

LANCASTER JOURNAL.

PRINTED BY WILLIAM HAMILTON, LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

"We are all Republicans—we are all Federalists: We have yet gained little, if we countenance a political intolerance, as despotic as wicked, and capable of bitter and bloody persecutions."—JEFFERSON.

[No. 570.

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1819.

VOLUME IV.

10 REWARD.

Gentlemen, Observe!

WAS stolen from the fence adjoining the house of Peter Burk, innkeeper, in Millertown, 4 miles from Lancaster, on Wednesday, May 22d, 1819, the day of the militia muster, a handsome, smart horse, of whom the following description remains in recollection:

A Small Sorrel;
a complete and excellent trotter, with light limbs; has a remarkable figure represented by hind and between his ears, mixed with white & sorrel, resembling a ball, where the forehead mane is cut off. The saddle, bridle and martingale being stolen along with the horse, it may be observed under the saddle's skirts that it was made in Steubenville, (Ohio) and also the saddle's name, which however is not recollect-ed—its stirrups are plated. As no other description remains in recollection, it is made known that whoever will find out said horse with saddle and bridle, and will deliver them to the house of Abraham Bittner, innkeeper, in Washington, or at Abraham Hershe's, distiller, in Manor township, otherwise at Peter Burk's, at the house of John Ripley's, in keeper, in a taster, so that the owner may recover him, with saddle and bridle, shall receive the above reward—and to him that will bring bare horse to either of the above places, eight dollars will be given by
ABRAHAM HERSHE, (Distiller)
559-3q
May 21

TO BE SOLD, At Public Vendue,

ON Tuesday the 1st of June n st, at seven o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Thomas Frink, innkeeper, in West Kings-street, in the city of Lancaster—a certain

One Story Log Dwelling House

and full lot of ground, situate in that part of the said city called Bethel's-Town. This lot possesses many advantages on account of a stream of water which flows through it, and is supposed to be a good situation for a Distillery. It is entered into and sold for ground rents, as the property of Michael Hiller, deceased.—Terms at sale.
E. REIGART,
Agent for S. Beitel, Esq.
559-3q
May 21

Town of Blue Rock.

NOTICE.

THE Lotholders in the Town of Blue Rock are requested to attend a meeting at William Patterson's, in Charleston, on Saturday 29th instant, at 2 o'clock, to devise means to open the streets, so that the Lots may be found and fenced according to the recorded plan of said Town.
MANY LOTHOLDERS
559-3q
May 21

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber has sold his store to Henry Eberle. All persons indebted to the subscriber will call with him and pay off their accounts between this date and the first day of June: 19 otherwise they will be dealt with according to law.
JOHN EBERLE,
559-3q
May 21

MARBLE AND SAND STONE.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal support he has received from the generous citizens of Lancaster and the surrounding country, since his commencement in this city, begs leave respectfully to inform them, that he a few days ago returned from Philadelphia with a quantity of the most

Elegant Grave-Stones

he ever purchased, of various sizes, which will sell low. Those who come first may have their choice
He has also, ready made,

MARBLE MANTLES

ornamental and plain,
Sand-Stone Sills, Steps,
Spout-Stones, Scaper Stones, Paint Stones, &c. at his Shop in South Queen-street, where the smallest labour will be thankfully received, and the work executed in the neatest manner, by the public's humble servant,
JAMES JOHNSTON,
Stone-Cutter from Philadelphia.
557-2q
May 11

N. B. Busts, Statues, Mantles, Mantle-Ornaments, Tombs, Head Stones, Dials, &c. &c. cleaned and repaired, to look nearly as well as new.
Country Stone-Cutters will be supplied cheap, for cash as above.

Recommendation.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1819.
The subscribers, from several years know ledge of JAMES JOHNSTON, Stone Cutter, now of the city of Lancaster, recommend him as a man and a workman, respectable in character and abilities.

AD. TRACAIR,

Master Stone-Cutter U. S. Bank
WILLIAM STRICKLAND, Architect.

CORDIALS.

PETER M'GRATH

Respectfully acquaints the public that he has commenced the distillation of Cordials, at the house of Mrs. Callaghan, South Queen-street, opposite Dr. Freeman's, where, amongst others, he will constantly have on hand the following, to wit:
Life of Man,
Peppermint,
Aniseed,
Cinnamon,
Lemon and
Fennel,

and any other kind that may be applied for, all of which will be sold at very moderate prices. Tavernkeepers will be supplied with the above and also with

BITTERS,

by the gallon or cask, at the shortest notice.
May 18 559-3q

SHERIFF'S SALE,

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Friday the 29th day of May next, at the public house of Abraham Bittner, in Washington, Manor township, a certain

Plantation or Tract of first rate Manor Land,

containing 115 acres & 153 perches, (be the same more or less) situate in Manor township, within about half a mile of Washington, adjoining lands of Isaac Kauffman, John Mann & others. Sale to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Boggs and William Hamilton, and to be sold by
JOHN MATHIOT, Sheriff,
559-3q
May 18

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of the late Peter Gortner, Esq. are requested to produce their accounts, and the vouchers to said estate, to make payment to the executor and administrator, to wit:
JOHN WEIDNER,
HENRY SMITH,
ADAM REIGART.
558-3q
May 17

GEORGE M'BILL & CO.

Propose publishing, by subscription, a Spanish Edition of

THE LIFE OF ST. PATRICK,

ARCHBISHOP, FIRMAT and APOSTLE OF IRELAND
BY EDMUND L. SWIFT, Esq.
ACCOMPANIED WITH
An Elegant Engraving,
Taken from a Painting presented to the Hibernian Benevolent Society of Philadelphia.
TERMS.
The work will be comprised in one volume of about three hundred pages, handsomely printed with a good type on fine paper, and delivered to subscribers at one dollar and fifty cents, neatly bound and lettered. Non-subscribers the price will be enhanced.
Gentlemen procuring ten subscribers, and becoming responsible for the payment thereof, shall be entitled to the eleventh copy gratis.
As soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to defray the expense of printing, the work will be put to press.
Subscriptions will be received at the principal bookstores in this city, Baltimore, New-York, Lancaster and Pittsburgh.
The friends of religion in the United States, will rejoice to find that an opportunity is now offered (for the first time in this country) of reading a tribute of respect to the memory of a saint whose name is so dear to every son of Erin and of Scotia.
Subscriptions received at this Office.
Lancaster Jail, May 14, 1819.

TAKE NOTICE,

That we, the subscribers, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Lancaster, for the benefit of the several acts of insolvency of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed Monday, the 31st day of May, 1819, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hear us and our creditors, at the court-house in the city of Lancaster, where you may attend.

George Martsz,

John Young,
Samuel Wilson,
Abner Reynolds,
James Entwisle,
Joseph S. Lew's.

Wanted Immediately,

At the office of the Lancaster Journal, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. One of 15 years, or older, would be taken at this time.
May 18.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Friday the 28th day of May, next, at the house of Joseph C. Sample, innkeeper, in the borough of Strasburg,

A certain Tract of Land,

containing 120 acres, (be the same more or less) whereon is erected a two-story log house, situated in Adams township, adjoining lands of John Andrews, Daniel Purkley and others. Sale to commence at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Baily, and to be sold by
JOHN MATHIOT, Sheriff,
557-2q
May 14

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Friday the 28th day of May, next, at the house of Joseph C. Sample, innkeeper, in the borough of Strasburg,

A certain Tract of Land,

containing 100 acres, (be the same more or less) about one fourth of which is wood land, situate in Hart township, adjoining lands of Jacob Eshelman, Christian Fiesler and others, whereon is erected a small log dwelling house and stable. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Stouzenberger, and to be sold by
JOHN MATHIOT, Sheriff,
557-2q
May 14

By virtue of a writ of levam facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 28th day of May, instant, at the house of Joseph C. Sample, innkeeper, in the borough of Strasburg—all that certain

Tract or Piece of Land,

with the appurtenances, situate in the township of Bart, containing one hundred acres, (be the same more or less) adjoining lands of Jacob Graf, Henry Breckenman and others. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Christian Fensmerker, and to be sold by
JOHN MATHIOT, Sheriff,
557-2q
May 14

Edward Saunders,

YOU are hereby notified, that pursuant to a subpoena, now in the hands of the Sheriff of Lancaster county, that you are to appear in the county of Lancaster, at a county court of Common Pleas, to be held on the third Monday in August next, to answer the libel of your wife Elizabeth Saunders, (by her next friend John Block) and shew cause, if any you have, why the said Elizabeth shall not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony which she has contracted with you.
JOHN MATHIOT, Sheriff,
557-2q
May 14

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

It is not probably known to many of our readers, that the citizens of Mecklenburg county in this state, made a Declaration of Independence more than a year before Congress made theirs.—The following document on the subject has lately come to the hands of the Editor from unquestionable authority, and is published that it may go down to posterity.
North Carolina, Mecklenburgh }
county, May 20th, 1775. }

Historical & Political Curiosity.

From the Raleigh Register.
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In the spring of 1775, the leading characters of Mecklenburg county, stimulated by the enthusiastic patriotism which elevates the mind above considerations of individual aggrandisement, and scorning to shelter themselves from the impending storm, by submission to lawless power, &c. &c. held several detached meetings, in each of which the individual sentiments were "that the cause of Boston was the cause of all; that their destinies were indissolubly connected with those of the eastern fellow citizens—and that they must either submit to all the impositions which an unprincipled, & to them unrepresented parliament might impose—or support their brethren who were doomed to sustain the first shock of that power, which, if successful there, would ultimately overwhelm all in the common calamity. Conformably to these principles, col. A. Alexander, through solicitation, issued an order to each
Captain's company in the county of Mecklenburgh (then comprising the present county of Cabarrus) directing each militia company to elect one person to be a delegate to them ample power to devise ways and means to aid and assist their suffering brethren in Boston, and also generally to adopt measures to extricate themselves from the impending storm, and to secure, unimpaired, their inalienable rights, privileges and liberties

from the dominant grasp of British imposition and tyranny.

In conforming to said order, on the 19th of May, 1775, the said delegation met in Charlotte, vested with unlimited powers; arrived at the Battle of Lexington on the day of the preceding month. Every delegate felt the value and importance of the prize, and the awful and solemn crisis which had arrived—every bosom swelled with indignation at the malice, inveteracy, & insatiable revenge developed in the late attack at Lexington. The universal sentiment was—let us not flatter ourselves that popular hurrahes—or resolves; that popular vapour will avert the storm, or vanquish our common enemy—let us deliberate—let us calculate the issue—the probable result; and then let us act with energy as brethren leagued to preserve our property—our lives,—and what is still more endearing, the liberties of America.—Abraham Alexander was then elected Chairman, and John McKitt Alexander, Clerk. After a free and full discussion of the various objects for which the delegation had been convened, it was unanimously ordained—

1. Resolved, That, whosoever directly or indirectly abetted, or in any way, form, or manner, countenanced the unchartered and dangerous invasion of our rights, as claimed by Great Britain, is an enemy to his country—to America—to the inherent and inalienable rights of man.
2. Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mecklenburg county, do hereby dissolve the political bands which have connected us to the Mother country, and hereby dissolve ourselves from all allegiance to the British Crown, and abjure all political connexion, contract, or association with that nation, who have wantonly trampled on our rights and liberties—and inhumanly shed the innocent blood of American patriots at Lexington.

3. Resolved, That we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people; and of right ought to be, a sovereign and self governing association, under the control of no power other than that of our congress; to the maintenance of which dependence, we solemnly pledge to each other our mutual co-operation, our lives, our fortunes, and our most sacred honor.
4. Resolved, That, as we now acknowledge the existence and control of no law, or legal officer, civil or military, within this country, we do hereby ordain and adopt, as a rule of life, all, each, and every of our former laws—wherein, nevertheless, the crown of Great Britain never can be considered as holding rights, privileges, immunities, or authority therein.

5. Resolved, That it is also further decreed, that all, each, and every military officer in this county is hereby requested to his former command and authority, he acting conformably to these regulations. And that every member present at this delegation shall henceforth be a civil officer, viz. a Justice of the Peace, in the character of a 'Committee man,' to issue process, hear and determine all matters of controversy, according to said adopted laws, and to preserve peace and union, and harmony in said county; and to use every exertion to spread the love of country and love of freedom throughout America, until a more general and organized government be established in this province.

A number of by-laws were also added, merely to protect the association from confusion and to regulate their general conduct as citizens. After sitting in the courthouse all night, neither sleepy, hungry, nor fatigued, and after discussing created, and decreed unanimously, about 2 o'clock, A. M. May 20. In a few days a deputation of said delegation convened, when Capt. James Jack, of Charlotte, was deputed as express to the congress at Philadelphia, with a copy of said resolves and proceedings, together with a letter addressed to our three representatives, viz. Richard Caswell, Wm. Hooper and Joseph Haynes, under express injunction, personally, and through the state representation, to use all possible means to have said proceedings sanctioned and approved by the general congress. On the return of capt. Jack, the delegation learned that their proceedings were individually approved by the members of congress, but that it was deemed premature to lay them before the house. A joint letter from said three members of congress was also received, complimentary of the zeal in the common cause, and recommending perseverance, order, and energy.

The subsequent harmony, unanimity, and exertion, in the cause of liberty and independence, evidently resulting from these regulations, and the continued exertion of said delegation, apparently transquillized this section of the state, and met slavery and arbitrary power (which the tyranny of the rebel Congress, in its every sense of truth and virtue, is evidently retri-

sessions at Newbern and Wilmington, alternately, and who confirmed the nomination and acts of the delegation in their official capacity.

From this delegation originated the Court of inquiry of this county, who constituted and held their first session in Charlotte; they then held their meetings at Harris's and at Col. Phifer's, alternately, one week at each place. It was a civil court founded on military process. Before this judicature all suspicious persons were made to appear, who were formerly tried, and banished or continued under guard. Its jurisdiction was as unlimited as tyranny, and its decrees as final as the confidence and patriotism of the country. Several were arrested and brought before them from Union, Lincoln, Rowan, and the adjacent counties. [The foregoing is a true copy of the papers on the above subject, left in my hands by John Matthew Alexander, deceased. I find it mentioned on file that the original book was burned in April, 1800; that a copy of the proceedings was sent to Hugh Williamson, in New York, then writing a history of North Carolina, and that a copy was sent to Gen. W. H. Davies.]

J. M'KNITT.]

The following Royal Proclamation was communicated at the same time, and is published as a curiosity.

NORTH CAROLINA.

By his excellency Josiah Martin, his Majesty's Captain General and Governor in Chief of the said Province, &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the King, ever anxious for the welfare and happiness of all his people and sensible to the representations which have been constantly made to him of the steady and unshaken loyalty, and of the inviolable fidelity and attachment of his faithful subjects in this province to his person and government, and confiding entirely in their repeated assurances of his Majesty of their own utmost exertions in co-operation with his arms whenever they should be directed by his Majesty's orders, and by every the most tender and paternal feeling of concern and regard for the sufferings and misery of his faithful people, under the intolerable yoke of arbitrary power, which his Majesty, with indignation, sees imposed by the tyranny of the rebel Congress upon his free born subjects, hath been pleased to send an army to their aid and relief—I have, therefore, thought it proper, by this proclamation, to inform his Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects in this province, of this great proof and instance of his Majesty's gracious attention to them, and at the same time to advertise them that the royal army under the command of Lieut. Gen. Earl Cornwallis is thus far advanced to their support, leaving it to themselves to compute its power and superiority from the great signal, and complete victory which it obtained when in force very inferior to its present strength, over the rebel army on the 16th of August: And whereas, while his Majesty, on the one hand, hath forth granted and more to his delinquent subjects who shall immediately, and with good faith, return to their duty, to which they have been invited, in vain, by every reason and argument, and by every consideration of interest, of freedom, and happiness, he is determined, on the other to employ, in the most vigorous and effectual manner, the force of his arms, and the united strength of his faithful people, to restore and maintain to them that genuine liberty, peace, and prosperity, which they formerly enjoyed in such full security under the mild government and protection of Great Britain, and to compel the disobedient to submission to the laws, and to a participation of those blessings of free constitution, delusion, blindness, and fraud they have been hitherto led to resist notwithstanding his Majesty's most gracious and merciful endeavours to reclaim them. Having thus signified to the King's loyal and faithful subjects the arrival and progress of his Majesty's army to their aid and support, which they have so long and eagerly wished for, it becomes my duty to remind them that the time is now arrived in which they are to evince the sincerity of their professions of loyalty and attachment to his Majesty's person and government; they are to consider themselves in this hour most seriously and solemnly called upon by every duty of the subject to the sovereign, and by every tie and consideration of family, liberty, and property, of present and future welfare and interest, with heart and hand, to join and unite their strength with that of his Majesty's forces, in order to deliver themselves from that intolerable yoke of slavery and arbitrary power (which the tyranny of the rebel Congress, in its every sense of truth and virtue, is evidently retri-