

# Catawba Journal.

VOL. IV.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1828.

[NO. 164.]

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.

### Thomas Trotter

Is appointed Agent for Yates & McIntyre for Charlotte, and will receive all orders directed to them for Tickets and shares in Lotteries before the public. Sept. 29, 1827.—50

### State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

August Session, 1827.

Robert Houston & Mary his wife, } Petition for  
Alston Spratt & Eliza<sup>th</sup> his wife. } partition of  
Lands.

It is ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks in the Catawba Journal, for the defendants to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, on the 4th Monday of November next, and answer to the petition; otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso against them.

I. ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

6162.—pr. adv. \$2.

### Valuable Real Estate for Sale

I wish to sell the tract of Land whereon I now reside, distant 3 miles from the village of Charlotte; containing about 900 acres of the best quality of Sugar Creek land. Two-thirds of the above tract is in woods; the greater proportion of the balance having been opened within a few years, will yield, in ordinary seasons, from 800 to 1000 weight of cotton per acre. On the plantation is a good dwelling-house, and other necessary out buildings. The tract is well watered and has extensive meadows. Intending to remove to another state, the above property is offered low for cash or credit; or would be exchanged for Tennessee lands, located within the Middle or Western Districts.

The Land could be divided to suit purchasers. WM. J. POLK, Mecklenburg county, Oct. 18, 1827.—504F.

### 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.—50

### Committed to the Jail

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 6th day of August, 1827, a negro man who says his name is TAKEYTON, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Claborn Cook, living in Franklin county. The boy is large and very black, and stealer very much in speaking. If any one should come forward, prove the same, or would take him away, please pay no wages, and take him away. JOHN SLOAN, Sheriff.

### Notice.

At a late meeting of the Lincoln Cotton Manufacturing Company, they agreed to sell their stock in future, at the following prices, reserving unto themselves the privilege of raising or falling as circumstances may require. They now offer to sell at the following prices for cash, or produce at cash prices, viz:

Cotton Yarn Nos. 5 & 6, 32 1/2 cts. per lb.  
7 & 8, 35 cts. per lb.  
9 & 10, 37 1/2 cts. per lb.  
11, 42 1/2 cts. per lb.  
12, 47 1/2 cts. per lb.  
13, 52 1/2 cts. per lb.

Any quantity of yarn under 5 lbs. of Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, they will sell at 37 1/2 cents per lb. They also propose to sell Cloth by the bolt, of any No. 9, about 700, and one yard wide, at 25 cents per yard; any quantity under a bolt, at 20 cents per yard. Every 2 1/2 yards of the cloth will generally weigh a pound.

They likewise offer the following prices for produce, in the way of an exchange, viz:—

Corn, per bush. 43 1/2 Cts. per lb. 4 1/2  
Flaxseed, do. 62 1/2 Flour, do. 3  
Wheat, do. 100 Bacon 8, Tallow 9  
Picked cotton, 1st qual. 8 cts. Seed do. 2c.  
Lard, 9 cts. per lb. Beans, 25

But should any person wish to trade at the former prices, they will continue to allow 3 cts. per lb. for seed cotton, and 11 cents per lb. for picked cotton, and sell yarn and cloth as formerly. These are the prices that they will give at the factory. JAS. BIVINGS.

Dec. 1, 1827.—2064F

### Attachments and Bonds

For sale, at the Office of the Journal.

### Factorage and Commission

BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues his above line of business at his old stand on Edmondson's Wharf, where he is prepared to attend to the sale of produce committed to his care, upon which liberal advances will at all times be made; or to the execution of orders for GOODS.

Wm. J. Wilson, Esq. or in his absence, the agent of the STEAM BOATS, Joseph H. Townes, will receive and forward, without delay, all Cottons consigned to me by the way of Cheraw, and will be prepared to make advances on such consignments, if required.

HENRY W. CONNER.

Charleston, Nov. 1, 1827.—3mt173.

The Editor of the Western Carolinian will insert this advertisement for three months, and forward his account to me in Charleston.

### State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1827.

Cooper & McGinn vs. Henry Farr and Margaret his wife, Silas Campbell and Matilda his wife, heirs at law of Joseph Todd, deceased. Judgment \$7 50, p. levied on land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the above named defendants are not inhabitants of this State: It is ORDERED by the court, that publication be made six weeks in the Catawba Journal, that they appear at February Sessions next, then and there to shew cause why the land of the said Joseph Todd, deceased, should not be sold to satisfy the above judgment and costs.

Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at Charlotte, the 4th Monday of November, 1827.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

6169pr. adv. \$2 75

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### Land for Sale.

ON the 21st day of January next, viz: on the 31st Monday of said month, at the Court-house in Charlotte, I will sell to the highest bidder, by an order from the Court of Equity, the plantation on which David Johnson, deceased, formerly lived, adjoining the lands of William Johnson, Samuel Johnson, Matthew Bain and Wm. McComb, and of others; containing, by estimation, 275 acres. Three hundred dollars of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale; on the balance, a credit of 12 months will be given, by the purchaser giving bond and satisfactory security. D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. C. Dec. 14, 1827.—6165—pr. adv. \$2.

### FOR SALE OR RENT,

THAT valuable plantation formerly owned by Samuel Smith, jr. lying on big Sugar Creek, opposite the former residence of Mr. Richard Springs, in the Indian Land. The cleared upland, of which there are about SIXTY ACRES, is nearly all fresh and well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton and Corn. The low ground is rich and well suited to Corn or small grain. On the premises are all the necessary outbuildings, for the comfortable residence of a family. To purchasers, I will make the terms very easy, or I would rent it on the usual terms, or lease it for a term of time. JOHN IRWIN. Charlotte, Dec. 8, 1827.—3163r.

### Ten Dollars Reward.

REIN AWAY from the subscriber, in June last, a negro fellow, 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, and has a scar, it is believed, on his breast. He is supposed to be harbored somewhere between Charlotte and my residence, as he has been frequently seen. Whoever will apprehend said negro and return him to me, near Tuckasee Ford, or give me information so I get him, or secure him in any jail, shall be entitled to the above reward. ROBERT WILSON. Nov. 27, 1827.—3163r

### Notice.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber, by note or book account, will please call and settle immediately, as no indulgence can be given. HIDES will not be taken in discount of debts made in leather and harness, sold entirely for CASH; or dry hides, at 12 1/2 cents per lb. will be received in hand. JAMES T. ASBURY. December 17, 1827.—2163.

Decds. for sale at this Office.

### ADMINISTRATION CONVENTION.

RALEIGH, DEC. 20, 1827.

At a Convention of Delegates from different sections of North-Carolina, held this day in the Commons Hall of the Capitol, for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket in favor of the re-election of JOHN Q. ADAMS to the Presidency of the United States, for the next four years after his present period of service expires:

The Hon. WILLIAM DAVIDSON, of Mecklenburg, being called to the Chair, and J. GALES appointed Secretary:

Mr. GASTON opened the business of the meeting by a short Address, of which the following is a brief sketch: Mr. Chairman,

I have been requested by a respectable portion of my fellow-citizens, who think with me on the Presidential Question, to attend this Convention as one of its members. Long retired from public life, and exceedingly reluctant to engage in political contentions, I have yet felt it a duty to comply with this call.

The Constitution of the U. States prescribes that the Electors of President and Vice-President shall be appointed in each State in such manner as its Legislature shall direct. For many years after North Carolina acceded to the Federal Union, she chose her Electors by districts, the citizens of each district appointed one Elector. No mode could have been devised better calculated to give so fair and distinct expression of the public sentiment. At a period of great political excitement, when the people of the State were arrayed in parties, differing, or believed to differ, on great questions of public policy, a change in this long established and well approved mode was made, for the avowed purpose of stifling the voice of a portion of the people, and causing all the Electoral votes of the State to be given to the stronger party. Whether the emergency justified the change, and whether the emergency having ceased, the change should not cease with it, are questions which belong not to us, but to the Legislature of the State. We are assembled simply as citizens who have a right to vote in the choice of Electors, and who must be content to exercise that right in the mode prescribed by law, or abandon it altogether. That law directs, indeed that the State shall be divided into fifteen districts, but requires that the people in each district shall vote for the whole number of Electors, no two of whom shall be residents of the same district, and that the fifteen persons having the greatest number of votes, shall be the Electors on the part of the State. Of the fifteen persons voted for, fourteen must generally be unknown to the voters. Of the fitness of these fourteen to discharge the duty in a manner acceptable to the voter, he can have no means of knowing but by the information, direct or indirect, which he may be enabled to collect from others. An actual necessity is thus imposed on the citizens of the several districts of the State who desire to support the same candidate for the Presidency, of conferring together for the purpose of selecting the agents who are to give expression and effect to their wishes. Such an interchange of sentiments may be made directly or indirectly—publicly or secretly. But a proper object, is always best effected by direct and open means.

This very important election approaches, and no American, who feels as an American ought to feel, who is aware how much the honour, the freedom, the peace and the happiness of his country may be affected by the personal character and qualifications of the person to be appointed President, can feel an indifference to the issue. As a freeman who knows and values his rights, he is bound to make a choice, and that choice he should assert with firmness. It is well known that the members of this Convention have made their selection. This is not the moment for declaring the reasons of our preference. When the time shall arrive, none of us can hesitate in avowing them to our fellow citizens, and I trust that this avowal will be so made, that while it justifies our choice and may carry conviction to the minds of others, it will manifest a proper respect to the opinions of those who have honestly determined to support the opposing candidate. In the contest between Mr.

Adams and Gen. Jackson—and between them we must choose—we are convinced that the best interests of our country will be consulted by the re-election of the former. We have convened here for the sole purpose of electing such individuals of high standing and character, in the several districts of the State, as will be most likely to obtain the suffrages of the people, and if elected, will carry our wishes into effect.

We claim ourselves no right, which we do not cheerfully acknowledge as the undoubted right of all our fellow-citizens. We presume not, by the expression of our opinion, to control the opinion of others. But having formed an opinion, we desire so to express it, that it may have in the pending election all the weight which the people at large, upon mature consideration, may think it deserves.

After this brief exposition of the purposes of our meeting, I move you, Sir, that the Secretary call over the several Electoral Districts, and that, as they are respectively announced, the Gentlemen present name such persons as they believe ought to be recommended to the People as Candidates for their suffrages.

This course being approved by the Convention, The Secretary accordingly proclaimed the districts, and the gentlemen, whose names are placed to each, being proposed as Electors, were unanimously confirmed by the Convention:

Electoral Districts and Electors.

1. Burke, Buncombe, Rutherford & Haywood, Col. Isaac T. Avery of Burke.
2. Wilkes, Iredell, Surry and Ashe, —Dr. Abner Franklin of Iredell.
3. Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, and Lincoln, —Robert W. Burton of Lincoln.
4. Rowan, Davidson and Montgomery, —Edmund Deberry of Montgomery.
5. Rockingham, Stokes and Caswell, —Dr. Andrew Bowman of Stokes.
6. Randolph, Guilford and Chatham, —General Alexander Gray of Randolph.
7. Richmond, Anson, Robeson, Moore and Cumberland, —Dr. Benj. Robinson of Cumberland.
8. Person, Orange and Granville, —Dr. James S. Smith of Orange.
9. Wake, Johnston and Wayne, —Col. William Hinton of Wake.
10. Warren, Franklin, Halifax and Nash, —Edward Hall of Franklin.
11. Bertie, Northampton, Hertford and Martin, —Samuel Hyman of Martin.
12. Pasquotank, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Camden and Currituck, —Isaac N. Lamb of Pasquotank.
13. Beaufort, Edgecomb, Pitt, Washington, Tyrrell and Hyde, —Gen. Wm. Clark of Pitt.
14. Craven, Greene, Lenoir, Jones, Carteret and Onslow, —Wm. S. Blackledge of Craven.
15. Bladen, Sampson, Columbus, Duplin, New-Hanover and Brunswick, —Daniel L. Kenan of Duplin.

On motion of Mr. E. E. Graham, Resolved, That the gentlemen above named shall constitute the Administration Electoral Ticket for the State of North-Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Burgwin, Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare an Address to the freemen of North-Carolina, to accompany the Electoral Ticket; and that the following gentlemen compose said Committee, viz. the Hon. William Gaston, the Hon. William Davidson, Gen. Edmund Jones, Thomas P. Devereux and John L. Bailey, Esqrs.

On motion of Dr. Manney, Resolved, That Ten Thousand copies of the Address to the freemen of the State of North-Carolina, to be prepared by the Committee in behalf of this Convention, shall be printed for circulation, under the direction of the Committee of Vigilance and Correspondence.

On motion of Mr. Winslow, Resolved, That a Committee of Vigilance and Correspondence be appointed to supply any vacancy which may occur in the Electoral Ticket, and that they be clothed with general powers to adopt such measures as they may deem best calculated to carry into effect the wishes of this Convention. And that J. Gales, Doct. John Beckwith, Thomas P. Devereux, Benjamin S. King, Dr. R. H. Helme and Stephen Birdsall form this committee.

On motion of Mr. Burgwin, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Speaker and to the Members of the House of Commons, for their kindness and liberality in accommodating the meeting with the use of their Hall.

On motion of Mr. J. C. Taylor, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be given to the Chairman and Secretary, for their services on this occasion.

On motion of Dr. Helme, Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Raleigh Register.

The Convention then adjourned sine die. WM. DAVIDSON, Ch'n. J. GALES, Sec.

Earthquake.—The Shawneetown Gazette says, "Earthquakes still agitate this vicinity, tho' they have not done as yet any injury, farther than the terror with which they inspire the inhabitants."

Hogs.—The last Virginian says: "We understand, that, the early part of last week, there had passed the upper gate of the Lynchburg and Salem Turnpike, upwards of 5000 hogs this season. The whole number that passed the last season was 4100."

A new mode of administering medicine is now rapidly gaining ground in Germany. Instead of the large dose, prescribed in this country, very minute quantities are given, and as it seems, frequently with good effect. So small a quantity of blue pill as the 50th part of a grain is sometimes administered; and of sulphate of quinine, a medicine of which the ordinary dose here is three or four grains, 1-20th part of a grain is ordered. It is difficult to conceive how so little medicine produces a sensible effect; but if it really is found to answer, the practice must be very beneficial to debilitated persons, a class who are in this country frequently sent speedily to the grave by medicine.

Characteristic Anecdote of an Arab.—My conversation with Abdul la Aga was interrupted by the arrival of a medical gentleman, and who was not more remarkable for skill in his profession than a kindness of heart which led him to devote his time to the poor inhabitants of the country who sought his aid. He had just been setting the broken leg of an Arab, of whom he gave a very characteristic anecdote. "The patient (the doctor said) complained more of the accident which had befallen him than I thought becoming one of his tribe. This I remarked to him, and his answer was truly amusing. Do not think, Doctor, I should have uttered one word of complaint if my own high bred colt, in a playful kick, had broken both my legs; but to have a bone broken by a brute of a jackass, is too bad, and I will complain." Sketches of Persia.

Gambling.—"Line upon line and precept upon precept, seem to avail nought with those who embark upon this sea of death, for having once cast themselves upon its waters, its delusive allurements produce a species of insanity which sooner or later ends in ruin. Men of most ample independence and often of splendid wealth too frequently abandon all that is really respectable for the disgraceful association of rapacious sharpers and indignant adventurers, who possess no one recommendation of body or mind, but fraudulent dexterity in packing a card, and manœuvring a dice box.

In the long catalogue of victims to such vicious associations we find the following in a London paper, which should serve as a warning to all who venture in similar paths. It is the case of a Mr. Porter, who possessed one of the best estates in the county of Northumberland, the fee of which in less than twelve months he lost at hazard.

N. E. Statham. The last night of his career, when he had just perfected the wicked work, and was stepping down stairs to throw himself into his carriage, which was waiting at the door of a well-known house, he suddenly went back into the room where his friends were assembled, and insisted, that the person he had been playing with, should give him one chance of recovery, or fight him; his rational proposition was this,—that his carriage, the trinkets, and loose money in his pocket, his town house, plate, and furniture, should be valued in a lump, and be thrown for at a single cast. No persuasions could prevail on him to depart from his purpose; he threw, and conducted the winner to