DANGERS OF A NATIO NAL BANK. The country already has the mass of corruption exhibited at the winding up of the late United States Bank, the testimony of sworn Committees, and the evidence of such confidential friends of the Bank as Daniel Webster, John C. Spencer, Caleb Cushing, and others, warning us of the great danger to public and private morals, to the purity of the elec tive franchise and the permanency of free institutions from the chartering of such an institution. Added to this, the E litor of the Madisonian is dealing some heavy blows against this " vagrant power," and this mighty engine of moral, political, and financial corruption. Our readers know that the Editor of the Madisonian was a first rate "Tip and Tye" whig in 1840, and his paper was puffed as the whig organ at Washington, by the Whig members of Congress, and by all the party press everywhere .--Here, then, what the Editor now says of this whig ally, which gave the very life-blood to the party in its desperate struggle in 1840 :

"The public mind has been diseased since the United States Bank first declared war upon the Governmeat. All within the controlling influence of that monstrous institution WERE COMPELLED TO SUPPORT ITS CAUSE; and for the last ten years we have witnessed the shocking anomally in the theory of Govermment, of a creature of the legislative will wag. ing war upon the source whence its existence sprung. The element of wealth has been introduced into our political struggles, and has added new vigor and new violence to contests before sufficiently warm."

Here is the grand secret unfolded, why so many men of powerful talents stood up in Congress during the panic sessions of '34, '35, '36, &c., and definded the Bank and all its abuses, and poured out their mest unsparing abuse upon all who dared doubt the immaculate purity of that foul "den of robbers." " All within the controlling influence of that monstrous institution, WERE COMPELLED TO SUPPORT ITS CAUSE." Henry Clay was an attheney for the Bank, drawing his twenty thousand dollar fees ; Daniel Webster was a borrower from the Bank and its feed attorney; Thomas Ewing, John Bell, George Poindexter, Samuel L. Southard, and a host of other distress orators of that day, were indebted to the Bank, which of course brought them all "within the controlling influence of that moninstitution," an I, as the Madisonian now tells US. COMPELLED them to "SUPPORT ITS CAUSE." !! Who has forgetten the antor with which Clay labored for the Bank in 1831-5-how Webster labor-I for it-how Ewing labored for it-how Bell labored for it? And they thus labored, as a whig now tells us, because they were under the influence of the Bank, and were compelled to do it ! What do honest men think of this? But the subsidized press, that is the worst part of the picture. How gailantly did the National Intelligencer and the New York Courier and Enquirer support Messrs. Caly & Co., in their defence of the Bank and retcho their distress cry in Congress. Were these Editors " within the influence of this monstrous in-?-Yes; the Elitors of the Intelligencer Ind borrowed of the Bank secenty-five thousand dollars, and given it a mortgage on everything they owned in the world; and the Editor of the Courfor & Enquirer had borrowed fifty two thousand dollars of the Bank, and this of course brought these Editors within its influence, and compelled them to "support its cause." These are facts often charged by the Democrats to be such, but they have always been stoutly denied by the Whigs, until now men of high credibility of their own party are voluntarily disclosing and tostifying to them. We put them on record, that ed her place in the van of the Democratic States. our readers may have them at hand to use in convincing those who yet have the blindness to desire a Bank, of the danger to be naturally apprehended tion such an institution. If there be any who yet enlightened and inflexible son, SILAS WRIGHT, desire to see another National Bank chartered, we Jr., to the Senate of the United States. They have beg them to read carefully, and weigh impartially, the evilence of stupendous corruption flowing from the late Bank, as disclosed by Messrs. Webster, Cushing, Spencer, the Editor of the Madisonian, and other leading Bank men hitherto. Do this, and then say if you are willing to tisk the public and ries-and here were they routed, dispersed and private morals of the country, the purity of elections, and the existence of our free institutions at the mercy of such another " monstrous institution.' And be it always remembered, that in the face of these well established and notorious corruptions and abominations of the late Bank, the Clay Whigs still advocate the chartering of another-blintly waving aloft their banner inscribed " Clay for President, with a National Bank and a Protective Tar-All" Experience is of no avail to such political madmen.

# **New-York** REDEEMED, REGENERATED, AND DISENTHRALLED!

The Albany Argus of the 12th November comes o us with complete returns of the late elections in New-York, and announcing the glad tidings of an unprecedented DEMOCRATIC VICTORY! Federalism in the Empire State is overthrown, used up, completely demolished. Other States have done well, but it remained for the noble Democracy of New York to put a finisher up Clay whigery and Federalism in all its guises. BOUCK and DICKINson are elected Governor and Lieut. Governor by upwards of 20.000 majority! The State Legislaure will stand-Senate, Democrats 23, whigs 9majority 14. The House, Democrats 92, whigs 36 -majority 56. On joint ballot, SEVENTY ! Of the 34 Congressmen, the Democrats have elected 25 and the Whigs 9! We are glad to see that Kit. Morgan and Linn, rabid tariff and abolition Whig members of the present Congress, have been beaten by sound Democrats. The following is a list of the members elect to Congress, taken from

- Lemuel Stetson. Chesselden Ellis. Chas. S. Benton. Preston King.
- Orville Hungerford. Samuel Beardsley.
- Jeremiah E. Cary Smith M. Purdy.
- 23. Orville Robinson
- Horace Wheaton. Geo. Rathbun.

10.

- Amasa Dana.
- Byram Green. Ashley Samson.
- William S. Hubbell.--25.

The Argus thus announces this glorious-this overwhelming victory:

"New-York has proudly responded to the triamphs of the Democracy in her sister States of the Union. She indeed exceeds them all in the magnitude of her majorities, and the utter and annihilating overthrow of Federalism, in all its shapes, under all its devices and grotesque 'coonery,' all its appeals to sectional cupidity or local feeling, and all its perversions and misrepresentations of the questions at saue before the people.

"The result is not less a moral triumph, than a great political victory, which, with firmness and inegrity on the part of the ascendant Democracy, deermines the political complexion and policy of the state for many years to come.

"THE ELECTION OF COL. BOUCK BY 20,000 MAJORITY-A DEMOCRATIC SEN-ATE AND HOUSE, EACH BY NEARLY FOUR TO ONE-AND 25 OF THE 34 MEMBERS

# MR. CALHOUNS PROSPECTS. It is truly gratifying to the friends of constitutional liberty to witness the eithusiasm with which the

people in all sections of the country are rallying under the banner of Mr. CALHOUN for President. We could fill our whole paper every week with such articles as that from the Washington Republican in our last, and that from the New-Orleans Jeffersonian in our present mumber. And, indeed, the recent unrivalled democratic victory in New York may in part be attributed to the popularity of Mr. CALHOUN and the peculiar doctrines of which he is the great champion. It seems that the battle was fought avowedly between the WHIGS AND PROTECrion, and the DEMOCRATS AND FREE TRADE. The Tribune, the Clay organ in the city of New York, says: "The question of protection or no protection to home industry for the first time intered directly into the canvass." "The locofoco party here placed itself directly on the ground of absolute free trade." And most nobly did they triumph, as they always will, when advocating these purely democratic doctrines. This shows the growing popularity of correct doctrines at the north, and with them Mr. CALHOUN goes up. Col. BOUCK, the Democratic governor elect, is a thorough and

open Calhoun man, and his immense majority of 20,000, shows Mr. CALHOUN's strength in New York. In North Caroline, the Democracy are in favor of Mr. CALHOUN, with a unanimity and enthusiasm surpassing, if possible, any feelings of the sort ever entertained for Gen. Jackson. That Mr. Calhoun will get the nomination of a National Convention, we have not now the remotest doubt.

### HOME QUESTIONS.

If a Protective Tariff, by getting up competition, lowers the price of manufactured goods, as the tariff advocates contend, why are the manufacturers all in favor of a protective tarifi? Do men generally advocate measures they know must decrease the profits of their business?

By what rule can it be made appear, that a yard of cloth worth five dollars is cheaper with one dollar tax on it, than the same cloth would be without the tax?

Coffee, It'a protective tariff' is beneficial alike to all parts of the country, as the friends of that policy contend it is, why did the commerce and productions of the Southern States constantly decline under the protective tariff of 1828, and then increase at the rate of more than fifty per cent per annum during the last three years of the Compromise Act?

Hides, green, Why should government any more protect a manufacturer against foreign competition and the fluc-Iron. tuations in trade, than it should protect the farmer Lard, 4-4 sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 7 cent against disastrous seasons and short crops ?

When a southern planter is about exchanging a bale of cotton with a frenchman for a bolt of broad- Cotton Yarn, numbers 5 to 10,

may be the effects on the politics of the Common wealth."--Ral. Standard.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. A meeting of the Managers of the State Temperance Society, at Raleigh, 3rd Nov. 1842,

Resolved, That a State Temperance Convention be held in this City. on Friday 3 o'clock P. M. 16th Dec. next, and that all the Societies in this State be affectionately and earnestly requested to send delegates to the same.

Resolved, That the Editors in our State, friendly o the cause, be respectfully requested to give these Resolutions, with the following Address, one or two nsertions in their respective papers.

To the Officers and Members of all the Temperance Societies in North Carolina: Brethren and fellow-laborers in an enterprize, so full of incalculable blessings to a numerous class of the family of is disposed of,) consisting of man.

We, in conformity to the above Resolutions, do cordially invite you to send on some of your most efficient Members as Delegates to the Convention, for the object of promoting the best success of the great and good cause in which we all take such a deep felt interest. Delegates from other States, are also respectfully invited to the Convention.

WM. HILL, Chairman. WILL PECK, Secretary.

## Married.

In this place, on the 15th mst., by the Rev. Mr. Freeman, Mr. Joshua Trotter, formerly of Virginia, to Mrs. Nancy Wilkinson, of Charlotte.

In this County, on the 15th inst., Mr. John Forsyth, of Mecklenburg, to Miss. Elizabeth Gray. of Jabarrus.

## Died,

In this County, on the 13th instant, Mr. William H. Blackwood, a very worthy young man, aged about 22 years. In Cabarrus county, on the 22d ult., of typhus fever, Mr. Alex. N. Neely, aged about 34. Also, on the 25th, Miss. Elizabeth Neely, mother of the above, aged 55 years.

Markets.

FAYETTEVILLE, NOV. 16.

71 to S Molasses.

12 to 15 Oil, linseed,

Sto 10 Nails, cut,

11 to 12 Powder, keg,

to 30 Sugar, brown,

4 to 5 Tobacco, leaf,

do

do

lump,

51

do

do

11 to 18

for Charles

Nov.

den.

loaf,

27 to 28 | Oats,

61 to 62 Rags

\$41 to \$51 Salt, bushel.

121 to 14 Wheat,

6 to 7 Wool,

5 to 51 Whisney,

40 to 50

25 to 30

do

\$1 to 1 25 | Tall

Erandy, peach,

do bagging,

Corn, (scarce)

Candles, FF,

apple,

do

Bacon,

Beeswar.

Balerope,

Butter,

Cotton,

Maur.

Feathers,

Flarseed

3.4 do

Beef.

Bacon,

Beeswa.r.

Balerope,

Bagging,

Coffee,

Corn,

30 inch do, (heavy)

do dry,

45 | Lead, bar.

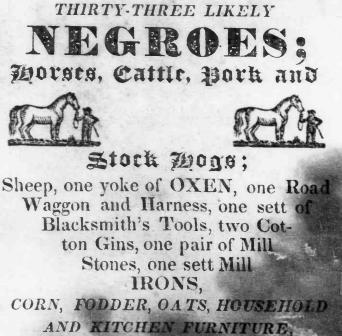
# Agricultural Meeting.

THE first annual meeting of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Sosiety, under the new Constitu tion, will be held at the Charlotte Hotel in Charlotte, on the last Thursday in this month. The members of the Society should not fail in attending, as Officers for the ensuing year are to elect. The friends generally of agricultural improvement are also respectfully invited to attend.

JOSEPH SMITH, Secretary. Nov. 8, 1842. tran-

# IMPORTANT SALE OF NEGROES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

WE will sell, at the late residence of John Culp, deceased, on Tuesday, the 13th of December next, all the personal property of the said deceased, (the sale to continue from day to day until the whole



And many other articles not mercuary to mention Terms made known on the day of sale. M. A. CULP, Admrs. A. R. CULP, Admrs. November 14, 1812

ALL persons having demands against the estate of John Culp, decenned, are required to present them for payment properly attested. Those indebted to



Davis' (late Starke's) Hotel, Cam-

WM. SHIVER.

86...m

the Argus : Dist. Democrats. Dist. Federalists. Selah B. Strong. J. Philips Phœnix, Henry C. Murphy Hamilton Fish. Wm. B. Maclay. 13. Daniel D. Barnard. Moses G. Leonard 14. Chas. Rogers. Chas. H. Carroll. Joseph H. Anderson. 29. 31. 32. Asher Tyler. Wm. A. Moseley. Richard D. Davis. Jas. G. Clinton. Jeremiah Russell. Zadock Pratt. 33. Albert Smith. 34. Washington Hunt.-9. David L. Seymour

IT In another article we have expressed some of our objections to the establishment of a Penitentiary in this State. Since that article was written, we have met with the following in the Fayetteville Carolinian, of the 12th instant. It will be seen the Editor of the Carolinian coincides with us in our views on this subject; and while we have to regret that the Editor of the Standard has taken a different course, we will yet venture to repeat our warning to our friends in the legislature :- Examine well this subject before acting on it-"look before you leap." The Carolinian says :

"We notice that the Standard is out in a long article in favor of a Penitentiary. We are sorry for this. We are sorry that even the hope of having it erected at Raleigh, as he seems to desire, should influence a democrat to recommend such a measure. Why did the whigs not pass a bill last Legislature? Ah! they were too wily for that. They knew (what

The brilliant victory of our friends in New political friend, with whose recent politics" he says on very moderate terms for cash or approved paper ... sions, to be opened and held for Lincoln county, at measure, and if we are to be "solitary and alone," in giving this warning, "so mote it be." Even were For further particulars, apply to the Editor of the York secures the re-election of the Hon. SILAS the Court House in Lincolnton, on the first Monday he has "no sympathy." So it seems that Johnny Jeffersonian. of December next, then and there to answer or de-Q. is still as "crazy as a Coon." -- Ral. Standard. we certain that it would be crected at Fayetteville, WRIGHT to the U.S. Senate, and settles beyond S7...m. Nov. 22, 1842. mur to plaintiff's petition; otherwise, it will be heard no such selfish motive could induce us to be silent dispute the political complexion of that body alter ex parte, and the sale of the land ordered accordupon it, much less advocate it. We have no incli-Mr. Cushing, of Massachusetts, does not seem the 4th March next. We can also begin to form Notice to Debtors ingly. nation at present to notice the remarks of the Standto take the kicks and cuffs of his Federal breth-Witness, Henry Cansler, Clerk of said Court, at THE notes given at the sale of the property of Jane T. Matthews, deceased, are now due, and some idea of the State of parties in the next House ard about the facilities at Raleigh for purchasing office, the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday of Au. ren quietly. He is reported to have said, on a the raw material, and disposing of the manufactured must be paid without delay to save Cost. The gust, A. D. 1842, and in the 67th year of the Indeof Representatives. Georgia has elected 7 Demolate occasion : " If any further assailed by the ultra articles. The idea of sending North Carolina Penicondition of the Estate will not authorize indul- pendence of said State. tentiary work to the north, for sale, is ludicrous crats, Louisiana 1, Missouri 5, and New York 25 whigs, I shall consider it as an invitation to me to H. CANSLER, Clk. W. M. MATTHEWS, Admr. take the field against my assailants, and if occasion reenough. It would not bring enough to pay the -total 38. Whigs, Louisiana 2 and New York gence. 83...6w. Printer's fee \$5 60 quires, shall defend myself at all hazards, whatever freight; and we have some doubts if it could be 68...F Nov. 15, 1842. 9-total 11 Eleen away."

OF CONGRESS: " These are the results in which New-York speaks to her brethren of the Union.'

The Weekly Plebian thus notices the result : "The rast Triumph .- The election returns received, indicate that the Democracy have ELECTED I'WO-THIRDS Of their candidates for CONGRESS; all of their candidates for SENATORS, but one-thus acquiring a MAJORITY in the State Senate of TWO-THIRDS; THREE-FOURTHS of their candidates for ASSEMBLY, and their GOVER. NOR, by a MAJORITY of more than TWENTY THOUSAND-a stupendous achievement,

"Never have the perserving Democracy of the Empire State had higher cause to rejoice, than on the occasion of this great victory, which has restored to them the palmy days of their old prosperity. New York once more stands redeemed from every vestige of Federalism, Whigism and Coonery. She has broken the fetters that bound her, and recover-Her Democracy have placed their broad-seal of condemnation upon the mad projects of these unscrupulous Coons, who would have plunged her into un- orphans of Philadelphia could tell. fathomable debt, and who would have annihilated

her credit. They have secured the return of her given the last and fatal blow to the pretensions of HENRY CLAY. It was on this battle ground the Federalists staked their last cast. State after State had abandoned his standard : here was the only de-bateable field left. Here they nerved themselves for the contest-here they brought out all the energies of their designing genius, and wealthy treasuovercome.'

The Excuse .-- The New York Tribune, in its agony under defeat, attributes it to the stormy weather !--- Hear it: "The Whigs are beaten in this city, and badly in the State. The storm of Tuesday, so violent in the morning, was against us. The Whigs are disheartened, our oppenents inspirited. when an election opens with a tempest." Pretty fairweather patriots, these Whigs! The Editor then concludes his doleful account of the conflict thus:

"We have lost Morgan for Congress in Cayuga &c., Linn in Schenectady, &c., and, in short, every Member this side of the Bridge but Phœnix and Fish in this city, Barnard in Albany and Rogers in Washington. "The Legislature is not to be talked of."

Distribution .-- Well, it seems that, beggared as the National Treasury is, the land fund is about being distributed among the States. The Madisonian says the amount to be distributed is a fraction over \$562,000 for this quarter. North Carolina's portion will be about \$22,000, and the Treasurer has been informed by the national government that our quota is now subject to his order. What a paltry business!

Prospectus for a new paper .- Messrs. R. Wil liamson, Jr., and R. A. Knox, have issued proposals for publishing in our neighboring village Lincolnton, a new paper to be called "The Democratic Press." The prospectus shall appear in the next

cloth, is it justice for a government agent to step in and say to the planter-Sir, that frenchman shall not swap you that cloth until he pays me fifty cents a yard as government tax, and then fifty cts. a yard more, to go as protection to certain men in N. York and New Jersey, who manufacture a similar article?

If Henry Clay were President, and had his Bank and Tariff schemes established, how long would it be before the planting States would become an uncultivated waste, with their population reduced to the condition of paupers and beggars?

We suspected something.-It is now said the sale of Biddle's property advertised by the Sheriff of Berks co., Penn., is only formal, being to transfer the right to the property from father to son, the latter having paid the former \$200,000 for it. Some people have the impudence to ask where Biddle's son got \$200,000. We reckon the widows and

IF The outrageous and scandalous spirit of 'whig" electioneering was exhibited in New York, on the morning of the election, on Monday, the 17th inst. Handbills were posted about the city, calling Cotton, upon all Catholics to rally in support of Mr. Lott, Feathers, the democratic candidate for State Senator. The handbills bore the effigy of the cross, with "In hoc signo vinces." This was a disgraceful trick of the whige" to excite the Protestants against the democratic candidate. No Catholic, of course, would be guilty of so shameful and unseemly a device .--Standard.

IF The Louisville Journal publishes an article indicative of more Indian difficulties. That paper says that Col. Taylor has given notice to the Seminoles, who have taken possession of a portion of the Cherokee country, that they must remove by the first inst. Alligator, who is at the head of that band of Seminoles, has avowed his determination to remain where he is. He says there are not United States soldiers enough in the country to force him off, and he will not leave. It is, therefore, probable that the war with the Seminoles will be renewed on our Western frontier.-Ib.

Calculation.-The Whig Times of Wheeling, Ohio, has already elected Mr. Ciay, on paper, by the decisive vote of 159 out of 275-but, unfortunately for Mr. C., the editor was compelled to take New York, Ohio, Indina, North Carolina, Maryland, New Jersey, and Louisiana, (97) to make out 159. Keep figuring, Clay's the man!-N. Y. Plebian.

A northern paper gives us a token of a hard winter, in the fact that 5,000,000 squirrels crossed the Niagara River, near Buffalo, at the close of last month, and immediately pushed off South. It is said when the Indians see such a movementam ong the squirrels, they put their finger on their nose and say "Look out for blanket!" We have comparatively mild winters here, but not so mild as not to 'look out for blanket" too. We guess some of our folks will " put their finger on their nose " and ask " Who counted the squirrels?"—Standard.

A mistake .- We made a mistake in supposing that J. Q. Adams had intervals of sanity, so far as to cause him to appreciate the struggle for liberty in Rhode Island. A letter from him to Mr. Til-

pear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Ses. "No! We warn the Legislature against this

COLUMBIA, S. C., NOV. 17. Bagging, hemp, 20 to 24 | Corn, 18 to 24 | Oats, tow, Balerope, S to 14 Peas, Bacon, hams, 8 to 14 Lard, shoulders, 3 to 7 Lead, sides, 5 to 8 Molasses, Nails, cut, 311 to 20 Butter, Candles, sperm, 35 to 45 Oil, linseed tallow, 18 to 20 tanner's. Cheese, northern, Rice, bushel, 121 11 to 13 Coffee, cuba, Sugar, brown, loaf, 16 to 18 jara, 11 to 12. lump, rio, 5 to 63 Salt, sack, Cotton, Soap, yellow, Shot, all sizes, Mackerel, No NO B No 3 \$10 to 101 Tallow, Flour, new, \$6 to 61 Teas,

CAMDEN, NOV. 16.

| 4105                  | Flour,         | \$61 1061                     |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 6 to 9                | Molasses,      | $33\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\bar{0}$ |
| 183 10 20             | Sugar,         | 8 to 12                       |
| 10 to 121             | Sweet palatoes | , 50                          |
| 20 to 22              | Irish do       | bbl.                          |
| 11 to 15              | Salt, sack,    | \$21                          |
| 45 to 56              | Rice, bushel,  | \$3 to 31                     |
| 51 to 7               | Peas, do       |                               |
| $37\frac{1}{2}$ to 40 | Tobacco,       | 9 to 50                       |
|                       |                |                               |

CHARLESTON, NOV. 16.

|                   | a realized to a |             |                      | a |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---|
| Bagging,          | 141 to 18       | Molasses.   | 14 to 27             | v |
| Balerope,         | 7 to 11         | Nails, cut, | 51053                | 1 |
| Bacon,            | 5 to 9          | Oil, sperm, | \$1 15 to 120        | C |
| Butter,           | 10 to 15        | linseed,    | 1 05 to 1 12         | C |
| Candles, sperm,   | 28 to 30        | tanner's,   | \$12 to 15           |   |
| Do tallow,        | 8 to 15         | Oats,       | 30 to 311            |   |
| Cotton,           | 51 to 83        | Peas,       | 60 to 75             |   |
| Coffee,           | 8 to 13         | Rice, cut.  | \$2 to 31            |   |
| Corn,             | 63 to 65        | Sugar,      | 43 to 12             | ( |
| Flour,            | \$6 to 7        | Salt, sack, | \$1 65 to 13         |   |
| Iron,             | 5 to 10         | Segars,     | \$13 to 20           | J |
| Lard,             | 7 to 71         | Tobacco,    | $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 32 | 3 |
| Lime, stone, bbl. | \$1 to 11       | Teas,       | 35 to \$1 20         | 7 |

# To the creditors of the late Robert H. Burton, deceased.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA :- LIN-COLN COUNTY: IN EQUITY, FALL TERM, 1842.

Lawson Henderson, et. al., Versus Michael Hoke and Henry > Original Bill.

W. Burton, Executors of Robert H. Burton.

ORDERED by the Court, that notice be given for four weeks in the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian" and the " Carolina Watchman," that the creditors of Robert H. Burton, deceased, prove their respective claims before the Clerk and Master of this Court previous to the first day of February next, or be forever thereafter barred.

Witness, William Williamson, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Office, the second Monday after the third Monday in August, A. D. 1842; and 67th year of the independence of said State. WM. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E.

I will attend at my Office in Lincolnton during the last week in this mouth, (Novr.), and through out the month of December, for the purpose of passing upon the claims of creditors. [Prs. fee \$5 WM. WILLIAMSON.

50 to 62 One Hundred and Fifty Dol 60 to 70 none REWAR 10 to 12 8 to 11 311 to 40 BROKE the Sail of Lincoln county, North Caro-61 107 90 to \$1 | lina, on the t June last, a woman by \$1 the name of Mary \$3 to 3 50 murder at the Sprin the name of was convicted of 3 to 3 50 murder at the Spring Tern 11 to 13 Court, 1842. Mary Hinkle of Lincoln Superior 16 to 18 Hinkle ;- she is a small we 15 to 17 black eyes, black hair, and \$2 50 years of age, The abov 9 to 13 the delivery of the said M 9 to 12 colnton, N. C. PAL October 27, 1812. 12 to 14 80 to \$11

the wife of Lewis. n, fair complection, d to be about 30 will be given for the to me in Lin-USTLER, Jailor. 84...F

EI

IP REMOVAL

Dr. J. M. Happoldt HAS removed to the O posite Maj. Joseph Smith's Hotel, w he may be found by his friends and public, and consulted at all times, unless professionally engaged.

IF A report has been industriously circulated for effect, relative to his charges. They have been pronounced extravagant. He takes this opportunity to state to the public, that he holds himself ready at any time to compare charges, and weigh his service with any of the Faculty. He wishes it to be distinetly understood, that his CHARGES shall in all cases be REASONABLE. 43...tf Jan. 4, 1842.

## State of North Carolina, LINCOLN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Session, 1842.

Jemima Mitcham,

Petition for Dower. The Heirs of N. Mitcham.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Lawson Mitcham, Bartlett Mitcham, M. Mitcham, N. Mitcham, and Henry Mitcham, heirs at law of N. Mitcham, dec'd, are not inhabitants of this State; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," notifying the said defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be opened and held for the County of Lincoln, at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to answer or demur to plaintiff's petition ; otherwise, it will be heard ex parte, and her prayer granted accordingly.

Witness, Henry Cansler, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday of August, A. D. 1842, and in the 67th year of the Independence of said State.

H. CANSLER. Clk. Printer's fee \$5 60.

83...6w

State of North Carolina,

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Session, 1812.

Benj. S. Johnson, Petition for sale of land for debt. Sarah Arney, and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Franklin Arney, one of the heirs at law of Chrislinghast, of Providence, R. I., dated the 20th of every man who understands the subject knows) that Jeffersonian. The Editors say they will advocate last month, shows that he did not volunteer to de-S7...4t November 15, 1842. in a sparsely settled country, like North Carolina, a tian Arney, dec'd., is not an inhabitant of this State ; fend Mr. Dutee J. Pearce against the charge of Jeffersonian Democracy as their creed, and JOHN Penitentiary must become a heavy tax upon the peo-It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the "Mecklenburg Jeffer-For Sale. treason in the Courts of Rhode Island, but merely ple, and that whatever political party passes that C. CALHOUN for President. A likely young mare five years old. She rides well and works well in harness, and can be had complied with a request to do so, in the discharge sonian," notifying the said defendant to be and apbill will have it thrown into their teeth, hereafter. of professional duty towards "an cld personal and