

Catawba Journal.

VOL. II.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1826.

[NO. 74.]

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.

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.
SEATERS and WRITING CHAIRS, made to order, can be had on short notice.
Charlotte, Feb. 5, 1825. 1yt73

State of North-Carolina, Cabarrus County.

In Chancery—Fall Term, 1825.
Wm. J. Alexander and
D. F. Caldwell,
vs.
John Clay, and
Nathan Phillips, execu-
tors of John Caruthers,
deceased.

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.
THOS. KERR, c. m. e.
674 pr. adv. \$2 50.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

November Sessions, 1825.
Middleton Lawing } Original Attachment, levied on a tract of land joining A. Dunn and others.
Robert Lawing }
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.
672—price adv. \$4.

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford County.

Superior Court of Law, October Term, 1825.
Woody Burge }
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.
3m73—price adv. \$4.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1825.
David Starns, }
Henry Yarboro } Original Attachment, levied on land, and Joseph and Wm. 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 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 }
Caleb Goodman } Petition for divorce.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State. It is 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.

John M'Quay & Co.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of GROCERIES, among which are—
Sugar and Coffee,
Jamaica and
New England } **RUM.**
French Brandy,
Holland and } **GIN.**
Northern
First quality Molasses,
Claret,
Teneriff,
Madeira,
Colmanar, and } **WINES.**
Port,
Cordials of the best kind,
No. 2 Mackarel,
Philadelphia Porter,
Figs and Raisins,
Sweet Oranges,
Wellington Boots, first quality,
Mould Candles,
Soft shell Almonds,
Table Salt,
Crockery Ware,
Snuff and Segars,
Lorillard's Cut Tobacco, and
Confectionaries of all kinds.
Feb. 25, 1826. 3t74

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST, about the 12th November last, somewhere between my own house and Matthew Bain's, or else between my house and Charlotte, a large bundle of Notes, amongst which are the following:—Two notes on Guy Maxwell, one on John Rogers, one on Matthew Bain, several on Andrew Miller, deceased; together with a number of others not at present recollected. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver me said papers, and forewarn any person from trading for any of said notes.
MATTHEW WALLACE.
Feb. 4, 1826. 3t74p

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.

Patent Corn-Shellor,

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 SHELLOR, 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 Shellor 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. 3t74

Stray.

HEREBY give notice, that I, 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 MORRIS, P. D. M. Price, 25 cents.

Entry Takers' Warrants,

For sale, at this Office.

NORTH-CAROLINA State Lottery.

FIRST CLASS.
(Authorized by Acts of Congress and the Legislature of North-Carolina.)
For the benefit of Oxford Academy and Washington Canal.
J. B. YATES & A. MCINTYRE, Managers.
To be drawn on the 15th of March, 1826, at the City of Raleigh.
Scheme.
1 Prize of \$20,000 is \$20,000
1 " 15,000 " 15,000
1 " 10,000 " 10,000
1 " 5,276 " 5,276
2 " 5,000 " 10,000
18 " 1,000 " 18,000
36 " 500 " 18,000
186 " 50 " 9,300
372 " 25 " 9,300
1,302 " 12 " 15,624
13,950 " 6 " \$3,700
15,870 Prizes. \$214,200
26,970 Blanks.
42,840 Tickets.
PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole Tickets \$6 Quarter \$1.50
Half do. 3 Eighth 75
Packages of 12 Tickets, embracing the 36 numbers of the Lottery, which must draw at least \$25 50 nett, (shares in proportion) with so many chances for capitals, may be had at the following rates:
Whole Packages, \$75 Quarter do. \$18
Half do. 36 Eighth do. 9
If preferred, CERTIFICATES of Packages will be furnished at the following rates:
Whole Package \$46.50—Shares in proportion.
This is a Lottery formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 36 numbers.
Prizes payable 40 days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.
Tickets or Shares can be had at the above rates at the Managers' Office, Raleigh, or their Agent, at the
POST-OFFICE, CHARLOTTE.

John Graham's Estate.

THE subscribers having obtained Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Graham, deceased, take this method of informing those indebted to the estate, to come forward and make payment. Also, those who have 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.
W. M. BOSTWICK, } Adm'rs.
WM. E. McREE, }
Feb. 27, 1826. 3t75

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, on Wednesday, the 22d day of March next, at the dwelling-house of Gen. George Graham, all the personal property belonging to the estate of John Graham, deceased,—three negroes, and other articles too tedious to mention; where due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by the subscribers.
W. M. BOSTWICK, } Adm'rs.
WM. E. McREE, }
Feb. 27, 1826. 3t75

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, in Fredell county, on the 5th instant, a dark bay MARE, with tail and mane nearly black, about 14 or 15 hands high, and ten or twelve years old. She went away with a bridle on, was shod all round, and had a very sore back. It is expected she will make for Pendleton District, S. C. I will give five dollars reward to any person who will give information to me of said mare, so that I get her again.
JOSHUA PINKSTON.
Lincolnton, Feb. 17, 1826. 3t74

The well bred Horse

Young Joe Royalist,

WILL stand the ensuing season at the low rates of Five Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars paid out of the season; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents the Single Leap, paid at the time of service, with the chance of falling into the Season; and Eight Dollars to insure a mare with foal.
The places of standing will be at James P. Rogers', on the Waxhaw creek, every other week, to commence the first week; the next week at Maj. B. Morrow's, and Thomas Oliver's,—at Maj. Morrow's on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Thomas Oliver's on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
JAMES BLAKEY.
PEDIGREE.
The Young Joe Royalist is a beautiful sorrel, full sixteen hands high, five years old this spring, and was got by the old imported Horse Royalist. 3t75p

Notice.

ALL the legal heirs of John Belk, deceased, late of Mecklenburg county, North-Carolina, are requested to call on Darling Belk, executor, comply with the law and receive their respective part of the negroes, as a division has been made this 16th day of December, 1825.
DARLING BELK.
3t74p

Sermon on the Atonement.

JUST published, and for sale at this Office, price 124 cents, "A Sermon on the Atonement." By SAMUEL C. CROWE, A. M.

THE FARMER.

From a Sermon delivered at Windsor, Vt. Dec. 1, 1825.

It has long seemed to me, that there is one evil among us, which can be remedied by no laws, as it depends upon the free choice of every individual; an evil, therefore, which must be left to work its own cure; and that is, that, in proportion to our population, too many leave the employment of the agriculturalist, for other employments. If this arises from its being considered that the employment of the husbandman is not respectable, it is a very great mistake. Every thing is honorable which is useful and virtuous. This is an employment instituted by God himself and by him peculiarly owned and blessed. It is that on which every thing else depends. What can be more pleasing than to direct the young and tender plant how to shoot, and to cherish its growth? What more humane than the care of those animals which contribute to the comfort and convenience of man? True, this employment is laborious; but then labor brings health, and health is the foundation of enjoyment and happiness. The condition of the farmer is a condition of independence. His little domain is his own, his comforts are his own, and he is not at the mercy of public whim and caprice. It is not necessarily the case, in this happy country especially, that a farmer must be a stupid, ignorant man. He is taught in his youth the first rudiments of education, and he has many spare hours to read. In the heat of a sultry summer's noon, by the long winter evening fire, he has much time for his books, and in this country they are placed within the reach of all.—In every neighborhood of farmers, there should be a library, well selected for their use, containing geography, travels and history, that they may know something more of the world, its history, and manners, than just of the little spot they themselves occupy. They should spend much of their leisure time in perusing such useful books, that they may not be the dupes, neither of political quackery, nor religious imposture, and that they may be able faithfully to discharge the duties of free citizens. Indeed, a well formed yeomanry is the stamina of society. If other classes of men are the marble that adorns, they are the massy granite that forms the strength and stability of the edifice. On the whole, from all my observations, of mankind and of society, I do not think, that in any pursuit whatever, a young man has a greater chance for a happy life, than in that of the husbandman. Many a man, after spending fruitless years in speculations, and in the precarious subsistence of an overstocked profession, has sincerely regretted the ill-fated day that he left his father's domicile, where there was land enough and to spare, and plunged into more uncertain pursuits.
Claims on Denmark.—Mr. Cushing, of Newburyport, has published a pamphlet, in which he exposes the spoliations committed on our commerce in 1809, 10, and 11. The Essex Courant has a brief review of the pamphlet. In 1811, Mr. George Erving was sent to Copenhagen, after which these depredations ceased, but no redress was obtained for those which had been captured, amounting to 190 vessels, of which ten were finally condemned, and the remainder subjected, in many instances, to a long detention, and heavy costs. As a means of redress short of declaring war, Mr. Cushing proposes that our government sustain American vessels in refusing to pay the "Sound dues," or tax on vessels passing Elsinore into the Baltic. This tax has been paid by all nations, from time immemorial: American vessels pay annually from 15 to 120,000. Of course the tax collected must greatly exceed any expense of light-houses, beacons, &c. We perceive no more propriety in such a tax than there would be in one which the British might levy on vessels passing Gibraltar.

ADDITION.—Conscious of his talents as a writer, he acknowledged his deficiency in conversation. "I can draw a bill (said he) for a 1000 pounds, although I have not a guinea in my pocket."

CONGRESS.

SENATE.
BANKRUPTCY.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 21.—Mr. Hayne, of South-Carolina, from the Committee to whom was referred a resolution to inquire into the expediency of establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy, reported a bill "to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States;" which was read, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hayne, in reporting this bill, said that the committee to whom the subject had been referred, had bestowed on it the attention due to its importance; and though they deeply regretted the delay which had taken place in submitting the bill to the consideration of the Senate, yet he could assure them this had arisen unavoidably, from the great difficulty of arranging the details of a system so extremely complicated, and of such immense magnitude. The Committee were fully aware that it was not possible to digest a plan which would be free from substantial objections, and it was altogether hopeless to attempt to conciliate in its favor universal approbation. The evils, however, resulting from the inefficient and contradictory laws now in force in the several States on this subject, were so severely felt;—such were the frauds to which they gave rise, and so great the injustice practised under them, that the Committee were strongly impressed with the belief that some effectual remedy ought, at least, to be attempted.

The Committee, he said, had taken up the subject with a sincere desire effectually to secure the just rights of creditors, and, at the same time, to protect the honest and unfortunate debtor, from oppression. These were the leading objects of the whole bill. The Committee had not felt themselves authorized, in a subject of this nature, to indulge in speculation, or to adopt theoretical views.—They had taken as their guides the former Bankrupt Law of the United States, and the bill concerning Bankruptcy, which had passed the Senate in 1821, with the improvements and modifications that had either been suggested by the former experience of the country, or by the able men who had repeatedly, of late years, brought the subject to public view. The bill which passed the Senate in 1821, was substantially, the same as that which was reported to the House of Representatives in 1820. It is well known that it had been revised and corrected by, and finally received the approbation of some of the most profound lawyers and ablest statesmen this country has produced.—Taking this bill as the basis, the Committee, Mr. H. said, had carefully compared it with the provisions of the old Bankrupt law and the new British Act, and now submitted the result of their labors to the indulgent consideration of the Senate.

Mr. H. further stated, that it was a fortunate circumstance, and not a little remarkable, that the Bankrupt system which had been in operation in England ever since the time of Henry the 8, should have received, during the last year, a full revision,—and that a complete system of Bankruptcy, founded on an experience of three hundred years, should have been there established in a single Act, providing for the repeal of no less than twenty-one statutes, and embracing within itself every provision which time and experience had shown to be necessary. Of the flood of light shed on the subject of Bankruptcy by this Act, the Committee have availed themselves, and had incorporated into the present bill, so many of the provisions of that Act as appeared to them to be valuable, and suitable to the condition of the United States. Having thus explained the course which the Committee had pursued on this subject, Mr. H. said he would now only add, that they had deemed it advisable to submit to the consideration of the Senate, whether, in adopting a system of voluntary Bankruptcy chiefly applicable to mercantile men, whether it would not be proper to provide a system of voluntary Bankruptcy for the rest of the community. The Committee, he said, were aware of the difficulties inseparable from this question—they knew that the fate of former bills has depended, and that the fate of this may depend, on the decision of the question, whether the Bankrupt system shall be extended to persons, other than traders; nor are they unacquainted with the constitutional objections which have been raised against such an extension of the system. But the Committee had, notwithstanding, deemed it advisable to report the bill in the shape which would certainly be most acceptable—leaving it to the Senate to decide on the weight of the objections which may be urged against it. With these brief explanations of the views of the Com-