

MINERS' & FARMERS' JOURNAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY THOMAS J. HOLTON...CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH-CAROLINA.

VOL. IV.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1834.

NO. 202.

THE NAME CHANGED.

PROPOSALS
For Publishing in the Town of Morganton, N.C.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
TO BE DEVOTED TO
POLITICS, MORALITY, LITERATURE,
AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE,
UNDER THE TITLE OF
THE MOUNTAIN WHIG.

THE Subscriber has concluded to alter the title of the newspaper proposed to be published by him in Morganton, and thinks it proper to mention his reason for so doing. A correspondence by letter was held with intelligent and public-spirited individuals in Burke County, on the subject of the probability of success in the undertaking, and they expressed themselves so confidently and generally in the affirmative, that upon their solicitation the Subscriber was induced to issue the original prospectus even before he had visited the place of his intended location. Not giving much importance to names, when he considered his principles orthodox, he selected "The Mountain Whig," because it seemed to him to be appropriate to the section of country in which it was proposed to locate, as well as to the very humble abilities which he felt would be engaged in the conduct of the concern. The Subscriber, however, is aware that "there is something in a name," and a recent visit to Morganton, where he had the pleasure of an interchange of views and sentiments with his future patrons, has induced him to change the name of his paper to one more appropriate to the intelligence and political independence of those among whom it will be established.

With regard to local and sectional questions, the people of Western North Carolina, like all other communities, are more or less divided; but, in relation to National Politics—the danger to the Constitution from the encroachments of power, and the necessity of preserving unimpaired the rights of the States, as the only safeguard of Liberty—the subscriber heard, among the intelligent and high minded Friends of the Union, one opinion expressed, viz. a determination, to support their Political Institutions against aggression, and to hand down to their posterity, uncorrupted by violence, the Liberty which they inherited from their Fathers.

At the first inquiry, upon a proposal of this kind, generally is, "What will be the political character of the paper?" The Subscriber will give no answer without the least reserve.

Born and educated in Virginia, his earliest as well as his matured feelings and convictions are wedded in favor of those political principles cherished by his distinguished fellow-citizens who have presided over the destinies of this great Republic.

He believes that the celebrated Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions and Reports of 1798 and 1799, which were drawn up by those great statesmen and patriots Madison and Jefferson, contain a true exposition of the rights of the States and of the relative powers of the General and State Governments.

He thinks that the surest way to avoid collisions would be by adhering to a liberal construction of the Constitution, and by abstaining from the exercise of any power, whether it be by the General Government or by the States, that is not clearly delegated to the former, or evidently reserved to the latter. The constructive power, as it is called, is more to be dreaded than open force, because encroachments are so silent and gradual as to excite little or no apprehension, while at the same time they are undermining the very foundations of our system.

He thinks that nothing can justify an infraction of the Constitution. One slight breach will open the way for another, and that for a third, until every restriction loses its original strength, and we become habituated to encroachments. On this subject, as on many others, the admissions of the great and good Washington are judicious and salutary. "Precedents," said he, in his Farewell Address, "are dangerous things; let every ruler of the Constitution be reprehended. If defects let it be amended, but not suffered to be transgressed upon while it has any existence."

The Subscriber has witnessed, with painful anxiety, the abuse of precedents, which have been made to trifle away the Constitution, until, in his opinion at least, it is scarcely like the same instrument that came from the hands of the Convention which framed it. The practice of implying power must cease, or our noble form of Government will soon be radically and perhaps irrevocably changed.

At present, the danger from this source is much less threatening than it has ever been at any former period, because those in power, who resort to precedent and construction, unfortunately possess, when possessed, so much popularity, that their aggressions are overlooked by a generous People, who, instead of repaying the confidence of their constituents by scrupulous fidelity to their trusts, seem forgetful of every thing but the gratification of their unwholesome ambition or their insatiable passions.

Enough has been said to indicate what will be the complexion of "The Mountain Whig" in relation to general politics.

As to State concerns it will advocate a speedy revision of the Constitution, a liberal system of Internal Improvement, an enlightened course of Legislation, and every thing else calculated to advance the prosperity and honor of the State and of the Union.

A due proportion of the paper will be devoted to Religious, Moral, Literary, and other useful topics, together with the passing News of the day, both Domestic and Foreign; and its columns will always be ornamented with extracts from the best Literature of the age, and such efforts as the Poet's and the Wit's imaginative powers, will afford to its patrons that "Variety" which is the very spice of life. Nothing will be received which is calculated to improve the understanding or the heart, while every thing of an insidious tendency shall be excluded from its columns.

TERMS, &c.

The first No. of "The Mountain Whig" will be issued as soon as the requisite number of subscribers can be obtained to warrant the making of the necessary arrangements for that purpose; and the undersigned would appeal to the friends of the proposed undertaking, to enrol their names at an early day.

It will be printed once a week, upon a sheet of medium size, with new type and on good paper, at Two Dollars per year, payable on the receipt of the first number.

Reasonable persons who will take the trouble to act as Agents, in procuring subscribers, &c.

will be allowed 10 per cent. upon their transactions.

July 13, 1834.
It is requested that Letters from a distance be directed to Salisbury, where the subscriber at present resides.
R. H. MADRA.

Subscriptions received at this Office. []

NOTICE.
All those who have not taken out Licenses, will please call and do it between this and Monday of the next Court.

J. McCONAUGHEY, Sheriff.
August 6, 1834.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase LIKELY NEGROES, from ten to thirty years old, and will pay the most liberal prices in Cash.

All who have such property to sell would do well to call on him, or Mr. John Jones his Agent.
He can be found at Mr. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury, and Mr. Jones at Dr. Boyd's Hotel, in Charlotte.

All Letters addressed to him, or Mr. Jones, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT HUIE.
July 24, 1834.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1834.

John B. Hutchinson and Matilda his wife

vs.
John L. Hayes, admr. of Moses J. B. Hayes, dec'd. The heirs of Wm. M. Neely, Robert Algee and Jane his wife, John H. Orr and Wm. S. W. Hayes.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Robert Algee and Jane his wife, two of the defendants in this suit, are not inhabitants of this State. *Ordered therefore*, that publication be made six weeks, in the *Miners' & Farmers' Journal*, that they be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead or answer, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them. Witness, Brady Oates, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday in May, A. D. 1834.

Test: B. OATES, c. c. c.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1834.

They Hux

vs.
Levi Hux.

Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State. *Therefore it is ordered*, that publication be made for six weeks in the *Miners' & Farmers' Journal*, for the said defendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead or answer to the plaintiff's Petition, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte, and decree made accordingly. Witness, P. Thompson, Clerk of said Court, at Office, in Charlotte, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D. 1834.

P. THOMPSON, c. c. c. c. l.

June 25th, 1834.—Price adv. \$2.25

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1834.

James A. Black & Co.

vs.
John Penman.

Original Attachment.

Leased on a tract of land, the property of defendant, lying on the waters of 12 Mile Creek, adjoining the lands of William Rape, Michael Potts, Samuel Beckett and others. Also, on lots No. 126 and 127 in the town of Charlotte, formerly owned by Dr. Thomas Harris and now the property of said Penman. Also, on one acre. Also, on said Penman's interest in a tract of land, formerly owned by Sampson Wolf, on the waters of 12 Mile Creek, containing about 176 acres, and known and distinguished as the Penman Gold Mining Tract.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made six weeks in the *Miners' & Farmers' Journal*, that unless the said Penman appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlotte, on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead or answer, judgment by default will be rendered against him. Witness, Brady Oates, Clerk of said court, at office, the 4th Monday in May, A. D. 1834.

Price adv. \$3.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1834.

Jonathan Norcott

vs.
Saunders Presley.

Original Attachment.

Leased in the hands of William Chaney, and him summoned as Garnishee.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made six weeks in the *Miners' & Farmers' Journal*, that unless the said Presley appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlotte, on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead or answer, judgment pro confesso will be taken. Witness, Brady Oates, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 4th Monday in May, A. D. 1834.

Price adv. \$2.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

IN EQUITY. May Term, 1834.

Robert Sloan and wife and others

vs.
John Robinson and others.

Petition for sale of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Robinson, one of the defendants in this case, resides without the limits of this State. *It is therefore ordered*, that publication be made six weeks in the *Miners' & Farmers' Journal*, that said Defendant may appear at our next Court of Equity, to be held for Mecklenburg county, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the last Monday in August next, and then and there to answer, plead or demur, otherwise the Bill will be taken pro confesso and judgment entered accordingly.

True Copy. D. R. DUNLAP, c. c. c. l.

Price adv. \$3.

THE SUBSCRIBER

LEAVES this place this day for New-York, and wishes to advise his numerous country friends of his present heavy stock of

GOODS,

And of his intention of laying in such further supplies as will be worthy their attention to call and examine.

He has now on hand and in Georgetown to be forwarded without delay, the following articles which are offered at **WHOLESALE** or **RETAIL** on accommodating terms:

54 Hogsheads St. Croix SUGAR,
17 do. N. Orleans & W. India Molasses,
150 bags of Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
200 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
75 barrels No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
4 tierces Rice,
30 casks Stear Line,
30,000 lbs. Bacon, (mostly sides.)

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods,

Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.
His Boat is constantly running, and he solicits freight from such persons as are disposed to patronize him.

CASH advanced on all Cotton left under his direction for shipment on owners' account to New-York or Charleston.

He has lately had erected a Cotton Shed, 200 feet long, the use of which he offers to such persons as may at any time desire to store their Cotton. No charge will be made. The Shed is so remote from any buildings that there is no danger of Cotton being consumed in case of fire breaking out in any part of the Town. He offers the use of his extensive lot as a **FREE WAGON YARD**, it being 300 ft. by 400. A large number of Wagons will find plenty of room.

AUGUSTUS P. LACOSTE.

Charlott, S. C. July 26, 1834. P.O.

NOW IS THE TIME!!!

I have just received a supply of
Turnip Seed,

and the season is now arrived for sowing. Among which are the following:

Ruta Baga or Yellow Russian
Late Flat Dutch (a superior kind)
Yellow Malta, and
Large Norfolk Field

—Also—
Fresh Raisins, Fresh Currants, (cheap)

Prunes and
First rate MUSTARD, together with a few Pounds of

Codfish, Tongues and Sausages,
a new and rare article in this market—remarks by law for the Cash.

WM. HUNTER.

August 7, 1834.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me by account, will please call on or by the First day of October next, and settle them by Cash or Note. Those failing to do so will find their in the hands of an attorney.

I still continue to keep a general assortment of

Saddies & Harness

which I will sell low for CASH.

JAMES T. ASBURY.

July 29, 1834. P.O.

To the Public.

MR. HOLTON: There is a notice by John M. Woodruff going the rounds of your Journal, which I consider injurious to my character and interest, as it is totally false, that he, Woodruff, has any interest, equitable or otherwise, in my house and lot. His right is not even as good as the Yankee had to sell wooden nutmegs, therefore I trust the public will in future view this notice as an imposition.

THOMAS A. MERA.

July 30, 1834. P.O.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me, executed by N. Peabworth for certain purposes therein mentioned, I will sell on the last day of July instant, on the premises, the House and Lot, of the said N. Peabworth, bounded by the Academy lots on one side and on the other by Patrick Parker's lots, also, at the same time a considerable quantity of personal property—Terms Cash.

W. MORRISON, Trustee.

July 24, 1834.

Postponement.

THE above sale is postponed until the 4th Monday in August.

W. MORRISON Trustee.

July 31, 1834. P.O.

Look Out!

THE person who borrowed from me, "Tom Cragles Leg," in two volumes, will return it to me immediately, or let me know where it may be found, or perchance they may see their names in the Newspaper. Also, several other of my Books are loaned out in the same manner as above—the borrowers names are in my memorandum Book—whose names shall also be made public, as well as in the Science of Book-KEEPING.

WM. HUNTER.

August 2, 1834.

ESTRAY.

ELIJAH BAKER, living about six miles east of Charlotte, has entered on the Stray Book of this County, a yellow sorrel mare, with a white colored man and tail, four years old, about fourteen hands high, a blaze in her face, near hind feet white above the pastern joint, with a scar on the withers. Appraised on the 26th July by John Campbell and Tho. H. Alexander at twenty-five dollars.

JOHN DAVIS, Ranger.

August 1, 1834. 3w-r50c

Warrantee Deeds for sale at this Office

New York, July 13.

The peace of this City was last night preserved.

A large body of the military were ordered out. They commenced assembling about six o'clock in the afternoon. Heretofore they were prohibited from firing; but now the respective commandants were invested with discretionary authority to fire when they should deem it expedient or necessary.

The City Watch, Marshals, Constables, &c. were also convened, at an early hour, at the City Hall.

In addition to these arrangements, between two and three thousand citizens volunteered, and were provided with badges of distinction, and a "pass word," or "countersign."

During the night a few of the rioters assembled in small squads, and some captures of them were made. The cavalry traversed the streets in detachments, and, in two or three instances, where clusters of people were assembled, evincing disorderly tempers, the horse galloped among and promptly dispersed them.

The infuriated mob, during their attack upon Mr. Teppan's house on Wednesday night, were for a moment arrested in their work of destruction upon the furniture by the discovery, that they were about committing to the flames the likeness of Washington—a general cry was sent forth: "it is Washington in the name of God don't burn Washington." It is unnecessary to add that the painting was borne off in triumph by the populace.—N. Y. Merc. Adv.

Riot at Newark, N. J.—It seems that the Rev. Mr. Weeks, who has been recently introduced with the amalgamation infection, introduced a colored man into his pulpit on Friday evening, against the previously ascertained will of the people. When the populace found this out, they entered the Church in great numbers, took the latter forcibly from the pulpit, conveyed him to the jail, threatening to tear it down if the jailor did not receive him, locked him up, and then returned to the Church, broke the windows, tore down the pulpit and pews, and reduced the edifice to a shell.—N. Y. Comm. Adv.

Coincidence.—The 20th of May—The day on which Gen. Lafayette expired, is somewhat marked in Chronological history. On that day of the month, Americus Vesputius sailed on his first voyage of discovery, and that date of the month, witnessed the last mortal agonies of Christopher Columbus.

On the 20th of May, General Lafayette, with an inferior force, baffled the British General, Grant, who, at the head of 7,500 men, attempted to surprise the Marquis, at Baron hill. Lafayette's retreat on that occasion was pronounced to be a masterly military manœuvre.

It was on the 20th of May, at a later period, that Lafayette's hope of a free French republic, experienced a total destruction, in the ceremonial where Napoleon Bonaparte was declared Emperor.

These coincidences may appear somewhat trivial, but they are curious, and worthy of a passing notice.—*Albany Daily Advertiser.*

To the above historical coincidences we add the following:—[Eds. Journal.]

The 20th May, 1774, is the date of the act of Parliament to transport Americans to England for trial. On the 20th of May, 1781, Lord Cornwallis arrived with his army at Petersburg, Va. On the 20th May, 1798, Bonaparte sailed from Toulon for Egypt, and that day 12 months raised the siege of St. Jean d' Acre.

Shocking Occurrence.—The Norfolk Herald of Friday gives the details of a tragic occurrence which took place in the town of Hampton, (Va.) on Wednesday last, and which resulted in the death of THOMAS B. ALLEN, Esq., of York county Virginia, in a rencounter with Major JOHN B. COOPER, of Hampton, in which the latter drew a pistol and shot the former through the heart, who expired in three minutes after. The attendant circumstances are of a shocking character. The deed was done in the presence of two young children of the deceased—who, when they saw the pistol, uttered a cry of terror and ran off, exclaiming, "Oh! he is going to shoot father!"

A Bronze Statue of the Duke of York has been completed in London. It is to be placed on a column in Carlton Gardens. The weight of the statue is seven tons, and it is about 17 feet in height. In taking it from the foundry, a woman in the crowd observed, "Oh! dear the Duke of York was never so large a man as that."

At a tea party, a young gentleman being at a loss for a subject for conversation, said "does your mother keep a cow?"—"No," replied the young lady, "but I perceive your mother keeps a calf."

He who cannot bear a jest, ought never to make one.

The following appropriations were made at the late Session of Congress, for Public Works within this State:

For carrying on the improvement of Ocracoke river, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.

For improving Cape Fear river, below Wilmington, North Carolina, five thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For a light boat to be anchored in a proper place, at or near the mouth of the Roanoke river, N. Carolina ten thousand dollars. For completing Fort Macon, (Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina,) repairing the wharf and dike, and for the protection of the site of that work, seven thousand dollars.

The Newbern Sentinel says;—"We learn that the Hon. J. Speight has succeeded in obtaining an appropriation of five thousand dollars for the erection of a Marine Hospital on the Island of Ocracoke."

Pulsehood.—We observe in the Richmond Whig a paragraph copied from the Petersburg Constellation, in which it is stated that "Robert Potter Esq.," had been assassinated by "Spencer O'Brien, Esq.,"—all of this county. Every body here knows this to be a sheer falsehood—Mr. Potter has neither been assassinated nor in any way injured by Mr. O'Brien, nor has there been any menace or attempt at violence made by him. Those who know Mr. O'Brien feel indignant at the propagators of the foul insinuation that he could under any circumstances be induced to act the part of an assassin. Thus much we do not feel authorized to say under existing circumstances.

To prevent misrepresentation abroad, we will mention the facts of an occurrence which took place here on Tuesday morning last. On that morning Mr. Potter was shot at in the street by Mr. Richard Taylor, the brother of Mrs. Potter—The gun was heavily charged with buck shot, five or six of which passed through Mr. Potter's hat, and one cut the skin on the crown of his head—The wound is not serious. Mr. Taylor has given bond for his appearance at the next superior court.

Oxford Examiner.

The following appalling description of the sufferings of LAFAYETTE, when incarcerated in the prison of Olmutz, is extracted from an English paper, published in 1796:

"He was seized upon neutral ground, and from the month of August, 1792 buried alive, in cold subterraneous solitary dungeons, deprived of exercise, of air, of the light of heaven, of all intercourse with human beings; stripped of all his clothes before his being plunged into his last dungeon at Olmutz, and clad like a galley slave in trousers and waistcoat made of sail cloth, enduring in that condition the memorable winter of 1794, destitute of every thing, refused even a knife and fork and the scanty comforts allowed to felons, obliged to lie on straw and a miserable mattress, the relic of his Russian prison."

A hole for a man's Head.—A carpenter, as we learn from the Boston Transcript, fell from the Pavilion erecting on the common for the approaching celebration from a considerable height, with a heavy joist in his hand. He came down head foremost, and, as good fortune would have it, so fell as just to set his head fairly in a hole that was dug for a post. This saved his neck, and his skull too. We have not heard of so remarkable an instance since the days of Jack the Giant Killer or some other enterprising chaps, who, in coming down from the moon, stuck his head into a mill stone.

But poor fellow! his head was fixed so fast that in endeavoring to pull it out he pulled it off—or rather pulled his body off and left his head; and while he was gone to get a crowbar to dig it out the dogs ate it up.—But every generation grows wiser and wiser. If he had only, like the Boston man, looked out for a post-hole he might have saved his head.—N. Y. Trans.

The United States Army, as now constituted, comprises 6,421 men, viz: dragoons 363; artillery 1,788; infantry 3,225; recruits and unattached soldiers 678. The whole number of recruits, including dragoons, from the 1st of January to the 30th of September, 1833, is 1,720.

Manchester Herald.

Motives.—Alexander VII. having asked the famous Loo Allatus why he did not enter into orders, he answered, that it was in order that he might marry if he chose. The Pope then demanded why he did not marry; to which Allatus replied that it was in order to have it in his power to enter into orders if he should think it proper.

A woman and two daughters died almost instantaneously in France, on drinking from a barrel of cider a year old, in which a dead serpent was found. The reptile had probably crept in the bung-hole left open for the liquor to ferment.