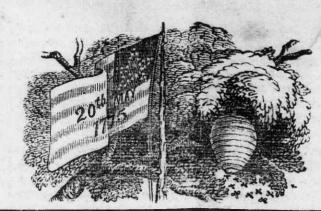
# Mecklenburg



## Ieffersonian.

JOSEPH W. HAMPTON,-

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

Editor and Publishers

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### CHARLOTTE, N. C., APRIL 19, 1842.

### NUMBER 58

### TERMS:

The "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian" is published weekly, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if paid 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

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.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted at One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and Twenty-five Cents 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 inserqualifications in a public house, together with varitions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charg-

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.

### Weekly Almanac for April, 1842.

DAYS.	SUN RISE	SUN   SET.	MOON'S	PHASES.		
19 Tuesday, 20 Wednesday, 21 Thursday, 22 Friday, 23 Saturday, 24 Sunday, 25 Monday.	5 26 5 25 5 24 5 23 5 21	6 33 6 34 6 35 6 36 6 37 6 39 6 40	First Quarter,	2 10 18	H. M. 1 25 E. 5 9 E. 1 12 M. 6 8 E.	

### Dr. Pinchney C. Caldwell

WOULD inform such of his friends as desire his professional services, that he has removed his Office to Mr. Johnson's brick house, two doors above the "Carolina Inn," where-he may be found at all times, unless necessarily absent. Charlotte, February 8, 1842.

IF RIMOVALL, AT



Dr. J. M. Happoldt HAS removed to the Office directly opposite Maj. Joseph Smith's Hotel, where

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 distinctly understood, that his CHARGES shall in all cases be Reasonable.

### Alexander Bethune,

TAILOR RESPECTFULLY tenders his sincere thanks to the citizens of Charlotte and the public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received; and hopes by strict attention to business to continue to merit a liberal share of public patronage. He has now several first rate workmen employed and has just received his Spring and Summer Fash-

ions. He will warrant good fits on all occasions. Orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention. His shop will be found in the North-East wing of Mr. Leroy Springs' brick building. Charlotte, April 12, 1842. 57...r

### Coach Making.



THE Subscribers having entered into copartnership, will carry on the above business in all its various branches, at pairing done at the shortest notice, for moderate

CHARLES OVERMAN, JOSHUA TROTTER. Charlotte, June 15, 1841.

### Stray Mules.

STRAYED from me, at this place, on the 17th inst., three Brown MULES. I will liberally reward any person that will bring them to me, or give information so that I can get them.

A quantity of Bacon and Lard for sale. J. B. HERRIFORD.

Charlotte, N. C., March 27, 1842.

N. B. I, or my agent, will be found at Col. M. W. Alexander's Hotel.

### Last Call!

the hands of Col. Jno. W. Potts, and all those who country, when he will be fully prepared to please do not call on him and settle before April Court | the taste of the most fastidious. next, may calculate on paying cost "to a dead certainty." Having purchased land, I am compelled to make this call for money. WM. G. POTTS.

January 4, 1842.

### JOB PRINTING.

Nov=Brintina in a very superior style, and at short notice. Oders

will be thankfully received. Jeffersonian Office, Charlotte, March 9, 1841. Important Pale of Valuable

### Town Property

WILL positively be sold, at the April Court, all my property, real and personal, consisting of the well known

### Public House,

Situated near the Courthouse; -- several improved and unimproved LOTS;—my home TRACT OF LAND, lying in a beautiful and healthy section of the County;—several other tracts and parcels of LAND;—all my

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock of all kinds, some valuable

ous other property. Persons disposed to purchase property will do well to attend, as the sale will be positive, and will commence on Monday, (April 25th,) and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms,—Cash or

Bank acceptances. M. W. ALEXANDER, Jr.

### Charlotte, N. C., April 5, 1842. The Bankrupt Law

Is in operation since the 1st instant, and the subscriber has received several applications for his professional aid. He is about to engage his services, and is willing to increase the number of appli-cations, which will diminish the expense to the applicants.

The District Court of the United States has sole purisdiction in all matters and proceedings in Bankruptcy, which for this District, (Cape Fear,) sits at Wilmington, and all Petitions are referred by the order of Judge POTTER to that Court, which next sits on the 2nd of May next.

All persons owing debts and wishing to avail themselves of the benefit of this act, and of the services of the undersigned, will apply early; with an accurate list of their creditors, the residence and amount due each creditor, together with an accurate inventory of all their property, rights and credits of every kind and description, and the location and situation of said property.

Application can be made either in person, or by mail, post paid, to the subscriber; who can always be found at his office in Charlotte. He will, howehe may be found by his friends and the public, and consulted at all times, unless ver, be at the next Superior Courts of Cabarrus and ly engaged.

(Of the best quanty,) to be derived at the rate of the public at the rest of the theory of the public and whom the public and consulted at all times, unless ver, be at the next Superior Courts of Cabarrus and be he had known in better days, saying "Sir, will you or at eight cents per pound.

[2] WARD BURAGE.

> Charlotte, Feb. 15, 1842. The Lincoln Republican will please copy 3

### Law Notice.

izens of Western North Carolina, and solicits their of the Cultivators of the American Soil." WILLIS friendly patronage in the practice of Law and Equi- GAYLORD and LUTHER TUCKER, Editors. Publishty, in the following Courts, viz: Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Iredell, Burke, Yancey, Buncombe, Henderson, Rutherford, and Cleveland. He further assures the public, that his whole time will here- more subscribers-25 per cent. on one hundred or after be devoted exclusively to the profession of more. All subscribers to commence with a volume. Law, and that a strict attention to his client's inter- All payments to be made free of postage. The ests shall be given, and a regular attendance in the above Courts may be confidently expected. Those who have hitherto confided their interests to his keeping, will please accept this as a tender of his highest regard and best thanks for their disinterested friendship. His office and residence is in Lincolnton, where he will be pleased to receive any commu-

BALIS M. EDNEY.

### Daniel Dennis.

THIS celebrated Jack will stand every other week at the stables of the subscribers, (commencing at Lewis Dinkins,') and will be let to the old stand formerly owned by Mr. mares at the following rates, viz: Three Dollars Carter Crittenden, opposite the Jail.—
All work WARRANTED;—and ReFive Dollars the Season, and Seven Dollars to the single leap, to be paid at the time of service; insure a mare to be with colt. Trading the mare in every instance, forfeits the insurance. He is young and thought to be equal if not superior to any Jack that has ever stood in this country.

Season to commence the 10th of March and end JOHN M. POTTS. the 10th of July. LEWIS DINKINS.

March 5, 1842.

January 28, 1842.

A few Good Things Yet, . AND

### More Expected.

THE Proprietor of the "CONCORD COFFEE-HOUSE" would inform his customers and the public generally, that his Stock of GROCERIES, and fancy articles to tickle the palate, is yet quite full, and he respectfully invites all to give him a call and be

their own judge.

He would also state, that he expects in a short OTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to me by note, that their papers are placed in of articles in his line ever brought to this region o

> F. R. ROUECHE. Concord, N. C., Dec. 28, 1841.

### Taken Up,

A ND committed to the Jail of this county, on the 27th of September last, a Negro man, about 20 years of age, round full face, smooth forehead, thick lips, and flat nose, five feet 7 or 8 inches high, with a sear on the fore finger of the left hand, made, he says, by a cutting knife. The owner is requested to WE are prepared at this Office with a handsome supply of Fancy Type, to execute all kinds of take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law T. N. ALEXANDER, Sheriff. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 19, 1841.

Blank Warrants for sale here.



Has just received a large and general assortment of

### MEDICINES, Drugs, Paints, Oils,

Dve-Stuffs, Perfumery, Thompsonian Medicines, Wines and Spirits for medical use,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. And a variety of other articles, all of which he varrants genuine, and will sell low for cash. Charlotte, April 27, 1840.

DRY GOODS

CROCKERY. T Gheap Goods,

## For the Cash only!

A LL persons that wish to buy Goods cheap, will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber before purchasing, as I am determined to sell as low as any Cash or Credit Store in town. H. B. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, Jan. 11, 1842. All persons indebted to the subscriber, must



### COTTON,

THE MILLEDGEVILLE COTTON FAC-TORY, (situated in Montgomery County, 22 miles east of Salisbury,) is now in full operation .-Those intimately acquainted with the Yarn of this Factory, prefer it to any manufactured in the State. EDWARD BURAGE.

N. B .- The Subscriber wishes to procure about FIVE HUNDRED BALES OF

COTTON

or at eight cents per pound.

EDWARD BURAGE. December 7, 1841.

### THE CULTIVATOR.

TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS

THE CULTIVATOR, (a consolidation of Buel's Cultivator and the Genesee Farmer,) a monthly THE undersigned takes pleasure in periodical, designed "to Improve the Mind and the offering his professional services to the cit- Soil," and "to Elevate the Standing and Character paper can be furnished from its commencement-Vols. 1, 2, 3, and 4 at 50 cents each; and Vols. 5, 6, 7, and 8, at \$1,00 each.

of presentig to the friends of the Agriculture in the Pat, "why, I pay attintion to it" United States, the prospectus of a new volume (the nications addressed to him, in his professional line of 9th, commencing January 1, 1842,) of that periodical. This paper is so well known in every part of the country, as to render a recapitulation of its objects and contents, generally, unnecessary. The range and variety of its articles-its list of contributors, (embracing the most distinguished agriculturists in every section of the Union,) unrivalled in numbers as well as in scientific and practical skill -the superiority of its mechanical execution, and the unequalled number, rich variety and superior every other week at the stables of beauty of its illustrations, embracing in the last two

Two Hundred Engravings,

representing the improved breeds of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Swine, Buildings, Implements, &c.,

and on every subject connected with agriculture, have contributed to render it a favorite with all classes interested in the cultivation of the soil, and given it a circulation hitherto unknown among the agricultural periodicals of the country-amounting to

### Twenty-Two Thousand!

Grateful for the evry favorable consideration the work has received and the extensive patronage awarded, the publisher would state that NO EF-FORTS OR EXPENSE will be spared to give new and increased interest to the volume for 1842 It is intended to devote a larger portion of the work, (at least one page monthly,) to the subjects of GAR-DENING and the ORCHARD; and to enlarge the department devoted to DOMESTIC AND RU-RAL ECONOMY, and to the DISEASES OF ANIMALS, so as to render them as useful as possible to all classes of our citizens. To accomplish this, arrangements have been made as will place within our reach all European periodicals and publications important in agricultual and veterinary matters, and they will be made available in such a manner, as, in every respect, to render the Cultivator worthy the patronage it has received, and make t, all things considered, the

CHEAPEST AND BEST AGRICULTURAL PAPER

ever published in this or any other country.

Post-masters and all those kind friends who have heretofore with so much liberality and patriotism, as well as those who wish to "elevate the standing and character of the cultivators of the American Soil," are respectfully invited to use their influence in promoting its circulation by acting as agents in their respective neighborhoods.

Any gentleman wishing to obtain the Cultivator, has only to hand his dollar to the Postmaster of his free of expense. LUTHER TUCKER,

Albany, December, 1841. Cultivator. Notice.

LL those indebted to the late firm of Bethune A & Johnson, (it being closed Jan. 1st, 1842,) are requested to settle the same by cash or by note before April Court, as the books must be closed .-Those failing so to do, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer.

PETER JOHNSON. Charlotte, April 12, 1842.

ALEX. BETHUNE.

Skins!—Skins!!! THE subscribers offer for sale at their House. L back of J. B. Kerr's Hotel,

Deer Skins dressed with hair. without hair. Buff. Sheep " with wool.

without wool. Coon and Otter Skins dressed, which they offer for sale cheap for CASH, or in exchange for other

ADAM SHER, MARTIN FYRNISELL. Charlotte, Feb. 24, 1842.

### The Jeffersonian.

PERSONS who have filed the first Volume of the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," (just completed) and wish it bound, will please hand in their orders to the subscriber, and they shall be executed neatly WM. HUNTER. and without delay. March 8, 1842.

### THE CONCORD Manufacturing Company

S now in full operation, and the Company are Is now in full operation, and the Company are prepared to supply all orders with Cotton Yarn, Domestic Shirtings, and Drillings of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms as can be had in any

N. B. Also a large quantity of Nails, at the low rate of seven cents per lb for cash. ROBT. ALLISON, Clerk. For Concord Manufacturing Co. Concord, N. C., April 5th, 1842.

A Good Turn .- A poor fellow who had spent hundreds of dollars at the bar of a certain groggery, being one day faint and feeble and out of change, tion. asked the landlord to trust him with a glass of liquor. "No," was the surly reply: "I never make venson, who so ably confronted Lord Aberdeen's (Of the best quality,) to be delivered at the Facto- a practice of doing such things." The poor fellow Christian League, was supplanted in the English lend me a sixpence?" "Certainly," was the reply. The landlord with alacrity placed the decanter and glass before him. He took a pretty good taken at Paris, which has summoned the whole horn, and having swallowed it and replaced the glass with evident satisfaction, he turned to the man who had lent him the sixpence and said-" Here, sir, is the sixpence I owe you: I make it a point, degraded as I am, to pay borrowed money before that the King of France heartily concurs in feeling I pay a rum-seller."--N. Y. Mechanic

> noe songs that you sung so well last year," said a gentleman the other day, to a musical little chap. Tippecanoe's dead-and if he catches me singing expression of opinion on its own responsibility. It Tyler too," he'll lick me like blazes."

who was a passenger on board, and who used sometimes to sleep twenty-four hours in succession, " how the Chanbers, although not official and obligatory. The publisher of the Cultivator has the pleasure do you contrive to sleep so long?" "How?" said

> Dutch Justice.—Justice: Brisoner! be you Peel, and in the Tory organ, the London Times. guildy or not guildy?

PRISONER: Guilty, your worship. JUSTICE: Sigs monts in der hause of correction. Sudder brisoner. Pe you guildy or not guildy?

PRISONER: Not guilty. JUSTICE: Den vat der duyvel did you come here for? Go 'bout your business. Court's oop Shentlemen, let's go over to Ike Hagerman's and dake something warm for de stomach's sake!

A man recently received a polite note from a neighbor, (whose children were going on a visit,) requesting the loan of an ass for a few days. Being unable to decipher his friend's hieroglyphics, and wishing to conceal his ignorance from the servant, he hastily returned this answer: "Very well, tell your master I'll wait upon him myself present-

### ABSURDITIES.

To attempt to borrow money on a plea of poverty. To lose money at play, and then fly into a passion about it. To ask the publisher of a new periodical how many copies he sells per week. To ask a wine merchant how old his wine is. To make your self generally disagreeable, and wonder that nobody will visit you, unless they gain some palpable advantage by it. To get drunk and complain next morning of a headache. To spend your earnings in liquor and wonder that you are ragged. To sit shivering in the cold because you won't have a fire till November. To suppose that the reviewers generally read more than the title page of the works they praise or condemn. To judge of peo-ple's piety by their attendance at church. To keep your clerks on miserable salaries, and wonder at their robbing you. Not to go to bed when you are tired and sleepy, because it is not bed time. To make your scrvants tell lies for you, and afterwards be angry because they tell lies for themselves. To tell your own secrets, and believe other people will keep them. To render a man a service voluntarily, and expect him to be grateful for it. To expect to make people honest by hardening them in jail, and afterwards send them adrift without the means American Minister in Paris protests against its ratiof getting work. To say that a man is charitable fication. With the American Minister's proceedbecause he subscribes to a hospital. To keep a dog or a cat on short allowance, and complain of its being a thief. To degrade human nature in the hope of improving it. To praise the beauty of a woman's hair, before you know whether it did not once belong to somebody else. To expect that your trades people will give you long credit, if they generally see you in shabby clothes. To arrive at the neighborhood, who will forward it to the publisher age of fifty, and be surprised at any vice, folly, or To attempt the collection of newspaper dues by ad-Publisher of the vertising that you are in want of money to pay debts

The Right of Search.

From the Washington Globe.

THE LONG MEDITATED BRITISH EN-

CROACHMENT. It is matter of pride with the Democracy that General Cass—the only minister of the country abroad appointed by the late Administration-has so successfully interposed to arrest the consumma-

tion of that Christain League, which England has been so assiduous in contriving, mainly with a view to gain the object which originated our last war with that power. The right of search asserted by Eugland over American ships, involves in it the right of impressment, which she prosecuted with such obstinacy throughout her last protracted, gigantic struggle, to maintain what she considers her dominion of the seas. The impossibility of distinguishing American citizens from English subjects -taken in connection with the British doctrine that the subjects of England cannot expatriate themselves, and are liable to seizure wherever foundonce constantly resulted in the capture of American citizens, whenever a British officer found himself master on the deck of any American vessel. When it is known that so soon as the want of sailors is felt in the British navy, press gangs are let loose throughout England to kidnap sailors for the service, can it be expected that she will respect the rights of American seamen, whom her right of search may put in her power, having the pretext of seizing them as deserters, when she does not regard the most sacred rights of her own seamen, on her own soil, and within the jurisdiction of the judicial tribunal bound to protect them in their liberty? Our distressing experience proves that it is not to be hoped for. Thousand, of brave tars of the Union were impressed by England and before the late war, were subjected to her lash, and made to fight her battles against the French, and afterwards against their own country. There is no security against this violation of the law of nations and humanity, nor against the wanton detention of our merchant ships, the breaking up of their cargoes, and the ruin of our commerce, but in the absolute exclusion of English jurisdiction, however modified, form every spot, whether by sea or land, over which that of the United States exists, and which is so essential at sea, to preserve American rights, there most peculiarly accessible to British usurpa-

It is fortunate for the country, that after Mr. Stemission by Mr. Everett, General Cass remained at Paris to vindicate the principle which the nation passed through the sacrifices of a bloody war to sustain. To him we are indebted for the bold stand power of the French Chamber to resist the ratifica-

ion of the coalition treaty. We have no doubt, from the tenor of an article which we give below from the Journal des Debats, with the French Chamber, and hence the ratification has been suspended against the wishes of the "Come Tommy, give us one of those Tippeca- French Minister, Guizot. The Journal des Debats is known to be the special organ of Louis Phillippe. Upon a matter of such exciting interest, it is cer-I musn't sir," replied Tommy-"Father says tain that this print would not hazard such a decisive is evidently intended to explain the conduct of the Government in declining to ratify the treaty. The "Pat," said the captain of a ship to an Irishman article is, in fact, as clear an expression of the King's views as if he expressed them in a message to

The article from the Journal des Debats throws light on the difficulties shadowed forth on the remarks in Parliament by Lord Aberdeen and Mr.

The London Times of Febuary 19th, has the

fellowing on this subject: "Our correspondent communicates in addition to a fact which, if any doubt could be entertained of the candor and loyante of the French Government, would bear a suspicious appearance. He states that a letter in the nature of a protest against the ratification of the treaty by France had been presented to the Minister for Foreign Affairs (M. Guizot) by General Cass.

"The American Minister in Paris, General Cass, says our correspondent, states in that document, that it being indisputable that under color of the treaty in question, England would pretend to a right to board and search American vessels, and that as the President of the United States had formally declared such proceeding could not in any case, nor under any pretext, be permitted, war would necessarily follow any such outrage. That in such case all the parties to such treaty would be regarded by America as participating in the guilt of the power which should actually thus assail American independennce. That he (General Cass) therefore called upon the French Government to pause ere it committed itself to a treaty which might result in a war between France and the United States."

"That which would, but for our trust in the good faith of the French Government in this transaction, appear suspicious, is that having already been informed that the French Government would not rati. fy the treaty, here comes opportunely a representation which that Government might use as an excuse for pausing (as General Cass recommends) ere it ratifies a treaty from which, as the American Minister predicts, might flow all the evils of war. The main facts are, however, all that we can fairly deal with at present, and these are, that within three days of the expiration of the two months allowed for the ratification of the treaty, the French Government, a party to it, had not yet ratified it, and that the ing, we find no fault. He acts, we suppose, on the view taken of the matter by himself and his Government; but the French Ministry will, by their refusal to ratify a treaty to which France is a party, commit an error which we sincerely pray may not lead to unpleasant results:"

From the Journal des Debats.

Paris, February 2, 1842. Under the title of " An examination of the ques-