The Jeffersonian.

Instruction Resolutions.

In the House of Commons, January 23, 1843, Jones' Resolutions of Instruction to our Senators in Congress, were adopted as follows—[they afterwards passed the Senate]:

The question recurring on the passage of the Resolutions, Mr. Rayner called for a division of the question on the first Resolution.

The question was then put on the first branch of the Resolution, which is as follows: *Resolved*, That the Legislature of this State, have a right to instruct the Senators of the State whenever in the opinion of the Legislature, they misrepresent the wishes of the State, or the magnitude of the occasion shall require such instructions. And decided in the affirmative—Ayes 61, Noes 44.

The question on the second branch, as follows: And that it is the duty of the Senators, to obey the instructions given, or to resign their seats, &c.—Was decided in the affirmative—Ayes 58, Noes 47.

The question on the second Resolution was decided in the affirmative—Ayes 88, Noes 18. The Resolution is in the following words: *Resolved*, [illegible] while North Carolina, in the opinion of this [illegible]ture, will never object to any amount of tax[illegible] apportioned and [illegible] Revenue, [illegible] fully administered [illegible] the imposition of taxes, the design and [illegible] which are to promote the interests of [illegible] occupations at the general expense.

[illegible]stion on the third Resolution was decid[illegible] affirmative—Ayes 59, Noes 44. It reads [illegible] *Resolved*, That the Tariff Law passed [illegible]sent Congress is based on protective prin[illegible]perating as a bounty to the manufacturing [illegible]mposing unjust, unequal, and oppressive [illegible]pon other branches of industry, and par[illegible] those peculiar to the Southern States. And [illegible] being the effects of this law, it is unwise [illegible], dangerous to public liberty, and a perver[illegible] that free Constitution of Government, which [illegible]med and adopted for the protection and secu[illegible]all, and which will be best sustained by the [illegible]peration of its laws, and the just dispensation [illegible]enefits to every American Citizen.

[illegible] question on the fourth Resolution was deci[illegible] the affirmative—Ayes 59, Noes 45. It reads [illegible]ws: *Resolved*, That this law is not only pro[illegible] in its character and unequal in its operation, [illegible] it violates the Compromise of 1833, unjust[illegible]iving the South of the benefits of that Act, [illegible]ly at the period when they were to accrue [illegible]nd immediately after we had patiently and [illegible]ally endured all its burdens; and therefore, [illegible]ame of Honor, Justice, and good Faith, the [illegible]ture of North Carolina, do protest against [illegible], and insist, that it shall be modified so as to [illegible] on the basis of Revenue duties.

[illegible]ills called for a division of the question on [illegible] Resolution; and the question on the first [illegible]as follows: *Resolved*, That the Legislature [illegible]ly disapprove of the Bankrupt Law, passed [illegible]resent Congress, and desire its immediate [illegible] was decided in the affirative—Ayes 86, [illegible]8. The question on the second branch, as [illegible]: Because it impairs the obligation of con[illegible], destroys confidence and credit, encourages [illegible] and reckless speculation, and because we be[illegible]here is scarcely a division of sentiment among [illegible]ple of North Carolina, in their opposition [illegible] measure—was decided in the affirmative—[illegible]6, Noes 48.

[illegible]uestion on the sixth Resolution was decl[illegible] the affirmative—Ayes 62, Noes 45.—It [illegible] *Resolved*, That the fi[illegible] imposed upon [illegible] Andrew Jackson during the late war by [illegible]l, should, in the opinion of this [illegible] immediately refunded with [illegible] *any profits or gain* [illegible] of Justice to a bond[illegible] and dis[illegible] Officer.

[illegible]estion on the seventh Resolution was de[illegible] affirmative—Ayes 63, Noes 42.—It [illegible] *Resolved*, That the Executive Veto, lim[illegible] by the wisdom of our Fathers, is a con[illegible]d necessary power, of which the Presi[illegible] never be deprived.

[illegible] question on the eighth Resolution was decided in the affirmative—Ayes 59, Noes 45. It reads as follows: *Resolved*, That our Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby instructed, and our Representatives requested, to carry into effect the principles set forth in the foregoing Resolutions.

And the question on the ninth and last Resolution was decided in the affirmative—Ayes 60, Noes 44.

Captions

Of the Laws passed at the session of 1842–3 of the North Carolina Legislature.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. To extend the time for registering grants, [illegible]e conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale [illegible] deeds of gift. [Allows two years from the pas[illegible]ge of the act; but provides that the act shall not extend to mortgages and to conveyances in trust; and shall not be so construed as to give any person power to record or have registered grants from the State for swamp lands conveyed to the President and Directors of the Literary Fund by act of 1836–'7.

2. Concerning election returns. [Directs that when vacancies exist in the sheriffalty, coroners may hold elections; and if, after any election held by a sheriff, such sheriff shall die, his successor, if any appointed in time, shall make the returns; and if no sheriff, then the coroner shall perform that duty.

3. Appointing clerks and masters commissioners to take depositions. [Invests them with all the powers of other commissioners to take depositions to be read in any court of equity; and entitles them to such fees as the court to which the depositions are returnable may allow.

4. Concerning the bond of the public Treasurer. [Prescribes the *form* of the Treasurer's bond

5. Directing the reference of suits on the bonds of sheriffs and other officers. [Provides that when any suit shall be brought upon any bond of a sheriff or other public officer, the court may, on motion of either party at any time during the pendency of said suit, refer the same for the amount to be taken in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations, as are now provided for the reference of suits on bonds of executors, administrators and guardians.

6. Extending the time for perfecting titles to lands heretofore entered. [All persons who have entered vacant land since the first January, 1839, are allowed until the 1st January, 1845, to perfect titles.

7. To amend an act of the present session extending the time for perfecting titles to land heretofore entered. [Provides that all those who have paid the purchase money on entries of public lands, shall be allowed until the 1st January, 1845, to perfect their titles thereto by grant: and all entries made since 1st January, 1839, may be paid for any time previous to 1st January, 1845; provided that the provisions of this act shall not extend to the swamp lands.

8. To amend an act of 1834–5, to establish the Merchants' Bank of Newbern. [Repeals the 7th section of said act, which prohibits the issue of notes under the denomination of five dollars, and authorizes the bank to issue notes of the denomination of three dollars, and not under.

9. To amend an act to recharter the Bank of Cape Fear passed in 1833. [Changes the time of holding the general meetings of the stockholders from the 1st Monday in January to the 1st Monday in May in each and every year.

10. Concerning prosecutions for perjury and subornation of perjury. [Provides that presentments or indictments for perjury or subornation of perjury may be prosecuted without setting forth a bill or any record of proceedings: that it shall be sufficient to set forth the substance of the offence, before what tribunal committed, and the necessary averments.

11. To lay off and establish a new county, by the name of Catawba. [This county is made of that portion of Lincoln county, which lies north of a line beginning at a point on the Catawba river, running west to the Cleveland line; and passing within one and a half miles of Lincolnton.

12. To lay off and establish a county by the name of Union. [Erected out of portions of Mecklenburg and Anson.

13. To establish a county by the name of McDowell. [Made out of parts of Burke and Rutherford.

[illegible] of Cherokee [illegible] principal on their bonds for two years from [illegible] 1843; but requires payment of interest yearly.

25. To amend the 23rd section of the Revised Statutes, relating to guardian and ward. [Provides that guardians residing in any other State or territory or the District of Columbia, or who may be removed to such State, &c., who may be entitled to any money arising from the sale of property in this State, may recover the same from persons holding it under the provisions of the 23rd section of the Revised Statutes, concerning the appointment of guardians, &c.

16. To amend the 109th chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled an act concerning Sheriffs. [Requires that when the day for electing sheriffs shall happen during a county court, the sheriff elected shall enter into bond and take the oaths required, on the first or second day after the election the county of Bladen excepted.

17. Concerning the Swamp lands. [Provides that unless those who have obtained grants of any Swamp lands from the State, and who have not regularly listed the same for taxation, come forward and pay the taxes due thereon, with interest, within twelve months, they or their representatives shall forfeit their right to the same, and it shall *ipso facto revert* to the State, for the benefit of the Literary Fund; and that in all controversies respecting the title to said lands, it shall be deemed to be in the Literary Board, until the contrary is shewn. The provisions of the 43d sec. of the 34th ch. of the Rev. Stat. for the protection of public lands, are extended to the lands held by said Board, and no [illegible] limitation to effect the title of said Board.

18. To amend the 10th section of the [illegible] of the Revised Statutes, relating to [illegible] overseers of roads.

19th To amend the 4th section of [illegible] Statutes entitled an act concerning [illegible] Directs that when the county [illegible] any captain's district, they shall [illegible] in the said district.

20. To authorize the Courts of Law in this State to allow appeals to the Supreme Court, in certain cases, without requiring security. [Allows felons (being [illegible]s) sentenced to death, who are [illegible] pauper[illegible], who desire to take an appeal, [illegible] to do so, without being required to give security.

[illegible] the investment of a portion of the Literary Fund, to preserve the faith and credit of the State from being tarnished by her endorsement of the bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, under an act passed in the year 1840–41. [Provides that $50,000 of the Literary Fund shall be invested in the redemption of that amount of bonds issued by said Rail Road Company, endorsed by the Public Treasurer, under the act of 1840–41, payable 1st January, 1843, and now under protest for non payment. This to be done on condition that the said company shall give their consent to a thorough investigation of their affairs by such agent as the State may appoint.

[*See page 3rd*]

THE UNITED STATES REVENUE.—Complete returns of the revenue for the fourth quarter of the year have not yet been received by the department at Washington. The entire receipts, the Secretary states, cannot therefore be given. From the statements that have been received thus far, it appears that the cash receipts at the several ports returned, amount to $4,552,935 97. The cash duties were $3,116,370 73. From bonds $1,436,565 24. The partial returns of the land revenue amount to $254,513 97. The estimated amount of what has not been received is $110,426 38. Total $3364,940 35.

N. Y. Evening Post.

Indiana Nominations.—James Whitcomb has been recently nominated by the Democratic convention of Indiana as the candidate of the Democracy for the Chief Magistracy of the State, and *Jesse D. Bright* for the office of Lieutenant Governor. It is a good ticket, and earnest of success.—*Globe.*

The investigation into the Mutiny and Execution on the brig Somers is concluded, and the opinion of the Court has been forwarded to Washington, where it will be made public, probably in a few days.

Fayetteville Observer.

Administrator's Sale.

HAVING obtained letters of administration on the estate of Eleazer Alexander, deceased, at January Term, 1843, of Mecklenburg county court, I will sell *on Thursday the 23d February next*, at the late residence of said Alexander, on a credit of ten months, the following property belonging to the estate of said deceased, to wit:

Four or five hundred bushels of CORN; ten or twelve thousand pounds of Seed COTTON; four or five thousand pounds ginned COTTON; Fodder, Hay, Oats, &c.; also, one sett Blacksmith Tools; two Road WAGONS and one sett HARNESS; Farming Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture; sawed lumber, one Horse.

And various other articles not here named.

The Lands of said estate will be rented at the same time, for one [illegible]

All persons having claims against the above estate, must present them [illegible]cording to law, or they will be barred by the Statute; [illegible] indebted to the same, must make early payment, if they wish to save cost.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Admr.

Jan. 30, 1843. 97...ts

ALSO,

ON the same place as above stated, by an order of the County Court of Mecklenburg I will sell, as Commissioner, [illegible] likely NEGROES, belonging to the estate of [illegible] Alexander, on a credit of ten months.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Commr.

Jan. [illegible] 97...ts.

Administrator's Sale.

[illegible]ministrator on the estate of James Walker, [illegible] I will expose to public Sale, at the late [illegible] said deceased, *on Tuesday the 21st Feb*[illegible] the following property, to wit:

Seven Valuable Negroes;

(Women, boys and girls, all very likely;)

[illegible] STOCK OF HORSES, CATTLE,

Hogs and Sheep;

Household and Kitchen Furniture;

Farming Tools of various kinds;

A Quantity of CORN and FODDER;

One ROAD WAGON and gears;

About 1,200 pounds COTTON in seed,

And various other articles not herein named.—Terms of sale made known at the sale.

JOHN WALKER, Adm.

Jan. 24, 1843. 97...ts

Those indebted to the estate of the late James Walker are requested to make early settlement; and those holding claims against the same are notified to present them according to law for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN WALKER, Admr.

Jan. 24, 1843.

CORN FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has 1,000 or 1,200 bushels of Corn for sale, on favorable terms for cash.

S. H. ELLIOTT.

Jan. 24, 1843. 96...4w

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, on the 20th instant, a bay mare MULE, three years old, with roached mane. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will take up said mule, and give information to the Editor of the Jeffersonian, or to Maj. Benj Morrow.

JOHN W. POTTS

Nov. 24th, 1842. 88...r

Removal.

DR. P. C. CALDWELL has removed his office to the Charlotte Hotel, kept by Alexander Robertson, (in the front room under the piazza,) where he may be found at all times by his friends, unless absent on professional business. 91...r

Sale of a Negro.

IN pursuance of an order of the County Court, made at January Term, 1843, I will sell for cash, at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in April next, a runaway SLAVE, who calls himself FRANK. He is about 20 years of age, stoutly built, dark complected, five feet six or seven inches high, smoothe round face and thick lips, with a scar on the forefinger of the left hand. He says he was raised in Chatham county, N. C., and was sold to a speculator named Hopkins.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Shff.
And Jailor of Mecklenburg county.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan 23, 1843. 97...ts

Removal.

ROBERT R. TAYLOR

INFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his STORE to the house lately occupied as the Office of the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," next door south of the Mansion House. He has on hand a general assortment of GOODS of choice quality, which he will be glad to sell on low terms for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers.

Jan. 17, 1843. 95...r

Notice.

I FORWARN all persons from trading for a Note given to Moses A. Parks, Guardian for Susan Stitt, of $46 50 cents due the last of December next, as the Negroe I hired proven unsound and of little use, and I don't intend to pay the said note until compelled by law.

THOMAS M'CALL.

Mecklenburg Co., Oct. 15, 1842. 82...tf

Proposals

FOR carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 15th day of May) on the routs and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

2944 From Aqualla, (on Shoal creek, in Haywood county,) by Wm F. McKee's (in Macon county,) to Jamesville, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Aqualla every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at Jamesville next day by 7 p m.

Leave Jamesville every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Aqualla next day by 12 m.

2945 From Gravelly Hill or Elizabethtown to the house of Robert Melvin, on Turnbull Creek, in Bladen county, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Gravelly Hill every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at R. Melvin's same day by 8 p m.

Leave R. Melvin's every Tuesday at 5 a m; arrive at Gravelly Hill same day by 12 m.

2946 From Hillsboro' by Rock Creek and Long's mills, to Ashborough, 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsboro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Ashboro' next day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsboro' next day by 6 p m.

2947 From Jefferson to Marion, Virginia, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jefferson every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Marion same day by 6 p m.

Leave Marion every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Jefferson same day by 6 p m.

2948 From Lexington by Thompson's store, Guilford county, to the house of Smith and Barringer, up on the Yadkin river, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Smith' and Barringer's same day by 11 a m.

Leave Smith and Barringer's Saturday 1 p m; arrive at Lexington same day by 6 p m.

2949 From Lewisburg to Cooley's Store, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lewisburg every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Cooley's Store same day by 11 a m.

Leave Cooley's Store every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Lewisburg same day by 6 p m.

2950 From Roxborough to Pleasant Hill, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Roxborough every Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Pleasant Hill same day by 11 a m.

Leave Pleasant Hill Saturday at 12 m; arrive at Roxborough same day by 3 p m.

2951 From Shelby to South Point, 34 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at South Point same day by 5 p m.

Leave South Point Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Shelby same day by 5 p m.

2952 From Shelby to Yorkville, S. C., 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Shelby same day by 6 p m.

2953 From South Washington by the house of Isham Armstrong, to Wilmington, 33 miles and back once a week.

Leave South Washington every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at Wilmington same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at South Washington same day by 6 p m.

2954 From Turkey Creek by Spring Creek, Fine's Creek and Crabtree, to Waynesville, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Turkey Creek every Friday at 11 a m; arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Turkey Creek same day by 1 p m.

2955 From Wilkesboro' by Deep Gap, to Counsel's Store, 35 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Counsel's Store same day by 6 p m.

Leave Counsel's store every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified.

2. Post Office blanks, and mail bags, are to be conveyed without further charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

3. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with the a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due propotion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

4. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; not arriving at the time set. And for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

5. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post Office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

6. The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

7. The payments will be made though drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

8. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

9. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

10. A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

11. A bidder may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accommodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiary bad roads. But beyond these changes a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

12. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

14. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder: and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the witten certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

"The undersigned —— guaranties that —— if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated ——"

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ——," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next, at 3 o'clock, p m.

16. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 7, 1843.

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

Jan. 11, 1842. 96...12w.