

# Catawba Journal.

VOL. III.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1827.

[NO. 120.]

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.

Payetteville, Dec. 18, 1826.—4t19.

## 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 Lincoln, 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 Lincoln, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1826, and in the 51st year of our Independence.

LAWSON HENDERSON.

3m't 20.—pr. adv. 54.

## 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 farther 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 postage 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."

## State of North-Carolina.

HECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1826.

Joseph Alexander, vs. Josiah Alexander } *Petition for distribution.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Robert C. Morrison and Prudence his wife, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of the state: It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks, in the Catawba Journal, for the defendants as aforesaid, to appear and defend the aforesaid suit.

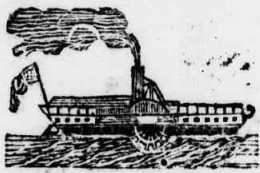
J. M. HUTCHISON, c. s. c. l.

5t21.—pr. adv. 53.

## Constable's Warrants,

For sale, at this Office.

## STEAM BOAT



### NORTH-CAROLINA.

THIS boat has been purchased to ply between Cheraw and Georgetown: the boat is in complete order, having lately undergone a thorough repair—she is well calculated for the navigation of the river, as she only draws about three and a half feet water, with a cargo equal to four hundred bales of cotton—the agents at Cheraw pledge themselves, that every attention shall be paid to shipments by this boat, and that all cottons intended to be shipped by her, shall be taken in charge and securely placed under good sheds or warehouses, free of storage, and for all goods received and put in store, a moderate storage will be charged. From the certainty of this boat being able to run at all times and seasons, country merchants will find it to their interest to order their shipments and consignments through this place. Mr. Henry W. Conner, of Charleston, will be agent for the boat at that place, and will take charge of any and all consignments to go by this boat, (as it is probable she will sometimes go direct to Charleston.) Mr. Francis King, an experienced and well qualified agent at Georgetown, will attend to all consignments, both from Cheraw and Charleston, and forward them to either place without delay. Our charges will be customary and reasonable, and we hope to merit public patronage. The agents have large and commodious warehouses, and will secure every and any goods or cottons, forward the former and ship the latter, with every possible despatch. Money or goods advanced on cottons wished to be shipped.

J. & J. H. TOWNES.

Cheraw, Jan. 24, 1827.—4t20

## 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.—6t20r

## Valuable Land & Negroes FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 6th day of March next, 322 acres of very valuable Land, and three likely young Negroes—one boy 19 years of age, and two girls, one 19 years of age, with a child of 10 months old, the other girl is 14 years of age, all likely and of good families. The land lies 10 miles east of Charlotte, on Reedy Creek, and one or two miles above Welch's Mill. The ground is of excellent quality, either for the production of corn or cotton; is well watered as to springs, with good and convenient buildings on the premises, and fifty or sixty acres of land under cultivation. There is an excellent seat for a Saw Mill or Grist Mill, on a good, strong and standing stream.

The payments are to be made as follows: first, the payment for the negroes is to be made against the first day of January next; bonds with good security will be required. The land will be made into two payments, viz: one half payable on the first day of January next, and the remaining half on the first day of January, 1829, bearing interest from January, 1828. Sale to be on the premises. Any person wishing to purchase, would do well to come and view the property previous to the day of sale; and any one wishing to do so, will apply to the subscriber, living two miles above the premises on the same creek. I will also sell for cash, on the same day, 300 bushels of corn and some stock, consisting of horses and cattle. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

March 3, 1827.—3t20

## Removal.

### DR. JOHN M. HAPPOLDT

TAKES this method of informing those who may feel disposed to honor him with their patronage, that he has removed to the late residence of Mr. Abner Houston, where he may be found and consulted at any time, except when engaged in his professional avocations abroad. He would also return his thanks to the inhabitants of Providence and its vicinity, for their liberal patronage during the past year; he furthermore solicits a continuance of the same, and will endeavor, by his assiduity and attention to business, to give general satisfaction. Considering the scarcity of money, and the pressure of the times, he promises that his charges shall be very moderate.

Providence, Mecklenburg county, N. C. }  
February 1, 1827.—18t

N. B. Family Medicines kept on hand for sale.

### Raffner'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 REFFNER, A. M. With an Appendix, by JOHN M. WILSON, pastor of Rocky River and Philadelphia.

## Watches & Jewellery.

THOMAS TROTTER & CO.



TAKES this method to inform the public, that they have opened a shop in Charlotte, in the house lately occupied by Doct. Samuel Henderson, on the north side of the Court-House, where they are well prepared to repair all kinds of

### Watches & Clocks,

at the shortest notice. They hope, by a constant attention to business, to merit the public patronage. They have on hand and for sale, the following articles:—

Gentlemen's gold patent lever Watches;  
Ladies' do. do. do.  
Silver lever and plain do.  
Chains, Seals and Keys, Slides and Rings;  
Breast Pins, Finger Rings, and Ear Rings;  
Silver Table and Tea Spoons;  
Soup Ladles and Sugar Tongs;  
Silver Spectacles, green and white, to suit all ages;  
Military Buttons, Lace and Epaulettes;  
Ladies' Work Boxes and Reticules;  
Bags and Clasps; Thimbles, &c. &c. &c.  
17

### DOCTORS

A. W. Alexander & J. C. Rudisill

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of medicine. As far as possible, their attention shall meet the demands of every case committed to their care. In cases of difficulty, consultations will not be attended with any additional expense. In their charges, they will be regulated by the Aesculapian rules, discounting, however, 25 per cent. in all payments made before the end of each year. Even those who cannot make payments, will find it to their advantage to call early and make settlements.

January 23, 1827.—4t20

In consequence of the above arrangement, the subscriber wishes to close his books up to the present date—he also wishes his customers to know he has immediate need of money.

A. W. ALEXANDER.

## Notice.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 8th day of March next, at the late dwelling house of Oswald Alexander, deceased,

10 or 15 likely Negroes,

16 or 18 bales of Cotton,

together with a great quantity of household and kitchen furniture, and other articles not necessary to enumerate.

The above mentioned sale will continue from day to day, until all shall be sold. A reasonable credit will be given.

All persons indebted to said estate, will please come forward and settle by cash, otherwise give their bonds with good securities; and those having individual bonds in the hands of the administrator, will also avail themselves of the present opportunity of renewing their notes by complying with the above terms, and those who do not, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. Also those having demands against said estate, will please to present them according to law.

ISAAC CAMPBELL, Administrator.

Feb. 15, 1827.—3t21.

N. B. I shall attend on Friday and Saturday, the 9th and 10th of March, on the premises for the purpose of giving every person an opportunity of settling and paying or renewing their accounts, as it is my determination to act according to law, as near as my abilities will admit.

## Public Sale.

On Friday, the 9th of March next.

At the subscriber's in Lincoln county, near the Tuckasee ford, will be sold, on a reasonable credit, a quantity of

Corn, Fodder, Hogs, Sheep, Cattle, household and kitchen furniture,

A Two Horse Wagon,

and a number of articles too tedious to mention. Where due attendance will be given by the subscriber,

Feb. 5, 1827.—3t20

## House of Entertainment,



AND Stage House, at the sign of the Eagle, in Charlotte, North-Carolina, by 1a136 ROBERT WATSON.

## THE CHRISTIAN ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1827,

Calculated for the Meridian of Raleigh. For sale at this Office.

## 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 I. DINKINS.

Charlotte, April 20, 1826. \*80

Deeds, for sale at this Office.

## Political.

United States and Georgia.—We referred in our last to the debate in the House of Representatives between Messrs. Forsyth and Webster, on the President's Message relative to Georgia, but were unable then to publish it. We this day have done so.

The Enquirer of Saturday "does not hesitate to say that the Message of the President is not the production of a Statesman."—The most hopeless of all hopeless attempts, is doubtless to satisfy a political enemy. Whilst political friends can do nothing wrong, political foes are always incapable of doing one single thing right. A fool is he who makes the attempt.

It does not appear, though acknowledged, that the conduct of the President in managing the delicate relations with Georgia, touching the last treaty, has been disapproved. His orders to arrest the Surveyors, and put the question in a train of judicial investigation, is tacitly approved. The fault found is with that part of his Message in which he says, "In the present instance, it is his duty to say, that if the Legislative and Executive authorities of the State of Georgia should persevere in acts of encroachment upon the territory secured by a solemn treaty to the Indians, and the laws of the Union remain unaltered, a superadded obligation even higher than that of human authority, will compel the Executive to enforce the laws and fulfil the duties of the nation by all the force committed for that purpose to his charge. But the armed force will only be resorted to, when all other means fail," &c.

This language is called minatory, insolent and menacing, as held to a sovereign State. The President states a case, which when it happens, when all pacific means fail, he will then feel bound by his oath of office, to call in the military to enforce the laws of the land. Is he justified in holding this language or not? We say that he is, and the course of the Georgia authorities has furnished that justification. In violation of a treaty of the U. States, Georgia has sent her surveyors into the Indian territory, and not content with this open contempt of the faith of a national treaty, has called her troops into the field, with the declared intention of enforcing the survey, at the point of the bayonet, and against all resistance from every quarter. Yet when the Executive of the U. States, acting in obedience to law and the constitution, says that if all pacific means of accommodation fail—if Georgia persists in setting at defiance a national treaty, and backing that violation by arms, it will then be his duty to execute the laws by the military—this declaration that he will do, what every man knows his oath of office requires him to do, and what every man will say he ought to do, when the case happens—this language is called that of a puritan and a military despot, and pronounced menacing and insulting to a sovereign State. It meets the approbation of gentlemen, that Georgia should not only violate national treaties, but arm her citizens to protect that violation—but when the Executive of the U. States declares, that if she persists, his duty will require him to defend the laws by the military, his Message is, forsooth, called by the same gentlemen daring, insulting and minatory! In the name of God, is all justice and reason banished from the circle of politics!

The question whether Georgia has a right to this land—or whether the last or the first treaty be valid, is immaterial—if she has that right, the last treaty does not give it to her—if the last treaty is invalid, it is not competent for Georgia so to pronounce it. It is the law of the land, right or wrong, until annulled by the proper authority, and as binding on Georgia as the article of the Constitution which assigns her but two Senators in Congress. But she has not waited for the decision of the competent tribunals. She has taken the law in her own hands, and called in her troops to sustain her in its violation. It is said, Georgia is a sovereign State. Agreed—but is she still not subject to the operation of the laws and treaties of the Union? Does her sovereignty require or permit her to trample on the laws of the Union at her discretion?

This transaction is seized on like every other, to enlist prejudice against the President of the United States. But it is rather too serious a one, for an electioneering topic. The man who would endeavor to inflame the bad feelings already engendered by the strife between the United States and Georgia, for the purpose of benefiting Jackson or injuring Adams—of defeating this question of policy or promoting that—ought to be treated as the madman who walks

with a lighted torch over a magazine of power. He ought to be dragged through a horse pond—not that the punishment is adequate to the offence—but because its mildness is recommended by the feebleness of understanding implied in the nature of the offence. Rather let every good citizen, duly estimating the dangerous nature of the controversy, and deprecating disunion, contribute by his own moderation, to that general moderation which can only effect its happy conclusion.

On Friday, a second debate occurred in the House of Representatives on the reference of the President's message, and we are happy to find that it is much more moderate, and temperate in its character, and that in a proposition, to purchase out the Creek Indians in Georgia entirely, approved by all sides of the House, the rainbow of final and pacific adjustment of all differences, is clearly seen. We hope soon to be able to congratulate our readers, and we may say the world, (for on the duration of this Union, the hopes of mankind may almost be said to depend,) on the complete and satisfactory adjustment of the Georgia controversy.

Richmond Whig.

The Virginia Jackson Republican of Monday is dressed in deep mourning, and the leading editorial article, after a brief caption, commences thus: "We are all amazed!!! heart sick!!! chafed!!! dumb!!!—Mourn, Virginia! Mourn!!!" Who's dead now, asks the reader, "Mr. Madison, or who? Mr. Madison is not dead—nor even Mr. Randolph, nor Mr. Giles, nor even Thomas Ritchie; but the Hopes of the RICHMOND PARTY are 'deep in the ocean buried!'" To be plain, the Republican has discovered that Mr. Tyler, the Senator elected in the place of Mr. Randolph, approves of the manner in which the present administration came into power, and as the opposition party found their opposition entirely upon that basis, Mr. Tyler is lost to them. The Republican made the discovery in the article from the Winchester Virginian, published in the Patriot a few days since, which stated, that "shortly after the determination of the late Presidential election in the House of Representatives, Mr. Clay received a letter from Gov. Tyler, approving in unqualified terms, his (Mr. Clay's) course in that election, and congratulating Mr. Clay and the country upon the result." The Republican understands "from unquestionable authority," that the letter "is in substance acknowledged by Mr. Tyler." We thought at the time, that the Republican's boast, that the Administration was only swapping the Devil for a Witch when was premature; & subjected to the ordeal, he proves not to be a Witch, & the administration has got the Devil off its hands! In sober earnestness, and party feeling aside, the election of Governor Tyler to the Senate of the United States, in the place of Mr. Randolph, is a good thing for Virginia, the Senate, and the country at large.

Ball. Pat.

Long Speeches.—Mr. Jefferson has said, "I consider the speeches of Livy, Sallust, and Tacitus as pre-eminent specimens of logic, taste, and that sententious brevity which, using not a word to spare, leaves not a moment for inattention to the hearer. Amplification is the vice of modern oratory. It is an insult to an assembly of reasonable men, disgusting and revolting of persuading. Speeches measured by the hour, die with the hour." These words should be written in letters of gold, and placed over the Speaker's chair in every Legislative body in the country.

We observe the following among the toasts drunk at Washington City, on the 8th of January:—"By General Houston—State Rights and the Rights of the States," &c. Is not this a distinction without a difference? Is it not as if he had said "the 3th of January, and January the 8th?" However, it is the habit of Tennesseans to make these nice distinctions. A Judge decided, a few weeks ago, at Nashville, that if cards were played for silver or gold it was gambling, and punishable under the statute, whereas, if only Bank notes were staked, it was not gambling within the meaning of the law.

Virginian.

Among the Toasts drunk at Abingdon, (Va.) on the 8th of January, and which we find on record in the Richmond Enquirer, is one given "By a gentleman." It is in these words—"The Dutchmen of Pennsylvania—but not Shulze."

Gen. Cadwallader Jones of Orange, Gen. Jas. McKay of Bladen, and David Clark, Esq. of Halifax County, have been elected to compose the Board of Internal Improvement for the present year, in place of Gen. Iredell, Maj. Foreney, and Gen. Dudley, who declined a re-election. The Governor is, ex officio, President of the Board.