the prodigious noise made by the steam gun, the terrific engine of destruction had not been permitted to be discharged by the individuals belonging to Mr. Perkins' concern.—On Tuesday morning, however, soon after eight o'clock, patrols were observed stationed on all the roads leading towards the manufactory, accompanied by men with placards on boards, warning all passengers on horseback or in carriages to go through the Regent's Park, instead of proceeding in front of the manufactory. Soon after nine, numbers of military officers, in carriages and on horseback, alighted at the manufactory. They were soon followed by the Duke of Wellington, and immediately afterwards the discharge of steam, which had previously been occasional, & of comparatively light force, commenced with a continued roar, resembling the loudest thunder we ever heard. The group of eminent persons then assembled, consisted of his Grace, the Master general of the Ordnance, and his Staff, the Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Peli, Sir Hardinge, Lord Fitzroy Somerset, the Judge Advocate General, and many military officers of the highest rank; together with a Committee of Artillery and Engineer officers, who, it appeared, had been officially appointed by the Duke of Wellington to examine into the merits of this wonderful specimen of human ingenuity and destructive power. The discharge of steam now became almost incessant for two hours, during which, its incalculable force and astonishing rapidity in discharging balls excited amazement admiration in all present. At first the balls were discharged at short intervals, in imitation of artillery firing, against an iron target, at the distance of 35 yards. Such was the force with which they were driven, that they were completely shattered to atoms. In the next experiment the balls were discharged at a frame of wood, and they actually passed through 11 one-inch planks of the hardest deal, placed at a distance of an inch from each other. Afterwards they were propelled against an iron plate one-fourth of an inch thick, and at the very first trial the ball passed through it. On all hands this was declared to be the utmost effort of force that gunpowder could exert. Indeed, we understand that this plate had been brought especially from Woolwich, for the purpose of ascertaining the comparative force of steam and gunpowder. The pressure of steam employed to effect this wonderful force, we learnt, on inquiry, did not at first exceed 65 atmospheres, or 900 lbs. to the square inch; and it was repeatedly stated by Mr. Perkins, that the pressure might be carried even to 200 atmospheres with perfect safety. Mr. Perkins then proceeded to demonstrate the rapidity with which musket balls might be projected by its agency. To effect this, he screwed on to the gun barrel a tube filled with balls, which, falling down by their own gravity into the barrel, were projected, one by one, with such extraordinary velocity as to demonstrate that, by means of a succession of tubes, filled with balls, fixed in a wheel (a model of which was exhibited,) nearly one thousand balls per

minute might be discharged. In subsequent discharges or volleys, the barrel, to which is attached a moveable joint, was given a lateral direction, and the balls perforated a plank nearly twelve feet in length. Thus, if opposed to a regiment in line, the steam gun might be made to act from one of its extremities to the other.

A similar plank was afterwards placed in a perpendicular position, and in like manner, there was a stream of shot holes from the top to the bottom. It is thus proved that the steam gun has not only the force of gunpowder, but also admits of any direction being given to it. But what seemed to create most surprise was the effects of a volley of balls discharged against the brick wall by the side of the target. They absolutely dug a hole of considerable dimensions in the wall; and penetrated almost one half through its thickness. We heard several officers declare their belief, that, had the balls been made of iron instead of lead, they would have actually made a break through it—the wall was 19 inches thick.

From the London Times, Dec. 22.

We yesterday touched on the death of the Emperor Alexander, as that event might fairly be presumed, from such particulars as yet have reached us, to affect the feelings of his subjects, and eventually the peace of his immense dominions. It seems, however, to be anticipated by the best Russian authorities in this country, that Constantine will succeed to the empire without any resistance.

But if the death of Alexander was an event to be deplored by the great majority of his own people, by Europe generally we may suppose that it will be looked at with very different emotions. As the author, and master, and mover of the Holy Alliance, the late Emperor was a declared foe to the political rights of all civilized nations, to the cause of freedom over the whole earth, and to the improvement and happiness of man as a member of society. The jealousy with which this pupil of the reformist, La Harpe, watched, through his Ministers in the remotest spots of Europe, the first budgings of independent spirit and manly feelings in matters of Government, that he might nip and crush them, is notorious every where. He it was who stimulated his crouching allies to preach up the far famed monarchical principle, which rendered the caprice of any tyrant, the most atrocious or contemptible that ever vexed mankind, the sole ruling power over them. He it was who, in pursuance of this doctrine, forced Austria to the invasion (in our minds it has ever been the wanton and iniquitous invasion) of Naples. It was Alexander, according to Villedieu's confession, placed Louis XVIII. between two necessities, that of perpetrating a crime against the Spanish nation, which will one day be avenged, but never forgotten; or of entailing an equal misery upon France by the march of a Russian army from the Niemen to the Pyrenees. In every quarter of Europe beyond the bounds of Russia herself, the policy of Alexander was the embarrassment and scourge of his neighbors. It has required the most painful struggles for four long years on the part of England, Austria, and Prussia, to prevent Alexander from marching down from the Danube, and extinguishing at once the Turkish despotism and the infant hopes of independence for the Greeks. France, too, however willing on some occasions to interfere with other states, would probably have interposed for less hateful purposes than those ascribed to her by Russian Satraps at Paris, and the Spanish capital, had the incubus of Alexander's personal vigilance and ascendancy borne upon her with a less constant and overpowering pressure. Circumstances well known in the history of the last fourteen years may have induced the late and present Sovereign of France to yield a more entire obedience to Alexander, than to any of those destined to be his successors; the political morals, therefore of the French House of Bourbon, if they have any, are about to undergo a severer test, hereafter, in proportion as their free agency will, by the death of Alexander, be less under coercion than before.

We understand that the Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Asbury Mission, against whom charges were preferred, on matters connected with the proceedings of the four Commissioners sent by Gov. Troup into the Nation, during the last summer, has been tried before the late Conference, in this place, and acquitted. Thus the toils thrown around this good old man have been broken and dispersed; and the odium of preferring charges, which, to say the least of them, were unfounded, rests, as it ought, upon those who made them. Let the unfeeling persecutors of this old man, whoever they are, be exposed and punished by public indignation and contempt.—Georgia Statesman.