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

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.

Factorage and Commission

BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his

friends and the public, that he continues above line of business at his old stand on Edmondston'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 BOAPS, J. seph H. Townes, will receive and forward, without delay, all Cottons consigned to me by the way of Cheraw, and will be prepared to make advanes on such consignments, if required.

HENRY. W. CONNER.

Charleston, Nov. 1, 1827.—3mt173. es on such consignments

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

Pay your TAXES, for 1827.

A LL persons liable to pay a FOWN TAX for the year 1827, are requested to call on the Fresurer and pay the same without delay. Those who fail to attend to this notice by the week of February Court, may expect to be pro-ceded against by Warrant of distress and sale immediately thereafter; and those who are in arrears for the year 1826, will be dealt with in GREEN KENDRICK, Treasurer.

N. B.—The Commissioners will commence working on the streets on Monday, the 28th instant. A few stout, able hands, will be hired at a fair price. No other kind need apply.

Committed to the Jail

OF Mccklenburg county, on the 6th day of August, 1827, a negro man who says his mame is TARLTON, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Claiborn Cook, fiving in Granville county. The boy is large and very black, and stammers very much in speaking. The owner is riguested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take min away. property, pay charges and take him away.

57tf JOHN SLOAN, Sheriff.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Sourt of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, No. vember Term. 1827.

Ooper & McGinn rs. Henry Farr and Marga-ret his wife, Silus Campbell and Matilda his wife, here at law or Joseph Todd, deceased. Judgment 38 25, levied on land.

appearing to the satisfaction of the court, T appearing to the satisfied that the above named defendants are not introduced to the satisfied of this State; It is ORDERED by believe the made six weeks the court, that publication be made six weeks in the Catawbi Journal, that they appear at February Sessions next, then and there to shew ourse why the land of the said Joseph Todd, deceased, should not be sold to satisfy the a-

bore judgment and cost.
Witness, Laac Alex order, Clerk of our said at Charlotte, the 4th Monday of Novem-ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

6t69-pr. adv. \$2 75

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

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

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

T 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 purification be made six weeks in the Catawba Journal, that they appear at the court, the court of the cou February Sessions next, then and there to shew cause why the land of the said Joseph Todd, him-

cause way the faint of the sold to satisfy the above ju igneat and costs.

Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at Charlotte, the 4th Monday of November 200 Court, at Charlotte, at Charlotte

ber, 1827.
IS AAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

6169pr. adv. \$2 75

Committed to the Jail OF Mocklenburg county, on the 29th day of the cember, 1817, a mulatto man named William, who says he beings to Charles orward, prove property, pay charges and take

> JOHN SLOAN. Sheriff of Mecklenburg County.

165tf

Notice.

HAVING just returned from the South, whither I contemplate removing, in a short time, I request those mile bed to me, to call at my shop, where I can at any time be seen, and make payment; and those to whom I am indebted, so call for settlement.

THOS. I. JOHNSON.

Jan. 7, 1828. - 64

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my stock of Goods, and being desirous to close my business as speedily as possible, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to me, to call and settle immediately. I will put all my papers, (which are not previously settled to my satisfaction) in suit immediately after our February Court.

GREEN KENDRICK. Charlotte, Jan. 29, 1828-4170p.

NEW CONFECTIONARY, FRUIT STORE, &c.

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity, that she has rented the house lately occupied by Mr. Thomas A. Norment, as a Grocery, and that she has just opened an assortment of Candies, of every opened an assortment of Candies, of every description, Almonds, Figs, Prunes, Raisns, Pearl Barley, Rice, Smoked Herrings, Oysters, Crackers, Pickled Fish, and Philadelphia Beer; with a supply of Coffee and Sugar, &c. RACHEL COHEN.

January 21, 1828-3mt79

Mr. B. Conen has removed his Watchmaking and Jewelry Store to the same house, where he continues to carry on his branch of business as usual. There will be sold, on the Tuesday February Court, two new elegant eight day Clocks and two second hand ones, and Time Pieces of various descriptions; all on a credit of eight months. All jobs that were left with the late Jonas Cohen, and not taken away, will be sold at the same time.

Cheap Goods, for Cash THE SUBSCRIBERS, having entered into copartnership in the mercantile business, under the firm of

RCSS & NORMENT,

respectfully offer to their friends, and the pub-lic in general, a choice selection of

FANCY & STAPLE DRY-GOODS, Hard-Ware and Cuttery,

an excellent stock of SHOES, HATS, and al most every other article usually kept in a back country store; all of which they will sell at the lowest prices for CASH. Call at the Store lately occupied by Capt. Green Kendrick, where the will be always ready to wait on you with pleasure.

FRANCIS M. ROSN, 7

THOS. A. NORMENT. 5

Charlotte, Jan. 22, 1828.—3168.

CPPOSTAGE.

Those indebted to the Post-Office, for postage either on letters, newspapers, or magazines, are requested to call and settle the

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

November Term, 1827.

Alexander Gibony es. Henry Farr. Levied on right of land of Joseph Todd, adjoining Joseph Hudson & Hugh McLure.

T is ordered by court, that publication be used six weeks in the Caracha Language. oade six weeks in the Catawba Journal, for the defendant to appear at our next February Court, and tocre plead and replevy, otherwise judgment will be entered up against him.

ISLAC ALEXANDER, c. M. C.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Nevember Term, 1827. Wilson & Connor es. Nicholas R. Morgan. Lev ied on the undivided interest of the defen dant, in right of his wife, in the lands that Ebem Alexander died possessed of, it being one lot in Charlotte, & an interest in a tract of land containing 708 acres, lying in Mecklenburg county, adjoining Elain Alexander & others.

T is ordered by court, that publication be made in the Catawba Journal, for defandant to appear at our next February Court of Tleas to appear at our next February Court of Fleas and Quarter Sessions, and replexy or judgment will be entered up against him.

IS.LIC ALEXANDER, c. M. c.
6t 70.—pr. adv. \$2.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County,

November Term, 1827. Thomas Alexander vs. Elijah Alexander. Lev-

ORDERED, that publication be made six

Oweeks in the Catawba Journal, that detend-an appear at our next February Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and plead or replexy, otherwise judgment will be entered up against

ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. 6. 6t 70 .-- pr. adv. \$

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term. A. D. 1827.

Nancy Gallant vs. the Real Estate of Daniel Gallant, deceased. - Petition for Dowe

I' appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that John Gallant, James Gallant, Francis Carter, cawy r, living in Augusta, Ga. The fellow is bin in his right eye, about five feet business than in his right eye, about five feet business high, and appears to be fifty or 60 years of age. The owner is requested to come years of, prove property, pay charges and take nhabitants of this State: It is ORDERED, by the court, that publication be made for six the court, that phoneanon be made for six weeks in the Catawba Journal, giving notice to the said defendants to appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monda, in February next, nd answer, otherwise the petition will be takin pro confesse, and heard ex parte as to them. Witness, Isaac Mexander, Clerk of our said

Court, at Charlotte, the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1827. ISAAC ALEXANDER, 6. R. C.

6169. - price adr-\$6.

POETRY.

[From Ackermann's Forget-Me-Not, for 1828.]

ST. CECILIA AND THE ANGEL.

BY THE REV. W. L. BOWLES.

Twas when, oh, meekest Eve! thy shadows dim Were slowly stealing round;

With more impassioned sound Divine Cecilia sung her vesper hymn, And swelled the solemn chord

In h llelujahs to thy name, Oh Lord! Rapt adoration's gaze, With lips just opening, and with humid eyes

Uplifted; while the strain Now sinks-now swells again--Now rising, seems to blend with Heaven's own

But who is that divinely fair,

harmonies.

With more than mortal beauty in his mein; With eyes of heavenly light, and glistening hair;

His white and ample wings half seen? Oh, radiant and immortal guest ! Why hast thou left the scraph throng? On earth the triumph to attest Of BEAUTY, PIETY and song.

[From the London " Forget-Me-Not."] FAIRY GAMBOLS. Night's silvery lamp ascends the skies, By myriad splendid stars impearl'd, And bids her midnight beauties rise To light and charm a wearied world.

You mouldering turret's time-worn form Her soft and trembling beams illume; She smiles amidst the coming storm, And brightens from surrounding gloom.

Now the fleet-footed fairies lave Their spotless limbs in pearly dew, Or sit beside the lucid wave, Or deck the scene that Spencer drew.

On some flow'ret's emerald stem Perchance their magic feet alight, Whose silvery sandals wear a gem. Dropt from the starry sphere of night.

Or sprightly o'er the spiral grass, With giddy graceful ease they glide, A dew drop is their looking glass, Their mirror is the sleeping tide.

When morning opes her cloudless eye, The fairies seek their mossy cell; There in soft slumbers idly lie, Till waken'd by the evening bell.

Original.

FOR THE CATAWBA JOURNAL. To the friends of the Administration and the friends of their Country.

The most obscure individual in our community can, without the imputation position could not blind them to the em of arrogance, offer his views to his fellow-citizens, on political questions, in former administrations, whose policy which he is interested as well as themselves: the importance of the approaching Presidential election to every Ameridispenses with an apology for such remarks as a sense of duty may prompt him to make. I shall therefore leave the motive to excuse the imperfect manner in which this duty is attempted to be discharged.

Among the highest privileges of freeprelensions of those who aspire to voted the their actions may thus become the subect of reprobation or applause. You are now solicited to exercise, on the 22d our government, when its exercise was more necessary. The clamorous voice for a change, now resounding through our infatuated country, should at least arouse into active exertion those who are lavor able to the present administration; an administration under whose auspices we enjoy peace, and happiness, and plenty, at home, and that respect abroad which is likely to secure us from foreign aggressions. Whilst some, perhaps, from honest motives, and others from a desire to better their fortunes by a change, liberally award abundant censure to our Republic, a sprig of Oak was deemed an present Chief Magistrate, and land, with honorable reward to a successful Geneindiscriminate panegyrich, the Hero by ral; in its decline, the frequency of "tri whom they wish him to be superreded; umphal entries" diminished the honor opinion of their merits, to proclaim to shall we, more splendidly munificent hands, our constitution might the world our approbation of the man, who then Rome, in her greatness or decline, ved by an act of Congress.

mination to use all honorable means for civil office in one of the most extensive his re-election. Should we succeed in this, the happiness of our country, we think, will be identified with our triumph; should we unfortunately be found in a minority of our countrymen, we shall set an example to the present opposition, (which, we regret to state; has not been sanctioned by their practice,) by bowing with respectful deference to that coustitutional majority by whom a change may be effected in favor of his rival.

The impolicy and danger of such a change, I shall attempt to prove. - There is no maxim of political wisdom, the truth of which will be more readily recognised and avowed than this-that when liberty, and happiness, and security. are enjoyed under an existing state of things, a change, unless such as is constitutional ly necessary, must be impolitic and hazard ous. And where is the man, who can justly attribute to the present administration, the violation of any of these? Are there any oppressive taxes to be paid by the public? Any arbitrary exactions from individuals? Any accumulation of national debt, or any diminution of national revenue? Does war endanger our repose, or any proud aggressor contemn our power? Does haggard want stalk over our land to rob honest industry of her reward? Does Com-merce languish under the mantle of peace, and Art retire from the field of successful competition? Is not the con-trary palpably the case? What change, then, for the better, can the vaunted chieftain produce? What change for the worse, may be not effect?

But, notwithstanding this state of the

question, there have been charges bro' against Mr. Adams of "corruption, bargain and sale ;"-" high handed measures," "a desire to build light-houses in the sky," &c. &c. which, say his op-ponents, show the futility of the above enumerated advantages. The triumphant refutation of the two first, (a) even by the testimony of those with whom they originated, cannot but create astonishment with every reflecting man, at the unblushing intrepidity with which the same charges are re-produced; and the others, with many more of the same kind against the administration, own their protracted existence chiefly to the dignity conferred on them by the arguments by which they are disproved, as the spear of an Achilles has doubtless given consequence to some of its victims, who otherwise would have slum bered with the nameless dead. These charges are as impolitic as they are unjust. The act of our Chief Magistrate is the act of the nation ;-his opponents then pay an indifferent compliment to the people, by censuring acts which they themselves, by their delegates, must ratify, and which he can only approve; and we would suppose, that even the zeal of opbarrassing inconsistency of applauding ing his, notwithstanding this political identity, with unqualified reprobation. That Mr. Adams enjoyed the confidence and good opinion of former administrations, is not attempted to be denied;that even Gen. Jackson (b) congratulated Mr. Monroe when President, on the acquisition of his talents, is a matter of public notoriety ;-that he is a man of irreproachable morals and unsulfied integmen, and that furnishing the best evi-reproachable morals and unsulfied integ-dence of their liberty, is the right of rity, is not a subject of doubt; that he meeting to discuss, in a manly and dis- is eminently qualified to discharge the passionate manner, the character and duties of his exalted station is also conmeasures of those on whom they have ceded:—why, then, this opposition? conferred offices of honor and trust, and the interviews of those who aspire to voted the good atheman," (e) will, perthem. As the people, in this country, haps, furnish the most appropriate reply, are the acknowledged source of all pre- Can his rival boast of such qualifications ferment, their agents will seldom wilful, as even the enemies of Mr. Adams conly violate their trust, as long as this sa- cede to him? We wish not to tarnish lutary check is preserved over them, and the laurels of the Hero of New-Orleans; we wish not to pluck a single leaf from the wreath that adorns his venerable brows ;- we wish not to chill that cur-February next, this constitutional right; Prent of gratitude which flows to him from and never, perhaps, was there a period, in every American bosom :- but whilst we charitably draw a veil over his imperfections and their consequences, (which can only avoid censure when they clude inspection) the fallibility of ther favorite should teach his zealous friends to ex end the same charity, if necessary, to the object of their censure.

That Jackson is a good General, we icknowledge with gratitude and pride; but will a country, whose policy is peace, raise to the highest civil office, a man distinguished by no other qualifications? (d) In the brightest period of the Roman has been constitutionally elected to pre- award to our Hero, not a spring of Oak, every government, we find one precedent side over our government, and our determent and our determent, and our determent and our determent and our determent.

and powerful nations on earth !!! Does this accord with the prosperity or spirit of our institutions? Is this an appropriate reward, in our republic, for even the most illustrious victory over the most formidable foe? We should pause, before we establish a precedent by which rival Generals may, in future, assert their conflicting pretensions to this in-toxicating prize. Justice has her claims as well as gratitude; and whilst " we give unto Casar the things which are Casar's," we ought not to withhold from Cato what justice awards to his patriotic though pacific virtues. Should a war again approach to assail or devastate our country, its grateful and confiding voice would again call the Hero of Orleans to new scenes of glory, glory which, as a President, he could not directly exquire : but it would be ruinous to his fame, to raise him from a situation, dignified by his bravery and skill, to one in which the absence of civil accomplishments would diminish his country's respectability and his own henor; for surely the man, whose acknowledged incompetency prompted him to retire, much to his honor, from most of the civil offices (2) which the gratitude of his fellow chizens conferred on him, should be reminded by that same well-timed and laudable modesty, that he cannot competently fill the highest and most arduous office within a freeman's gift. If, then, appropriate qualifications for office constitute the best claim to it; if the present incumbent notoriously possesses them in a more eminent degree than his competitor;—if a change, at the approaching election, may be productive of injury to our country, and no good can be reasonably expected from it ;- and these facts are, we think, beyond a doubt :- why not assign to reason the decision of a question, which passion cannot compeently decide?

Whilst we then bestow praise on him to whom praise is due ;- whilst we liberally reward the brave and assign to them posts where their fame will receive no diminution and their country no detriment or disgrace; let us, if possible, continue in office, him whom all acknowledge to be highly qualified for it; and when his period of service will have expired, let us again bestow our suffiages on the wisest, the most patrione, and the best.

(a) See Buchanan's, Markley's and other letters, and the towering climax of proof fur-nished in Mr. Clay's late publication.

(b) See his letter to Mr. Monroe, on the for-

(d) See Coles' letter and Gilmore's letters, in which is found Mr. Jefferson's opinion on this moject, and also respecting the quantications of Mr. Adams.

(e) Judge, Senator, Governor of Florida, all his official acts in which latter situation were abolished the first succeeding act of Congress

(c) When Aristides demanded of an Athe him, and who requested him to sign the shelf for his (Aristides') condemnation,—what injury he had done the applicant? None, said he, but thate to hear him always called "the just".

TOR THE CATAWHA SOURNAL. CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Dec. 31, 1827. " Reserted, That the Committee on manufice. "tures be empowered to send for and exame ine persons on oath concerning the present

condition of our manufactures, and to report,

This compulsory process, extending o every limit, and to every citizen o the United States, was advocated and voted for, by almost every Jackson men in the House, and by all the representative of North-Carolina, present, except Mr

Culpeper and Mr. Long. constitution of North-Carbina.

Bill of rights—Section 12.—"No freeman tought to be taken or disseired of his liberties for privileges, or in any menner deprived of his liberty or property, but by the love of the

constitution of v. States.

Article 1, Nos. 7, -clause 3. - "Every resolution to which the concurrence of the Senatand House of Representatives may be nece-

sary, (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the U. States, and before the same shall take effect. "shall be approved by him, &c. as in the case of a bill."

Article 6, clause 2.—" This constitution and the laws of the U. States, &c. shall be the supported by the land; and the Judges in ex-State, shall be bound thereby in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding."

The power of the national legislature s limited, not only by the general rules of natural justice, but by the particular organization, forms and principles of our federal constitution; otherwise there would be no rule to direct their resolutions, but merely their own will and pleasure; and thus, by uniting the legislative and executive power in the same hands, our constitution might be dissol-