



"The powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the People of the United States, may be resumed by them, whenever perceived to their injury or oppression."—Madison.

VOLUME 3, {

CHARLOTTE, N. C., MAY 16, 1843.

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HAMPTON & M'DOWELL.

TERMS:
The "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian" is published weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum in advance; or Three Dollars, if not paid before the expiration of three months from the time of subscribing. Any person who will procure six subscribers and become responsible for their subscriptions, shall have a copy of the paper gratis—or, a club of ten subscribers may have the paper one year for Twenty Dollars in advance.

No paper will be discontinued while the subscriber owes any thing, if he is able to pay—and a failure to notify the Editor of a wish to discontinue at least one month before the expiration of the time paid for, will be considered a new engagement.

Original Subscribers will not be allowed to discontinue the paper before the expiration of the first year without paying for a full year's subscription.

All communications will be copied and corrected inserted at One Dollar per square or the first insertion, and Three Dollars for each continuance—except Court and other judicial advertisements, which will be charged twenty-five per cent. higher than the above rates, (owing to the delay, generally attendant upon collections). A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent in for publication, must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor unless containing money in sums of Five Dollars or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer, in every instance and collected as other accounts.

MANSION HOUSE,

Charlotte, North Carolina.
THE subscriber having purchased Mr. Timothy R. Hughes' interest in the above Establishment, tenders his services to the Travelling Public. Having for several years been engaged in keeping Private Entertainment at Mount Mourne in Iredell county, he indulges the hope that his long experience in the duties of his business to endeavor to render comfortable all who may bestow upon his House their patronage.

His TABLE shall always be well and plentifully supplied with every thing the country affords, to please and satisfy the palate even of an epicure.

His BAR will be fitted up with a choice selection of Liquors.

His STABLES shall be constantly attended by faithful and attentive hostlers and supplied with abundant provender.

THOMAS SLOAN,
Charlotte, Jan. 31, 1843.

Bacon.

5,000 POUNDS Bacon for sale by the subscriber, or the cash only.
April 18. F. H. MAXWELL.

Notice.

THE undersigned, as appointed Maj. ZENAS A. GIER, his attorney in fact, for managing the affairs of the estate of the late Samuel B. McComb. Persons owning said estate will please make settlement with Maj. Gier, and those having claims against the same, present them to him accordingly, or a law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
MATTHEW B. McCOMB,
Executor of S. B. McComb.
March 29, 1843.

\$25 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Charlotte, N. C., on the 7th inst., a negro man named NARPOLEON, aged by a very bright man, about 2 years old, born so down-cast, speaks countenance, and has straight black hair. He is a shoemaker by trade, wears his shoemaker's tools with him, and is very fond of aprons. He wore, when he left, a smooth oil-cloth cap, blue broad-cloth coat, drab cloth pantaloons, and boots. He will not doubt try to pass as a free white man, and for cyano shoemaker, and possibly endeavor to make his way to a non-slaveholding State. Napoleon was formerly owned by Col. John H. Wheeler, and was purchased by him in Virginia, or in the eastern part of this State.

I will give a reward of FIFTEEN DOLLARS for the apprehension of Napoleon, if taken in this county and delivered to me, or TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS, if taken up out of this county and confined so that I get him again.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 14th, 1843.

The Charlotte Journal, Knoxville Argus, and Raleigh Register will insert above 3 weeks and forward the account to the subscriber. L. S.

The beautiful thro'-bred Horse

OSCEOLA.

WILL stand the present season, (six weeks, accidents, high waters, and public days excepted) every day and every Friday and Saturday at the subscriber's stable in Cabarrus county. The season commences on the 10th instant and will end on the 10th June next. He will stand at \$10 the season, \$10 the insurance. There must be a contract made the first visit, or they will be charged by the season. Every person entering for the insurance of a mare, and raises or fails to bring her regularly during the season, or until he obtains the consent of the subscriber, or should, in any instance be assigned to be liable in every instance be liable for the insurance price. Every necessary caution will be paid to prevent accidents or escapes, but no liabilities for either. Mares sent from a distance to the stable of the subscriber, will be fed upon grain at 25 cents per day, pasture gratis, and colored servants gratis.

OSCEOLA is thorough-bred, as may be seen by reference to my handbills and to the American Turf Register. Persons wishing to see the Horse, can do so by calling on Col. Sloan, my agent in Charlotte.
MARTIN PHIPPS,
March 21, 1843.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

WE the undersigned Commissioners, will expose to public sale, at one and two years' credit, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of June next, (it being the week of Catawba County Court.) at Newton, the town site of the new County of Catawba, N. Carolina, a number of valuable

TOWN LOTS.

THE said town is located in a very healthy part of the country, within 8 miles of the celebrated Sulphur Springs known as Wilton's Springs, and within 1 mile of Setzer's Springs, which are highly valued for their medicinal virtues, and near the Stage road from Salisbury to Asheville, N. C. The soil of the surrounding country, and the enterprise of the population and their wealth, would make Newton a desirable location for business men of all descriptions.

JOSEPH WILSON,
B. C. ALLEN,
T. CLONINGER,
LEO. LAWRENCE,
Commissioners.
April 19, 1843. 10...3w.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A. C. EARSON & CO.

ARE now receiving their Spring supply of fresh Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Boots and Shoes,

HATS, BONNETS, SADDLERY,

CROCKERY & GROCERIES.

Our Goods are new and have been bought at prices unusually low, and we are prepared to make it to the interest of purchasers to give us a call. Our friends and the public are respectfully solicited to examine our stock, as we can assure them that for CASH we are determined to sell low. For the Ladies we have a few patterns of rich new style SILKS, together with a large assortment of beautiful MUSLINS, which cannot fail to please.

A general assortment of Nails and Brads, from 14 to 20d at 6¢ cents by the keg.
Charlotte, April 12, 1843. 10S...F

A RENTHINE

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has received his

Spring & Summer Fashions.

He still continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his old stand, in the second story of the southeast wing of

L. Springs brick building,
Charlotte, April 11, 1843. 103...F

MEDICAL.

DR. LAFAYETTE CALDWELL,

HAVING located himself at the store of Messrs. Grier & Houston, in Providence Settlement, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of that section of country. He will give his most assiduous attention to all cases confided to his skill; and his charges shall be regulated by the pecuniary state of the times. He will at all times have the benefit of the advice and assistance of his brother, Dr. P. C. CALDWELL, in all difficult cases, without additional charge to patients.
April 11, 1843. 107...F

Notice.

THE undersigned having qualified at the April Session of Mecklenburg County Court, 1843, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. James G. Porter, deceased, all persons having claims or demands against said estate, are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice, will be plead in bar of their recovery.
CYRUS JOHNSON,
RICHD. PEOPLES,
Executors.
April 25, 1843. 10...F

Ten Cents Reward.

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery of a bound yellow boy, named LYTLE WATTS. Said boy is about 19 or 20 years old, spare made, active, and smart. He left my employ some time in August last. I will prosecute any one who may employ or harbor said boy.
SHERROD JONES,
April 24, 1843. 10...3w.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

AS Executors of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Wilson, deceased, we will sell at public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, on Thursday the 24th day of May next, the following property of said estate:

Two likely Negroes;

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep;

Household & Kitchen Furniture;

FARMING UTENSILS;

And various other articles not here mentioned.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

All persons having claims against the estate of Saml. Wilson, deceased, must present them accordingly to law, or their payment will be barred by the Statute; and those owing the same must make early settlement.
HUGH F. McKNIGHT,
P. J. WILSON,
Executors.
April 24, 1843. 9...3w.

State of North Carolina.

UNION COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1843.

GABRIEL HELMS, Adm'r. of William Pyron, Jun., dec'd. Petition for sale of real Estate.
A. J. Pyron, and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court in this case, that A. J. Pyron, Canilus Carelock and Wife Matilda, two of the defendants, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, for said defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Union, at Labatt's Cross Roads, on the first Monday in July next, and answer said petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

Witness, Hugh Stewart, Clerk of our said Court, at the Office the 1st Monday of April, 1843, and 67th year of American Independence.
HUGH STEWART, C. U. C.
Printer's fee \$5 60. 10...3w.

Notice.

Charlotte, April 25, 1843.

PERSONS having in their possession the public arms heretofore used by the Providence Artillery and the Independent Greys, must deliver the same at the Printing Office of the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," between this and the 20th May next; or they will be proceeded against according to law.
H. QUERY, Col. Comdt.
April 26, 1843. 10...2w.

Agricultural.

THE members of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society are notified to attend a called meeting of the Society, in Charlotte, on Saturday the 27th instant. As business of much interest will then doubtless come before the Society, the members are urged to be punctual in their attendance.
ANDREW SPRINGS, President.
May 9, 1843. 11...tm

Ranaway

FROM the subscriber, on the 3d inst., a bound boy by the name of DAVID L. RAY, an apprentice to the tailoring business. Said boy is about 15 or 16 years old, and has been working at his trade 15 or 16 months. The public are cautioned against employing or harboring said Ray, and a reward of two red cents and no thanks will be given to any one who brings him to me in Charlotte.
MAY 9, 1843. 11...3w

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF FLORIDA.

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON SMITH.—No. 1.

Discovery in Florida—Ponze de Leon—Derivation of its name—Origin of the name—Columbus's Discovery—First Adventurers in search of gold—Bartholomew de Vesputius—Seizure of Indians to carry to Cuba as Slaves—The Result of Vesputius's Enterprise—His Second Attempt.

Florida was among those portions of America first discovered. Its discovery to the world is attributed by Columbus, naturally, to the return of the Spaniards to the new world, from his successful voyage of discovery, the glowing descriptions given by him and his crew of what they had seen, heightened as they were by their fanciful imaginations and the natural exaggerations of travellers, who have built what none others ever saw, created a perfect mania among the Spaniards for enterprise and research. The spirit of gain too, was aroused, and minds of gold, mountains of precious stones, and streams of nectar, were talked of as things every day to be met with in the land of Columbia. Men of wealth were now found in abundance, ready to risk their all in what they conceived an enterprise of undoubted character. And those who before had spurned the enthusiastic Columbus from their presence as a mad visionary, were now ready to believe the most extravagant accounts and risk all their fortunes in a voyage prompted by him.

Among the early discoverers of Florida, was Ponze de Leon, a Spaniard; some give to him the honor of being the first voyager who ever beheld that beautiful land. It is said by them, that he discovered it on Easter day, a season of flowers among the Catholics. An intelligent author, who has made considerable research among the Spanish archives, as to the discovery of his native land, and to whose writings I am indebted for much of my information, in speaking of the origin of the name, says—"The happy taste of Ponze named the land Florida, from the thick luxuriance of its woods, and the variety of its blossoms, with a wish also to commemorate by the appellation, the day of discovery and a new birth—La Pascua Florida, or Feast of Flowers. It is probable, too, he desired to influence the minds of his followers with his own cherished and charming fancy, that they should reach through conquest, the river of life and repatriation, where upon banks of bloom, they should disport with companions far as the laughing Hours, and gather fruit from the groves, and gardens, of an eternal spring."

There is a tradition, for the truth of which I cannot vouch, that de Leon was led to Florida by the prophecy of a Carib girl, who told him that there he would find a spring of water, the use of which would restore youth to the aged and health to the diseased. Even to this day, may be found in those regions, no inconsiderable number of Spaniards who verily believe that such waters are still to be discovered in this land of genial zephyrs and orderiferous flowers.

POETRY.

SHAKESPEARE.

Messrs. HARPER and BROTHERS, of New-York, are publishing in numbers a splendid Edition of the invaluable Works of WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE—a Volume which cannot be opened, even at random, without finding something worth remembering; for he combined, more than any Author that ever lived, a thorough knowledge of the world with great Political genius. We have just opened at the following passage, which might be written in the Pocket-book of every young man, about entering upon the world, and occasionally referred to with advantage. There is no condition of life, to which the counsel will not apply, and in some instance or another, for its justice and truth. It is the advice of a Father to a Son, setting out on his travels:

"Give thy thoughts no tongue,
Nor unpropounded thought his act.
Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.
The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hooks of steel,
But do not dull thy pain with entertainment.
Of each new-hatched, unfledged colt, beware of entrance to a quarrel; being in, Bear it, that thy opposer may become of thee.
Give every man thy ear, but few thy voice;
Take each man's censure, but reverse thy judgment.
Neither a borrower, nor a lender be,
For loan oft loses both itself and friend,
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.
This above all—To thine own self be true,
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man."

Here is another example. It is the Shrew KATHARINA'S Speech on conjugal duties, after she had been so effectually tamed by her husband. She says to her companions,

"Thy husband is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper,
Thy head, thy sovereign; one that cares for thee,
And for thy maintenance; commits his body
To painful labor, both by sea and land;
To watch the night in storms, the day in cold,
While thou dost liest warm at home, secure and safe;
And craves no other tribute at thy hands,
But love, fair looks, and true obedience—
Too little payment for so great a debt.
Such duty as the subject owes the prince,
Even a woman oweth to her husband;
And when she is forward, peevish, sullen, sour,
And not obedient to his honest will,
What is she, but a foul corrupted rebel?
And graceless traitor to her loving lord?
I am ashamed that woman are so simple;
To seek for rule, supremacy, and sway,
When they are bound to serve, love and obey."

THE WHITE AND THE RED MAN.
The White man tells from day to day,
And swears his weary life away,
To leave his children great estates,
Or pamper wants that wealth creates,
Which, then supplied, engender more,
Just as one leech begets a score.

The Red man roves the forest wide,
Where all his want are cheap supplied,
And in cool shades sunshine or breeze,

Dozes away a life of ease,
Unhurtled by dull care or sorrow,
And reckless of the coming morrow.

Which is the sage—the slave that toils
Forever amid feuds and broils?
Or the free man, with wants so few,
They leave him scarcely angry to do?
One wears both soul and body out,
For what the other does without.
Tell, ye adepts, in wisdom's school,
Which is the sage, and which the fool?

From the New Mirror.
THIRTY-FIVE.
BY S. P. WILLIS.

"The years of a man's life are three-score and ten."
Oh, weary heart! thou'rt half-way home!
We stand on Life's meridian height!
As far from childhood's morning come
As to the grave's forgetful night.
Give youth and hope a parting tear—
Hope promised but to bring us here,
And reason takes the guidance now—
One backward look—the last—the last!
One silent tear—for Youth is past!

Who goes with Hope and Passion back?
Who comes with me and Memory on?
Oh, lonely looks the downward track—
Joy's music hush'd—Hope's roses gone!
To Pleasure and her giddy troop
Farewell, without a sign or tear!
But heart gives way, and spirits droop,
To think that Love may have us here!
Have we no earn when youth is flown—
Midway to death let us alone?

Yet stay!—as 'twere a twilight star
That sends its thread across the wave,
I see a brightening light from far
Sneak down a path beyond the grave!
And now—bless God!—its golden line
Comes o'er, and lights thy showery way,
And shows the dear land clasped in mine!
But list! what those sweet voices say!
"The better land's in sight,"
And, by the chasteing light,
All now, from life is midway distant,
Save here whose clasped hand will bring thee on to Heaven

Some groves redolent with sweets, and filled with nature's melodious choicesters warbling to the sighing breeze as it finds its way through the forests and the monotonous roar of the breaking wave, as it kisses the sandy shore and wondrously sinks into its embrace. On their landing they felt imparted to their wearied minds and bodies, new life and new vigor; their blood ran maddening with joy through their swollen veins, and their sanguine imaginations saw at once their fondest hopes realized.— They felt that health was in those zephyrs, breathing flowery sweets, and joy and happiness were in the riches before them. Such were the natural feelings of those who had chanced the hot glassy ocean and the narrow confines of a vessel, for such a scene as that which now lay before them. Who can wonder that the enthusiastic followers of Ponze de Leon believed that the prophecy of the Carib girl was about to be fulfilled to them in every rivulet of which they drank.

The rich foliage of the majestic oak, as she stretched forth her arms far and wide, like a parent to meet and welcome the new comers—the long dense forests of orange, lemon and lime trees, giving and exhaling sweets—the mossy magnolia and the sylvan shade—the mellow warbling of the restless mocking bird—the wild scream of the impatient parrot, and the rustling of the frightened tawn as she erected her ears, alarmed at the first sight of human being, and darted in graceful leaps in the depth of the woods far, far away, would have been of themselves sufficient to have satisfied them that if health was not there, they had at least arrived at the Grotto of Calypso, could they only like the sons of Ulysses have been attended with the fascinating and soul bewitching nymphs who move such graceful garlands, and disposed to such amorous dance for the love-sick Telemachus, and feasted his confiding soul with love's bewitching vials. Every thing about them gave evidence of the hand-work of Tann, where the creatures of this world, by a spell of enchantment were to assume immortality. They looked around them as if every moment their visions were to be blessed with beautiful fairies coming forward to welcome them to a new happy home, which was but an invitation to their brighter realms of departed spirits who have shrifted off their mortal coil, in the bright hope of a volcano, to their father's domains by the blessed Redeemer of man.

All about them seemed redolent with life, as if spring ever held eternal dominion. Imagination worked its part, and the old felt youth again returning, and the sick and enfeebled, health and strength, as they bathed in the soft waters, from the warm gulf stream, and drank cool draughts from the gurgling fountains on the shore.

Dr. Pocockville, in speaking of the first landing of the Europeans on the shores of the Antilles, in South America, describes what must have been the condition of the followers of de Leon. He says—"They thought themselves transported into those fabulous regions of which poets had sung. The sea sparkled with Phosphoric light, and the extraordinary transparency of its waters discovered to the view of the navigator all that had hitherto been hid in the deep abyss. Here and there appeared little islands perfumed with odoriferous plants, and resembling baskets of flowers floating on the tranquil surface of the ocean. Every object which met the sight in this enchanting region, seemed prepared to satisfy the wants or contribute to the pleasures of man. Almost all the trees were laden with nourishing fruits, and these which were less food, delighted the eye by the brilliancy and variety of their colors. In groves of fragrant lemon trees, wild figs, flower-myrtle, acacias and ananders, which were hung with festoons of various climbing plants covered with flowers, a multitude of birds unknown in Europe, displayed their bright plumage, glittering with purple and azure, among their warbling in the harmony of a voice teeming with life and motion."

The first impulse of a good Catholic in his moments of transport, to his honor be said, is to give thanks to the great dispenser of all good. Ponze de Leon and his followers no sooner found themselves upon terra firma, than they with one accord raised the symbol of their religious faith, the cross of their crucified Saviour, and fell down before it in solemn adoration. Their hearts, swelling with gratitude, they poured forth to their Heavenly Father their fervent thanks for their safe voyage, and the mercies they had received, and in humbleness dedicated the rich and gorgeous land of promise to the object most worthy and most adored of their hearts. After celebrating the high and solemn mass, they journeyed forward in search of new treasures and the fountain of life, still believing that their longing eyes would soon behold, beyond a doubt, the Hesperian waters prophesied of by the Carib deity as the compensation for the toils and dangers they had encountered.

The best informed seem inclined to the belief that one Sebastian Cabot, sailing under the British flag in 1498, coasted the whole Eastern shore of Florida, and that he was the voyager who first beheld it. Certain it is, that its original settlers consisted of French, English and Spanish, who kept up a constant state of warfare for supremacy of dominion; in fact Florida seems to have been destined to internal commotions from the period of its occupation by Europeans to the present day. There is not one of the streams whose waters have not been stained with the blood of her children, and scarce one of her settlements but could bear witness to some encounter of man's fearful passion, in which human life has been considered as a play thing. Beautiful as she looks—mild and placid as are her sheets of water—green as are her fields, and flowery her soil, there has been committed deeds of cruelty too revolting for the ear to listen to, or the eye to rest upon.—Climate, it is said, has much to do with the formation of character and disposition. What is thought of Florida which should have made her first children creatures of the most sanguinary temperament, and the most cruel disposition? In the struggles between the French, English and Spanish, the wild Indian, a native of the soil, would be considered first one and then the other. This ungodly child of the forest was led to believe by the party whose cause he espoused, that they were fighting to secure to the aborigines the right to the soil of their birth. Alas, poor deceived creatures, they were