

Catawba Journal.

VOL. III.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1827.

[NO. 446.]

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.

Clerks of the Superior Courts.

AND other gentlemen holding subscriptions to the NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA, are requested to return the same by the 1st of January next. They will be so good as to present them, in the mean time, to such persons as will be likely to patronize the work, who have not had an opportunity of doing so already. The price to non-subscribers will be \$10. Very few, however, more than those subscribed for, will be printed. To remove any objection that may be urged against subscribing, the publisher wishes it to be understood, that none of the subscribers will be held bound, if the MAP is not correctly drawn, finished in the best manner, and of the best materials.

From the returns already received, the publisher is warranted in believing, that a subscription of not less than one thousand names will be obtained in North Carolina, among whom are, His Excellency the Governor, all the Officers of the State Government residing at the metropolis, the Members of both Houses of the Legislature, a liberal proportion of the Professional Gentlemen, a large number of that most respectable class of citizens, the Farmers, and generally the Merchants and Traders of our Towns, to whom a correct Map of the State is particularly desirable.

The publisher takes this opportunity to acknowledge his obligations for the polite attention which has been uniformly paid to his applications for assistance in the prosecution of his work, and especially to those gentlemen who have interested themselves in procuring the surveys of the several counties. Any information calculated to benefit the work will be thankfully received.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, Dec. 18, 1826.—2t16.

State of North-Carolina.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

David Blalock, }
vs. }
Nancy Blalock. } *Petition for Divorce.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Nancy Blalock, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by court, that publication be made three months in the Catawba Journal, giving notice to her, that she make her personal appearance before the Judge of our Superior Court of Law, at the next court to be held for the said county of Lincoln, at the Court-House in Lincolnton, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to answer or demur to the said petition; otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte, and adjudged accordingly.

Witness, *Lawson Henderson*, Clerk of said Court, at Lincolnton, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1826, and in the 51st year of our Independence.

LAWSON HENDERSON.

Sm't 20.—pr. adv. \$4.

Notice.

THE subscriber having closed his books, business will be done for cash, or note on demand. Prices will be low—Sole Leather, 28 cents per lb.—Harness and Upper Leather, low. Those that have accounts open, will do well to call and settle them, or they will find them in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAMES T. ASBURY.

January 12, 1827.—2t16

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Equity, November Term, 1826.

Trustees of the Congregation of Guilford vs. The Heirs at Law of William Henderson, deceased—Cross bill, to recover the Legacy.

It appearing, to the satisfaction of the court, that James Henderson, sen. James Venable, James Henderson, son of Archibald, John Henderson and his wife Rebecca, defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Catawba Journal, for them to be and appear at our next Court of Equity, to be held in Charlotte on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte, as to them.

Witness, David R. Dunlap, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office in Charlotte, this 17th day of November, 1826.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. L.

6t19—pr. adv. \$5 50

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Equity, November Term, 1826.

Joseph Wilson vs. George T. Hersey and A. D. Murphy.

It appearing, to the satisfaction of the court, that George T. Hersey, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Catawba Journal, that unless he appear at our next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, the bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte, as to him.

Witness, David R. Dunlap, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office in Charlotte, this 17th day of November, A. D. 1826.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. L.

6t19—pr. adv. \$5 50

POST-OFFICE, CHARLOTTE, } January 6, 1827.

THOSE indebted to this Office, either for Letter or Newspaper Postage, are requested to call, without delay, and settle their respective dues. Such as do not attend to this notice, must not expect any further credit. In no case, hereafter, will a letter be delivered until the postage is paid, except to such as have regular accounts; and accounts will be kept with those only who live within a convenient distance, are known to be punctual, and whose postages are sufficiently large to warrant the trouble.

Those who receive newspapers through this Office, and neglect to call and pay the postage due on them, must expect to have their papers retained hereafter, unless the postage is paid quarterly in advance. In respect to such, the subjoined instruction from the General Post-Office will be strictly adhered to:—

"Experience has proved how inattentive many people are to the payment of such small debts as arise from trusting the postages of newspapers; you are therefore not to give credit. To save in future any trouble or inconvenience, it will be proper for you to require the subscribers who receive papers through your office, at the commencement of every quarter, to pay the amount of one quarter's subscription in advance, and without such payment in advance, not to deliver them any newspapers, even though they tender you the money for them singly."

3t19

Sale and Hiring.

THERE will be sold, on Thursday, the 8th of February next, at the dwelling-house of Susanna Smartt, a great variety of articles, the property of the heirs of George A. J. Smartt, deceased, consisting of

Corn, Fodder, Bacon, Hogs,



Horses, Cows, Farming utensils, &c.

Also, will be hired,

At the same time and place, a number of

Valuable and Likely NEGROES;

on all which a reasonable credit will be given.

JAMES SPRATT, }
THOMAS B. SMARTT, } *Ex'rs.*

January 17, 1827.—3t17

Clock and Watch Making.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the above business, and has made such arrangements, that his customers may rely on punctuality and despatch. He has for sale,

Gold and Silver Watches,

Gold Chains, Seals and Keys,

Ear and Finger Rings,

Breast Pins, Lockets,

Table, Desert, and Tea Spoons,

Mustard and Salt do.

Sugar Tongs, Soup Ladles,

Silver Spectacles,

Do. do. with extra Glass,

Do. do. concave for near sights,

Swords, Epaulettes,

And a variety of other articles in the fancy way, all of which will be sold at the most reduced prices.

JOHN M'KEE.

Chesterville, S. C. Jan. 6, 1827.—6t19

Notice.

AS the subscriber intends shortly to move from this place, he wishes all who are indebted to him, to make immediate settlement.

Those who cannot settle with cash, can have an opportunity of settling by giving their notes, if application be made before the next February court. After that, all book accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Those who are indebted to the association of McKenzie & Caldwell, must make immediate payment, as a further indulgence will not be expected.

DAVID T. CALDWELL.

Charlotte, January 4, 1827.—3t15

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of COOPER & M'GINN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who stand indebted to said firm, are called on for immediate payment, as longer indulgence will not be given.

ADAM COOPER,

AMZI M'GINN.

Charlotte, Jan. 1, 1827.—3t15

COTTON

WILL be received on Storage, at the Store Houses adjoining the WAGON YARD, FAYETTEVILLE, at which latter place safe and comfortable accommodations can be provided for Wagoners and their teams.

Persons storing Cotton with the subscriber, if they desire it, shall be advised weekly of the state of the market, and may depend upon the earliest information of any material alteration in prices.

JOHN M'RAE.

January 4, 1827.—6t19

Notice.

ON Saturday, 3d of February next, will be sold that valuable tract of LAND, whereon widow Sarah Sloan formerly lived. It lies in the upper end of Mecklenburg, on the road leading from Beattie's Ford to Concord, adjoining the lands of William L. Davidson, Esq. and others. It contains 296 acres, of which 50 or 60 are under cultivation and in good repair. There is a good dwelling-house, a barn, kitchen, smoke house, and other necessary out-buildings. Any person wishing to view the land before sale, may apply to the subscriber.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JAMES DOWNEY, Agent.

January 8, 1827.—3t19

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

HAVILAND & ASHFIELD

OFFER,

AT 304, KING-STREET,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Medicines.

—ALSO—

108 Kegs White LEAD, warranted pure, 385 Do. do. good,

160 Do. Spanish Brown,

80 Do. Venetian Red,

20 Bbls. Whiting, English,

25 Do. Linseed Oil, Philadelphia.

10 Hhds. Copperm,

18 Kegs Verdigris,

75 Do. Yellow Ochre,

1200 Lbs. Putty, in bladders,

4 Bbls. Coal and Japan Varnish,

3 Bbls. Spirits of Turpentine,

4 Hhds. Lamp Black,

407 Boxes Window Glass, embracing all sizes, from 7 by 9, to 22 by 28. Logwood in stick and chipped; clipped Camwood; Nicaragua; Fustic; Redwood; Indigo, Spanish and Carolina; Fullers' and Dyers' articles of all kinds.

H. & A. can inform Merchants and other Dealers, that they are daily receiving additions to their stock from their house in New-York, and fancy that inducements are afforded to purchasers to call as above.

Charleston, Dec. 29, 1826.—Smith's.

Notice.

WILL be sold, on Friday, the 2d February next, at the late residence of George Parks, deceased, the following property, viz:

One Negro Girl,

Five head of Horses,

Seven head of Cattle, some Sheep,

One Riding Chair,

One Silver Watch,

Farming utensils, household and

kitchen furniture, and some Cotton in the seed.

—ALSO—

THREE NEGROES

will be hired, and some land rented. Due attendance and reasonable credit will be given, by

JOHN WEEKS, and

SAM'L WILLIAMSON, } *Ex'rs.*

January 13, 1827.—2t16

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, are requested to settle the same; and those having claims against the estate, are requested to present them as the law directs.

Negro Boy for Sale.

A VERY likely negro boy, of about 14 years of age, is for sale with me, very low for cash. He is well grown and active, and sold for no other cause than the want of money.

I have also for sale a neat, light second-hand four wheel carriage, Newark make, but little worn. I will sell it low, and make the terms to suit the purchaser.

JOHN IRWIN.

Stew.

THE CHRISTIAN ALMANACK,

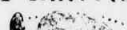
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1827,

Calculated for the Meridian of Raleigh.

For sale at this Office.

House of Entertainment,



AND Stage House, at the sign of the Eagle, in Charlotte, North-Carolina, by

14135 ROBERT WATSON.

Public Entertainment.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has purchased that well known establishment, lately owned and occupied by Dr. Henderson, and is now prepared to entertain travellers and others, who may please to call on him; and no exertions will be spared to render them comfortable, and their stay agreeable. His table will be furnished with every variety which the country affords; his bar with the best of liquors; and his stables with plenty of provender, and careful servants will be in constant attendance.

ROBERT L. DINKINS.

Charlotte, April 20, 1826. *80

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1826.

Wm. E. White, } Original Attachment, levied
vs. } in the hands of Jos. Smith, &
Wm. Kendrick. } He summoned as Garnishee.

It is ordered by court, that publication be made six weeks in the Catawba Journal, for the defendant to appear at the next February term, 1827, to be held for this county, and there to reply, otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

6t19—pr. adv. \$5

Rufler's Strictures.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at this office, "Strictures on a book, entitled, 'An Apology for the Book of Psalms, by Gilbert McMaster.' To which are added, Remarks on a book, by Alexander Gordon, entitled, 'The design and use of the Book of Psalms.' By HENRY RUFFLER, A. M. With an Appendix, by JOHN M. WILSON, pastor of Rocky River and Philadelphia.

6t19—pr. adv. \$5

Attachments and Bonds

For sale, at the Office of the Journal.

WEST INDIA TRADE.

There is one feature of the controversy with England, on the subject of the Colonial Trade, that seems to be generally overlooked—especially by those who seem willing to attribute all the blame to our government. If we understand the subject properly, the proposition of the British Cabinet, was, to open her colonial ports to the vessels and produce of the United States, provided the latter would open their ports to the vessels and produce, not only of the colonies but of Great Britain herself. Thus, we were to be admitted into the colonies, but not into the home ports of Great Britain, while all British vessels, both colonial and those belonging to Great Britain, were to be admitted into the ports of the United States, on the principle of reciprocity. The United States were willing to open their ports to the vessels of such colonies, as should have their ports opened to vessels of the United States; and this was truly called reciprocity. But no, the British must have an advantage, and no very trifling one, and this, we believe, was the cause of the present difficulties. If the editor of the New York Evening Post will carefully examine the "British counter-project" published in his paper, on which he asks, "in God's name, what more liberal, more honorable, more perfectly reciprocal do we want," he will find the above view taken of the subject to be correct. He will find that, by it, we were to be admitted into colonial ports only, and the vessels of Great Britain and her colonies, into ours.

Balt. Pat.

One of the most important advantages possessed by our western country, is the abundance of mineral fuel already discovered, and the prospects of supplies which will prove exhaustless. Indeed, there seems no limit to the blessings which Providence has conferred upon our country, and of the prosperity to which it will arrive by a proper use of them. We notice in the Cleveland Herald a statement, from which it appears that coal of an excellent quality, little if at all inferior to that of Wilkesbarre, exists in quantities sufficient to supply the consumption of the whole United States for centuries, in the immediate vicinity of the Ohio canal. The coal tract commences near Akron, 45 miles from the village of Cleveland, and borders upon the canal passes through the ridges, it is said that the coal can be detached from the strata and lodged in the boat at the same blow. Below Kendall, about sixty miles from Cleveland, the coal also exists in immense quantities. It is calculated by the editors of the Herald, that when the water is let into the canal at Kendall, coal may be had in Cleveland for five cents per bushel. To the rising cities of Buffalo and Black Rock, in Erie County, this resource will be invaluable. The Buffalo Emporium remarks that a coal could be moved as cheaply by steam, with coal at these prices, as by water. A meeting of the citizens of that place was held on the 19th, to take the subject into consideration. N. Y. Times.

Shocking Transaction at New London.—We learn from a correspondent at New London, that on Monday night last, a quarrel took place in the cellar, occupied as a grocery, between a man by the name of Spencer, and two brothers by the name of Forsyth. Spencer was, or had been, a sailor. After he left the cellar, the two Forsyths offered the fireman of the steam boat, Long Branch, who was present, three dollars if he would "go and beat the d—d rascal," while they were to stand by with clubs, and knock the first man down who attempted to interfere. The fireman closed with the proposal, followed Spencer, and knocked him down in the street. After some struggle, Spencer succeeded in getting to the Hole-in-the-Wall public house, though not until he had received a severe flogging. The fireman, afterwards went to Spencer, expressed his sorrow for what he had done, and by way of settlement paid him the three dollars received from the Forsyths, and took his receipt in full for the flogging. Spencer afterwards died, and on Saturday the fireman and two Forsyths were lodged in jail to await their trial. The same day (Saturday) the wife of Spencer, being somewhat intoxicated, met a Mrs. Barnes, who was no friend of her's. A quarrel ensued, severe blows were interchanged, and Mrs. B. went off severely wounded. Yesterday morning she died; and the deceased Spencer's widow was lodged in prison with those who had compassed the death of her husband—all to meet their trials together.

N. Y. Com. Ado.

More hearts pine away in secret anguish, for unkindness in those who should be their comforters, than for any other calamity in life.

Foreign.

VERY LATE AND IMPORTANT.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 12.—The packets have come up this morning so rapidly after each other, that we have found it impossible to keep pace with the important news they have brought. The latest intelligence is by the packet Florida, Captain Tinkham, from Liverpool, which sailed on the 16th of December, and the packet Hudson, which sailed from Cowes on the 15th. By these arrivals the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received copious files of papers to the 16th of December inclusive. We have been compelled to omit many important extracts until our next.

These papers contain the highly important intelligence, that in consequence of the invasion of Portugal by Spanish troops, in conjunction with the Portuguese rebels, supplied by Spain, the Princess Regent had applied to England for assistance. This fact was communicated to both houses of parliament, by a royal message, on the 11th of December. On the 12th, an answer to the address was moved in the house of lords, by Earl Bathurst, and in the house of commons, by Mr. Canning. The former, in the outset of his observations, adverted to the negotiations at Rio Janeiro, by Sir Charles Stewart, in order to show that England had not, in any instance, acted upon the principle of interference with the domestic concerns of Portugal. Alluding to the aggressions of Spain, he described them as of a character which clearly demonstrated either an extraordinary degree of unanimity among the people of that country, in their hostility towards Portugal, or an undeniable co-operation on the part of the Spanish Government. Earl Bathurst concluded his speech by moving "that a humble address be presented to his Majesty, thanking him for his most gracious communication, and expressing the hope which their Lordships entertained that the measures adopted by his Majesty's Government would awake the King of Spain to a sense of his danger, and have the effect of preventing a recourse to arms, while at the same time their Lordships were ready to afford his Majesty their cordial concurrence and support, in maintaining the independence of Portugal, the oldest and most faithful ally of Great Britain."—The motion was received with cheers; and Earl Bathurst was succeeded by Lord Holland, the Duke of Wellington, and the Marquis of Lansdown, all of whom warmly applauded the course pursued by the Ministers. Lord Holland, and the Duke of Wellington both believed the prompt despatch of a body of troops to Portugal would be the surest means of preventing a war.—The motion was carried unanimously.

In the House of Commons on the same day, Mr. Canning moved the answer to the King's Message and made a very able and interesting speech. He entered into a minute detail of all the circumstances connected with the negotiations which had been carried on in conjunction with the French government, to avert, if possible, the crisis which had arisen. He also took a view of the various treaties by which England was bound to protect Portugal, observing, that nothing but a case which his Majesty's ministers deemed one of paramount necessity could have induced them to apply to parliament for such a pledge as they now required. In conclusion, Mr. Canning declared that "the object of this measure is to take the last chance for peace. If (said he,) you do not go to the aid of Portugal, Portugal will be trampled upon, and you will be disgraced, and then will come war in the train of degradation."—(Hear, hear.) If you wait till Spain has the courage to ripen her secret machinations into open hostility, you have then the warfare of the pacificators, and let us see how that war will end. The right hon. gentleman sat down amidst loud cheers.

The Courier says, the amount of force which will be despatched in the first instance, and upon the emergency of the occasion, is five thousand. Of the troops composing this force there are to be four squadrons of cavalry, a circumstance which indicates that it is not contemplated their services will be confined to garrison duty only. The following are the names of the regiments,