

Catawba Journal.

VOL. III.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1827.

[NO. 133.]

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.

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a Book Binding in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the C. House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of BINDING.

Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

Ladies' FANCY WORK BOXES made to order.

Old Books REBOUND, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to.—The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, by their obedient servant,

J. H. DE CARTERET.
Salisbury, April 28th, 1827.—4t32.

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

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*

House of Entertainment,



AND Stage House, at the sign of the Eagle in Charlotte, North-Carolina, by 1st36
ROBERT WATSON.

Notice.

AS the subscriber has removed to the state of Georgia, he informs those who are indebted to the firm of A. & A. HOYL, that their notes are in the hands of Andrew Hoyl, who wishes them paid immediately.

The subscriber having appointed Eli Hoyl his agent to transact his business, informs those who are indebted to him individually, that their notes are in the hands of the said Eli Hoyl, to whom payment can be made until the first day of December next; after which time, those that are due and unsettled, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

ADAM HOYL.
Lincoln County, March 21, 1827.—4t32.

Notice.

WILL be sold, at the Court-House in Concord, on the 3d Monday in July next, by order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, one negro man named Edward, who was committed to the jail of the county twelve months ago, and said he belonged to one Johnson, a trader in negroes. Said fellow is of middle stature, tolerably stout built, and light color, and is now to be sold according to act of Assembly, to use of the county and satisfaction of jail fees, &c.

J. W. HAMILTON, Sheriff.
Concord, April 16, 1827. Smt40

Entry Takers' Warrants,

For sale, at this Office.

Constable's Warrants,

For sale, at this Office.

New Watches & Jewellery.

Thomas Trotter & Co.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that they have received and offer for sale a few gold and silver patent lever Watches, (gentlemen and ladies) a few good plain Watches, warranted; gentlemen and ladies' gold Chains, Seals and Keys; some handsome Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Pearl and Filigree, and Paste in sets, &c. &c.; all or any part of which we will sell low for cash.

Clocks and Watches repaired at the shortest notice, and warranted to perform. Cash given for gold and silver.

N. B. We expect to receive in a short time some elegant Military and plated Goods, &c.
Charlotte, May 14, 1827.—30

Notice.

M'COMB & COOPER,

HAVING entered into copartnership in the Mercantile Business, have now on hand, at their Store 12 miles south of Charlotte, on the public road leading from Charlotte to Camden, S. C. a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Sadlery, Crockery, Glass Ware, and a quantity of Groceries,

which they will sell low for Cash.
May 5th 1827.—4t32.

Cheap Goods, for Cash.

THE subscriber has just received and is now opening his supply of Spring Goods, which he will sell at unusually low prices, for Cash only.

GREEN KENDRICK.
Charlotte, May 5, 1827.—4t32.

Apprentices.

WANTED, at this Office, two boys, 15 or 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the Printing Business.

GUARDIAN.

ALL those indebted to me as Guardian for JAMES CLARK, are requested to make payment at our County Court, or confess judgment. Those who fail to avail themselves of this friendly notice, will find their notes in the hands of the proper officer for collection. No further indulgence will be given.

MATTHEW WALLACE, Guardian.
May 10, 1827.—3t3r.

The Wilkesboro' Hotel

IS now open and amply provided for the accommodation of visitors. Its local situation on the valley of the Yadkin, nearly central between the Blue Ridge and the Brushy Mountain, is picturesque, healthful and inviting. Add to this, a pure and salubrious atmosphere, excellent water, the agreeable society of a pleasant village, spacious and commodious rooms, a well supplied Ice-House, and but little would seem wanting to insure the traveller a few weeks repose and enjoyment among the Mountains.

The subscriber has been accustomed to this line of business in one of our northern cities; and he assures those disposed to favor him with a call, that no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to render them comfortable.

The lines of Stages from Salem to Knoxville, and from Cheraw to Wilkesboro', stop at the Hotel, affording an easy access to the above establishment. Fare, five cents per mile—Way passengers six and a quarter cents.

G. V. MASSEY.
Wilkesboro', N. C. April 22, 1827.—8t55.

Doct. P. C. Caldwell,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken the shop recently occupied by Dr. D. T. Caldwell, where he can at all times be found, except when professionally engaged.

As he will devote his time solely to his profession, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.
April 28, 1827.—5t32.

DOCTORS

Thos. I. Johnson & Thos. Harris,

HAVING associated in the practice of MEDICINE, respectfully tender their services, in the several departments of their profession, to the citizens of Charlotte and its contiguous country. They can at all times be found, at their newly established shop, on the lot formerly occupied by Dr. Thomas Henderson, two hundred yards south of the Court-House, except when professionally engaged. They are in daily expectation of a fresh and genuine assortment of Medicine from Philadelphia and New-York. 23*

Notice.

JAMES ROBISON, sen has lost or mislaid two notes, the one on Nathan Orr, of one hundred dollars, with a credit of about \$40 on said note; the other on Alexander Parks, of ninety-five dollars. All persons are hereby forewarned from trading for said notes; and should any person find the above defined notes, it will be acknowledged as a favor, if they be returned to me, James Robison, sen.

JAMES ROBISON, sen.
May 15, 1827.—2t33r.

Strayed Away

FROM the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a bay MARE, about 5 years old, both hind feet white and a star in her face. Also went off with her a bay colt, about 10 months old. I expect them to make on to Lincoln County. Any person that will take them up and convey information to this office, shall be reasonably rewarded.

ABNER MCINTY.
May 14, 1827.—3t33.

Deeds, for sale at this Office.

Desultory.

The American Bible Society held their anniversary meeting at the City Hotel, New-York, on Thursday morning, May 10. De Witt Clinton, one of the Vice-Presidents, was in the chair. The Rev. Dr. Day, President of Yale College, commenced the exercises of the day by reading the 7th chapter of Micah. Gov. Clinton then delivered an address.

The receipts of the Society during the year ending 1st of May, have amounted to \$64,764 13—which is \$11,774 19 more than those of the preceding year. Of the whole amount, \$35,306-29 were received in payment for Bibles and Testaments, \$19,282 82 as free donations, \$4,225 as subscriptions to pay the debt on the Society's House, and \$2,970 as permanent loans.

Number of Bibles printed—Within the past year there have been printed at the Society's establishment, or are now in press, 45,500 Bibles and 35,700 Testaments. There have been purchased 171 German and Dutch Bibles, and 313 German Testaments. Total, 76,734, which, added to 532,902 before reported, make a grand total of 609,636, printed or purchased by the Society since its formation in 1818.

Bibles issued from the Depository.—During the year, there have been issued from the Depository 35,876 Bibles and 35,745 Testaments. Total 71,621; which, added to 450,014 issued in the ten preceding years, make a grand total of 511,668. Of the issues the past year, 53,337 have in various ways been disposed of to auxiliary and other Societies and individuals. A still greater number might have been sold, had the rules of the Society permitted sales to those who are not members. The number of Bibles and Testaments gratuitously appropriated during the year, is 13,286.

The American Tract Society held their second annual meeting at the Middle Dutch Church in Nassau-street, New York, on the 10th ult. N. V. S. Wilder, the President of the Society, was in the chair. The income of the Society during the past year amounted to \$30,413 01. The number of pages put into circulation during the year, including 6,453 bound volumes, is 24,768,292; and since the Society was formed, 28,379,732. There now remain in the General Depository 15,428,268.

In a discussion which took place on the Corn Laws, in the British House of Commons on the 19th of March, when the resolution imposing a duty on the barrel of flour of 196 lbs. equal to the duty payable on six bushels of wheat, Mr. Grant stated that the existing protection was large enough. The price of flour at Waterford, he stated to be 36 shillings the barrel. The price of American bonded flour at Liverpool, as stated in official documents, was 26 shillings; and if the duty of 20 shillings was added, it was evident that it could not come into competition with the Irish flour. He added, that he could not forget the situation in which England stood with respect to the United States. Any further protecting duty would be an absolute prohibition of American flour. Mr. Peel, in some subsequent remarks, said, "he was satisfied that the quantity of flour likely to be imported from the United States could occasion no danger, and if the British Parliament excluded almost the only article capable of being sent from America, we might say what we pleased about liberal principles and free trade, but we should get little credit for our assertions. The U. S. (he continued) were derived with us from one common origin, and spoke one common language, and if the first opportunity were thus taken, of excluding an article of manufacture, the residents on the other side of the Atlantic would think that the real object was, not to protect the millers of Ireland, but to gratify some lurking animosity, which might produce retaliation, infinitely more dangerous and disadvantageous than the possible introduction of a small quantity of flour." The remarks were produced by an amendment offered by Sir John Newport, proposing an additional duty of four shillings (nearly a dollar) per barrel on imported flour. Our readers will thus perceive, that, testy as Great Britain shows herself to be whenever we propose any increase of duty on her products, she is ready with propositions to tax our commodities, at all times. It is but fair to add, that Sir John Newport's amend-

ment was negatived by a vote of 152 to 116. The duty on American flour, as it now stands, amounts nearly to a prohibition. Nat. Journal.

In the March number of the London Sporting Magazine, we find, among the advertisements, several which in our *in-juncy* of taste and greenness in the science of spending money unnecessarily, will sound to us somewhat strangely.

1st. We have an advertisement from "Smith's Dog Biscuit Manufactory" warranted prepared from wheat and oat flour." The Dog Biscuit baker has been honored by the introduction of his biscuits into the kennels of stag and fox-hounds of several noblemen and gentlemen. It appears they "have been tried against oatmeal," and proved victorious, being found "a superior food for the kennel." They are 20 shillings per cwt.—and are recommended by the certificates of the sporting gentlemen. This must sound strange to us, when we read in the papers of the same age, may the same day, as well as country, of the distress of the Manchester weavers and the Irish peasantry: the former being in a state of actual starvation, and the latter multiplying their species, but emaciating their forms on tea and potatoes. Would it not be well if some of the hogsheads of dog biscuits, warranted, as they are, "to be of wheat and oat flour, were directed to the cottage of the weaver and the cabin of the peasant, rather than the dog kennel?

2dly. The Nimrod, a new coach, is started from London to Southampton, "in eight hours to a minute," to which are added three notes of admiration—!!! It is warranted that "the above concern will be conducted on the first principles of modern coaching." We think three notes of admiration might have appended to this flourish. We should be glad of a little insight into the "principles of coaching." Alas, and alack-a-day! we are yet two or three centuries behind Great Britain, not only in the invention of luxuries, but in the proper application of language—in the baking of dog biscuits, as well as in the adaptation of principles to coaching.

3dly. Tompson's patent self adapting saddle. The advantages of this saddle appear to be that it will fit any and every horse, and without injuring the most tender skin. We have nothing to say about this, except that some of our own saddlers should catch the idea.

The number of the sporting Magazine, which favors us with the above annunciations, contains little else which can interest us. There is a great deal of space occupied by an article on the English game laws, which are the disgrace of that country, and the wonder of ours; the spirit of the article may be understood by the concluding paragraph as to the existing laws—"The popular cry, we know, is against them; but let them (the members of Parliament) be firm: "The Nation sinks, by darling schemes oppressed, "When vengeance listens to the fool's request."

This proves that "Nimrod," who signs the article, is a prodigious aristocrat, as well as a "mighty hunter."—Nat. Journal.

Emigration from Europe to this country is every year increasing. From Great Britain it is greater than from any other part of the globe: for since the first of May, near three thousand steerage passengers must have arrived in the different ships that sailed from England and Ireland. The *Bolivar* arrived at Quebec from Belfast with 229 settlers; the *Camillus*, at New York, with 153; the *Howard Douglass*, 181; *Dalhousie Castle*, 70; ship *India*, 76; *Robert Edwards*, 44; *Clematis*, 63; *Josephine*, from Belfast, 158; *Great Britain*, 152. To this list many others might be added. The New York Gazette of yesterday, in noticing the same subject says:

"From Saturday to Wednesday, inclusive, there were 115 arrivals at this port, viz: 23 ships, 18 brigs, 53 schooners, and 21 sloops. These vessels brought about fifteen hundred passengers, the greater proportion of whom are emigrants from Great Britain. Numerous other vessels from Europe, now due, have also on board, as we are informed, a great many emigrants, and we also learn, from a late number of the Glasgow Chronicle, that several of the persons about to abandon their native home for the United States, have long been in Glasgow, and were considered as the most efficient in their respective trades. To such persons a hearty welcome is always extended." Philadelphia paper.

In the year 1763, the following occurred at Nismes, in Languedoc: A gardener's ass having brought some goods to market, and being unloaded, while the master was busily engaged, went into the Church, which was hard by the stand,

and, meeting with the basin of holy water, took a hearty draught of it; but the poor beast being unfortunately detected and seized in the act, was tried by a formal process for sacrilege. Counsel, indeed, was allowed the ass, but the evidence being clear, judgment was pronounced against the grave animal, that he should be first hanged, and then burnt; the gardener being, at the same time, condemned to pay all the expenses of the process. English paper.

We understand, that the Burmese and Mughls invariably bury their treasure and gods in the north-east angle of their temples. We have had this intelligence from excellent authority, and we doubt not it will appear somewhat curious to our Masonic readers.—India Gazette.

Anecdote of Sir Richard Jebb.—Sir Richard being called to see a patient who fancied himself very ill, told him ingeniously what he thought, and declined prescribing, thinking it unnecessary. "Now you are here," said the patient, "I shall be obliged to you, Sir Richard, if you will tell me how I must live, what I may eat, and what I may not." "My directions as to that point," replied Sir Richard, "will be few and simple. You must not eat the poker, shovel or tongs, for they are hard of digestion; nor the hells, because they are windy; but any thing else you please."

A curious case of seduction and its punishment occurs in the last French papers. A Spanish Count having seduced a young woman, was sentenced, unless he made restitution to her by marriage, to be sent to hard labor at the galleys for four years. The seducer preferred the punishment to the tying the marriage knot.

The late Dr. Horne, Bishop of Norwich, among his collection of anecdotes has the following:—In one of our universities there were six physicians; of two, their breath was very offensive, one was remarkably slender, two were exceedingly quarrelsome and turbulent, and one was very ignorant of his profession. They were called *plague*, *pestilence* and *famine*, *battle*, *murder*, and *sudden death*. Mirror.

A new Species of fraud.—A man was lately summoned before a Magistrate in London, charged with a species of fraud hitherto unknown—viz. selling his wife to another man for ten guineas, and then passing another man's wife on the purchaser instead of his own.

Duelling.—Wilkes, on the receipt of a challenge from Horne Tooke, sent the following reply:—"Sir, I do not think it my business to cut the throat of every desperado that may be tired of his life, but as I am High Sheriff for the city of London, it may happen that I may shortly have an opportunity of attending you in my official capacity, in which case I will answer for it, that you shall have no ground to complain of my endeavors to serve you."

Last Friday, a sloop called the *Ambassador*, loaded with whiskey, was upset and sunk in the North River. If a Jamaica sugar ship with a few boxes of lemons, had gone down at the same time, the fishes would have had a fine jollification on punch. Noah.

The Montgomery, (Alabama,) Journal, of the 11th ult. states that Flour was manufactured in the vicinity of that place, on the 4th inst. from wheat of the present year's growth; being the earliest production of that grain, within the knowledge of the editor.

A shop keeper, recommending his goods to a lady said—Madam, it will wear forever and make you a petticoat afterwards.

ROBBERY.—On Saturday last a wagoner from Pittsburg, of the name of Bear, started from this city, with his team, on his return home, after having sold his flour. About nine miles on the West Chester Road, he was stopped by two men who demanded his money. He resisted so vigorously and successfully, that he mastered the two men and had them both on the ground, when two other villains came to their assistance, knocked the wagoner down, stabbed him with a knife, through the coat twenty-two times, five of them entering the body. They then robbed him of about 40 dollars. He was found bleeding and exhausted, on the ground, and carried to a neighboring house, where he now lies dangerously ill. These are the same gang which lately broke into a house near Rising Sun, in the Germantown road. Philad. Democratic Press, 4/11/27.