

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1834.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH McCORMACK, Esq. as a Candidate for re-election, to the office of Sheriff of this county.

Those citizens friendly to the celebration of the FOURTH OF JULY by an Oration, will please meet at the Court-House this evening, (24th) for the purpose of electing an Orator.

"No Collar-man" is received and will be attended to in our next. We have received another letter from "Zep Downing," which is on file.

Internal Improvements.—We call the attention of our readers to the Address of the Central Committee, appointed by the President of the Internal Improvement Convention, held in Raleigh in November last. The Address is from the pen of G. Van Hogg, Esq. and its earlier appearance has been prevented by the pressure of his professional engagements. The Raleigh Register of the 29th ult. remarks,

"It is however, we trust, sufficiently in time, to convince all who read it, that North Carolina must do something now, or be content to take a position lower and lower in the Confederacy, until she becomes without weight in the National Scale. What is our situation?—Every product of Agriculture is consumed in the expense of reaching market. Transportation costs more than production, and for want of proper facilities in this respect, the richest crops of our soil moulder in granaries at home. Our wealth is decreasing daily—our commercial towns present decayed wharves, dilapidated warehouses and untenanted dwellings; while in the country, many every where, be found, deserted plantations and abandoned settlements. Our roads are thronged with emigrants to a more favored country, who have been forced unwillingly to forsake the homes of their fathers. Is not this a faithful, though a humiliating picture? Can we then, be so lost to our dearest interests, as to permit a continuance of this state of things, without even an effort to better ourselves? Can we neither be stimulated by the prosperity of others, nor roused by a sense of our own retrogradation? The present is one of those crisis in human affairs which if well improved, necessarily leads to results of incalculable importance, but if suffered to pass by unheeded, may lead to the ruin of a people and retard their progress, perhaps forever. Let us then, People of North Carolina, resolve to make one united effort for our State. Let each man put his shoulder to the wheel—let the cry be onward! And though we have to contend with the selfishness of the sordid, the tears of the timid, the apathy of the sluggard and the sneer of the scorner, ultimate success must crown our persevering efforts with its glorious fruits."

Cape Fear and York Rail Road.—This work (says the North Carolina Journal of the 21st inst.) which we trust is the beginning of an enlarged and liberal system of Internal Improvement in this State, was commenced on Tuesday morning last. The President of the Company, with the Board of Directors and their Superintendent, escorted by a large procession of the military and citizens, repaired to the spot selected for the commencement of this undertaking, where, after an address by the President, (James Sewell, Esq.) the work was begun amid the cheers of a numerous assemblage. The Directors have a number of hands employed and judging from the energy displayed and the method adopted, in the prosecution of the work, we feel assured, that that part of the road which will run through the town, will be promptly executed. The extension of this important project to the western portion of this State, will depend, in a great degree, upon our fellow-citizens of that region. With their active and hearty co-operation, the work will prosper; and without it, it must languish.

The Hon. George McDuffie arrived in this place on Tuesday last, on his return home. We regret to learn that the state of his health is such that his Physician has advised his leaving Washington as essential to his recovery.

The U. S. Circuit Court for the District of N. Carolina, held its Spring Term in Raleigh, on the 12th, 13th and 14th inst. Present, Chief Justice Marshall and Judge Potter. The only case before the Court which elicited any interest, was that of James Bruce, charged with robbing the mail at the Post Office in Milton last winter. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Jail of Wake county. We understand that nothing transpired to cast the least suspicion on N. J. Palmer, the Post Master, as an accessory.

The Lynchburg Virginian states that all the returns have now been received, except the county of Grayson, which will doubtless elect a friend of the administration. Placing the doubtful men on the Jackson side, therefore the following may be regarded as the political complexion of the next Legislature:

In the House of Delegates.

Anti-Jackson,	78
Jackson,	56
Majority,	22

In the Senate.

Jackson,	19
Anti-Jackson,	14
Majority,	4

Anti-Jackson majority on joint ballot, 18

Cholera on the Mississippi.—Letters from Louisville, Ky. dated 29th April, state that the Cholera is very bad on the river, and that a boat had arrived there from New Orleans which had lost 17 passengers, 8 of them cabin, and very respectable.

The captain of the steamboat Henry Clay, arrived at New Orleans from Cincinnati, reports that the Cholera had broke out on board the steam boat Philadelphia. She landed a detachment of U. S. troops at Montgomery's Point on the 20th of April, the commanding officer of which stated, that six of his corps had been attacked with the disease, one of whom had died; two others were supposed to be dangerous. There had been a few cases among the passengers of the boat, one of whom had died.

It is freely stated that a clause will be inserted in the General Appropriation Bill, forbidding the payment of their salaries to persons in office, whose appointment shall not have been approved by the Senate.

The Camden Journal states that the Charleston "FREE TRADE & STATE RIGHTS EVENING POST," closed its brief career on the 10th inst. owing to circumstances, as the Editors say, in their valedictory, "beyond their control."

The citizens of Richmond intend celebrating the great triumph recently achieved by the friends of the Constitution over the advocates of Executive power, by a Festival. The people of Fredericksburg, also, intend to have a celebration.

The bill making a donation of Land to the exiled Polish patriots—five hundred acres to each settler—has been ordered to be engrossed for its third reading in the Senate.

At an election held in Albany, N. Y. on the 6th inst. for town officers, the Regency or Van Buren party was defeated by a majority of more than five hundred votes.

In the year 1809, (says the National Gazette, of the 2d inst.) Augustus B. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Territory of Michigan, published a pamphlet entitled "Considerations on the Executive Government of the United States of America." His object was to urge "a radical and constitutional change in the construction of the Executive Department." His plan was not deemed eligible, or feasible; and we do not wish to revive it—but, in looking through the pamphlet yesterday, we were struck with the following passages as warranted by recent experience and applicable to present emergencies.

"The first shock which our government must sustain, endangering its existence, or menacing its stability, must be derived from the Executive department. It is here the storm will arise; and in this quarter may we expect the first blow to our union. It is here the mind of the patriot must dwell, with an anxious solicitude, and watch, with an unceasing vigilance."

"The President of the United States, during the term for which he is elected, is invested with the prerogatives of a monarch. These powers are almost too great to be exercised with undeviating correctness, by any individual mind; however energetic and however enlightened. On the choice of a successor, the nation is agitated to its remotest fibre; and to calculate, under these circumstances, on a uniform selection of talent and virtue, for a long course of time, would be to contradict the experience of mankind. Some unfortunate choice must unavoidably occur; and by the imbecility, or vice, of one individual, the toils and labors of preceding generations may be prostrated in the dust."

"The Heads of Department are exclusively the selection of the President. Their qualifications for their high appointments are regulated, rather by a particular, and perhaps professional skill, than by the possession of general talent, or general confidence. The temptation to display singular abilities, or to increase relative consequence, may prompt their advice. At all times, too, they are dependent on the President for their continuance in office. Under these circumstances, disagreeable advice, however candid, or however necessary, may be the ruin of him who gives it. It is too severe a trial of humanity; nor does counsel, given in this situation, possess a title as strong, as might be desired, to the public respect."

"That subserviency and servility, which the weak and ostentatious mind, invested with political elevation, exacts in its immediate vicinity, extends itself through all the ramifications of office. A portion of the citizens, perhaps, from official weight, the most valuable portion too, have their opinions as it were, bought and forestalled. That independence of sentiment and of action, so honorable and so useful, in a republic, is undermined, in its foundation. The man, constantly surrounded by his personal friends; the companion only of his flatterers and dependants; loses, by degrees, a just sense of himself. He will repeat the presence of virtue and talent. He will call around him the weak and subservient alone. He will delight to behold his greatness reflected only by the mirror of imbecility."

Governor SWAIN, who has been absent on a visit to his former residence in Buncombe county, returned to the City, in good health, yesterday.—Raleigh Register.

Wright C. Standly, of Newbern, has been appointed by the Secretary of War, one of the Board of Visitors selected to attend the approaching annual Examination at West Point.—ib.

Ominous.—"The Standard," a Newspaper printed in New-York, and the acknowledged organ of the Jackson party in that City, has been discontinued.

Hail Storm.—A shower of hail fell in this neighborhood on Sunday evening last. In the neighborhood of Main Broad River and White Oak, the hail stones fell for some moments, which measured six inches in circumference. There was but little wind, and it is believed that no material damage was done.—Rutherfordton Spectator.

'IN THE MIDDLE OF LIFE WE ARE IN DEATH.'

During the storm on Sunday night last a Gentleman by the name of JOHN F. LORITZ and his negro man, were killed by the falling of a tree. They had been to Columbia, and had encamped with their waggons about six miles below this place—early in the night the storm arose and Mr. Loritz and his servant together with a small boy who was in company, took shelter in the waggon from the violence of the rain and wind. It so happened that a tree stood near to the waggou—the boy became alarmed and told them they had better leave the waggon and commenced himself to leave it—the words had hardly escaped from his lips until the tree twisted off by the furious wind, and killed at his feet the companions of his journey. Both were horribly mangled and bruised. Mr. L. was from Lincoln County N. C. and we understand was a gentleman of respectability.—Yorkville Pat.

Singular Fact.—A female mule, belonging to a gentleman in Suffolk, lately brought forth a colt! This is the first case of the kind we have ever heard of, and the general belief has been that this mixed generation of animals was incapable of reproduction.—Norfolk Herald.

On the 18th ult. ADOLPHUS LEANDER, infant son of Dr. John A. McCall, of this county, aged 2 years and 2 months. Like a dew drop kiss'd off by the sun's beaming rays, A brief but a beautiful existence was given; His soul seem'd to come down in a dream, And only to wake when ascend'd to heaven. [Communicated.]

FOR THE JOURNAL.

Mr. Holten.—If the poor, pitiful, miserable and paltry politician who figured so conspicuously in his own shame and degradation in your last paper over the signature of "Mark Bancroft" Jr. has vanity sufficient to convince him, that he is much better qualified to support the present unhallowed Administration, than "A Citizen," let him come out in a manner which will give credit to himself and satisfaction to those with whom he may be identified. If he will insist upon his superior competency to engage in and support the discussion,—I will be ready and willing to give such attention to his productions as they may merit. But unless he can present us with something better written than his first article, he may rest assured that few words will suffice as a reply—I will not condescend to notice such miserable nonsense in any other way than the above.—If you go for Jackson give your reasons in sense, not in foolishness and I will attend to you. LIBERTY.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by James H. Blake, I will sell, for the purposes therein mentioned, at the residence of said Blake, on Thursday, the 12th of June,

Four Likely Negroes, Waggon, Horses, and other property. Terms, Cash. W. MORRISON, Trustee. May 23, 1834.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, to me executed, by Nathaniel Peabworth, for purposes therein mentioned, I will sell for cash, in the town of Charlotte, on Tuesday of the County Court, a

Valuable House and Lot, pleasantly situated on Tryon-street, adjoining the Academy lots and Patrick Parker's. W. MORRISON, Trustee. May 22d, 1834.

NEW GOODS.

WE have just received from the Northern Cities direct, (and we are determined to sell low for cash or short credit) a good assortment of

SUMMER GOODS.

The following list compose a small part of our stock, viz:

Superfine Blue, Black and Brown CLOTH
Superfine Black Cassimere
Satinets, of all colors and qualities
Super Crape Canelet, for summer Clothes
Polish Cord, a very fine article
Red, White and Green Flannels
Circassians, of all colors, Bombazines
New Orleans Cord, Brown Linens, Linen Drills
Rosen Cassimere, Green, Blue and Brown cotton
Cassimere, Blue Jeans
Pittsburg Cord, for pantaloons, Black Lasting
A beautiful article of French Prints
do English and American do
Painted French and English Muslins
Some India Muslin, very handsome
Super Plain Black Italian Silk
White and Black Satins, Satin Levantine
A variety of colored Silks
Black Glass and Gold Beads
Black Italian Cravats, a variety of handsome
Stocks, made by Luke Davis
Silk Handkerchiefs, a variety of Ribbons
Ladies and Gentlemen's fine Gloves
Black and White Silk and Cotton Hose
Gentlemen's random half Hose
A variety of handsome Gingham, plain & fig'd.
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet and Mull Muslin, Bishop Lawns
Irish Linens, do Lawns and Cambricks
Linen Collars, Green Merino Gause, Blue Gause
Blue Gause Veils, Black & White Bobbinet Veils
Plain and figured Bobbinet
Bed Ticking, Apron Check, 4-4 to 6-4 Domestic, brown
A quantity of bleached Domestic
Blue striped Jeans, Blue Domestic
Blue Domestic, for covering umbrellas, good article
Turkey Red.

A Good Assortment of Hardware & Cutlery,

Palm-leaf Hats, Straw and Tuscan BONNETS
Straw Gimp, Leghorn Hats
Some first rate white and black Fur Hats, manufactured expressly for us
Also, Cloth and Hair Caps for boys
A variety of Ladies' Shoes, made by I. Robinson
Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes, made by I. Tollman
Ready made Clothing, for summer wear

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

A QUANTITY OF
Crockery, Glass & Queensware
School Books, Paper, Ink, &c. &c.
Salt, by the sack or bushels
Sugar and Coffee, in large or small quantities
Molasses, White Havana and Loaf Sugar
Molasses, Champagne, WINE.
Teneriffe & Sweet Malaga
Starch, BAR SOAP
Good Indigo and Madder, warranted.
Also, a few of Gardner's RIFLE GUNS, to be sold for Cash
Cotton Yarn, of all Nos. best quality and low.

We invite persons that wish to buy Goods, to call and hear our prices before they make purchases.
H. B. WILLIAMS, Suring Partner of SMITH & WILLIAMS.

A good many of our book accounts have been standing longer than one year, all such accounts we are anxious to have closed by Cash or Note.
Also, a number of persons have not paid their postage accounts. All that neglect to pay punctual need not expect credit, for they cannot get it.
H. B. WILLIAMS, P. M.

May 21, 1834.

Attention! Cavalry.

THE Charlotte Lafayette Troop of Cavalry are commanded to appear in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 7th of June next, armed and equipped as the law directs, for exercise, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. Delinquents will certainly be fined.
J. N. LEES, Captain.
May 14, 1834.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MAY, 1834.	Sun rises	Sun sets	MOON'S PHASES.
21 Saturday,	5 56 6	4	For May, 1834.
25 Sunday,	5 56 6	4	D. H. M.
26 Monday,	5 55 7	5	New 8 3 14 even
27 Tuesday,	4 55 7	5	First 16 2 44 morn
28 Wednesday,	4 54 7	6	Full 22 5 50 aft'n
29 Thursday,	4 54 7	6	Last 30 3 42 morn
30 Friday,	4 53 7	7	

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, MAY, 21.
Brandy, Cog, 1 1/2 a 2; Peach 50 a 00; Apple 40 a 45; Bacon 9 a 10; Buxwax 17 a 18; Baggins 22 a 25; Coffee 12 1/2 a 13 1/2; Cotton 11 a 12 1/2; Corn 85 a 90; Flaxseed 100 a 125; Flour 5 00 a 5 50; Feathers 37 a 00; Iron 4 1/2 a 5 1/2; Lard 10 a 11; Molasses 32 a 37; Oats 38 a 40; Nails, cut 6 a 6 1/2; wrought 18 a 20; Rum, Jamaica 140 a 00; New England 35 a 40; Rice 3 1/2 a 5; Sugar, brown 9 1/2 a 10; common 10 a 11; Loaf and Lump 14 a 18; Salt, Liverpool 50 a 65; Turk's Island 62 1/2 a 70; Steel, American 8 a 9; Eng. blistered 16 a 19; German 14 a 17; Tallow 9 a 10; Wheat 90 a 1 00; Whiskey 30 a 40; Wool 16 a 18.

COLUMBIA, MAY 17.

Bacon 10 a 12 1/2; Bale Rope 10 a 12 1/2; Brandy, Apple 40 a 50; Peach 75 a 00; Butter 15 a 20; Cotton 9 a 12 1/2; Cotton Baggins, Hemp 22 a 25; Tow 17 a 18; Coffee 14 a 17; Corn 90 a 100; Flour, Country 7 1/2 a 8 1/2; Iron, Swedes 5 a 0; Country 4 a 5; Lead 9 a 10; Lard 10 a 12 1/2; Molasses 40 a 50; Nails 8 a 0; English 4 1/2 a 5; Rope 12 a 12 1/2; Sugar, Muscovado prime, 11 1/2 a 12 1/2; common 9 a 10; Loaf and Lump 15 a 18; Salt, Liverpool 75; in sacks, 4 bushels, 3 a 0; Teas 1 1/2 a 1 1/2; Tallow 10 a 12; Steel, blister 8 a 10; German 14 a 15; Wheat 90 a 100.

CHERAW, MAY 13.

Bacon 10 a 10 1/2; Butter 15 a 20; Beeswax 16 a 17; Baggins, tow 22 a 00; Dundee 24 a 25; Coffee, prime green, 16 a 18; 2d and 3d qualities 14 a 15 1/2; Cotton 11 1/2 a 12 1/2; Corn 87 a 00; Flaxseed 1 a 1 1/2; Flour 5 1/2 a 7 1/2; Feathers 32 a 35; Iron, Swedes 5 a 0; English 4 1/2 a 5; Lard 10 a 12 1/2; Molasses 40 a 50; Nails 7 1/2 a 8 1/2; Oats 50 a 00; Linsced Oil 9 1/2 a 13; Rice 4 1/2 a 5; Rope 12 a 12 1/2; Sugar, Muscovado prime, 11 1/2 a 12 1/2; common 9 a 10; Loaf and Lump 15 a 18; Salt, Liverpool 75; in sacks, 4 bushels, 3 a 0; Teas 1 1/2 a 1 1/2; Tallow 10 a 12; Steel, blister 8 a 10; German 14 a 15; Wheat 90 a 100.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me, by William D. Henderson, for certain purposes therein expressed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 16th of June next, a

House and Lot

in said Town, situate on Main-street, being the same lately occupied by Dr. Samuel Henderson, dec'd. Terms cash.
N. W. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
May 22d, 1834.

NOTICE.

Public Sale of Land.
I, WILLIAM DEWESE, Guardian of Hugh I. Bryson, will expose to sale, on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next,

86 Acres of LAND, lying on the south side of the plantation of the said Bryson; and also, all his Personal Property, by virtue of a Decree of the Judge of the Superior Court of Law of Mecklenburg county. The Land is valuable, and the personal property consists of House Stock and Household and Kitchen Furniture.
WM. DEWESE, Guardian.
May 20th, 1834.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, one-third part of the
Lincoln Cotton Manufactory, situated two miles below Lincolnton, N. C. at the Ratling Shoals of the South Fork. This Factory is now in excellent repair, and has in full operation seven hundred and thirty six Spindles, and ready to go into operation eight Looms. Also, belonging to the same Establishment, an excellent Oil Mill, Blacksmith Shop, Machine Shop and Wool Carding Machine, with

560 Acres of Land. This site is superior to any in my knowledge, for Manufacturing, situated in a section of country possessing all the advantages of the Cotton market and of the grain country above it. The situation is healthy, well-watered and well calculated for a Store, and Water Power sufficient to operate two thousand spindles.

ALSO,

He offers for sale in the Town of Lincolnton, the Lot whereon he now resides, No. 9, fronting the Main-street, Lot No. 10, fronting the back street, in the N. E. square of said Town, and in the same square a two acre farm Lot. And also, Lot No. 10 in the S. E. square, fronting the Main-street, leading to Beattie's Ford, with seventy-five acres of Land, lying on Mill Creek, one and a half miles from Town. The Town property would make a suitable residence for a Lawyer, Physician, or any gentleman who would wish to spend his summers in a healthy pleasant place.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any person wishing to purchase would like to view the premises before purchasing.
The subscriber will sell the above property low, as he wishes to remove to a warmer climate, if he can sell.
JAMES BIVINGS.
Lincolnton, N. C. May 15, 1834.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber now offers for sale a valuable PLANTATION, lying on the waters of the Catawba river, in Lincoln county, about six miles below Beattie's Ford, containing 845 acres of LAND. This Plantation, without dispute, is healthy, the soil fertile, and it is no little recommendation to say that it abounds in good springs. As the subscriber is determined to sell, all persons who wish to invest their capital in lands of the first quality, will do well to come and examine the tract now offered for sale. The terms will be made very accommodating to the purchaser. Adjoining this tract there is another of 1000 acres, which can be purchased on good terms.
JAMES CANNON.
Lincoln c'ty. N. C. May 22d, 1834.

Wanted to Purchase

TWO or THREE likely Negro BOYS from 12 to 21 years of age. For further information enquire at this office.
May 14, 1834.