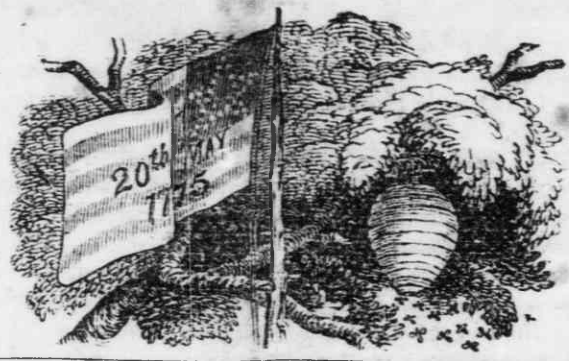


# Mecklenburg



# Jeffersonian.

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 Publisher.

VOLUME 2,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., MAY 3, 1842.

NUMBER 60.

## 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 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.

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 insertions desired, or they will be published until for 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.

## Weekly Almanac for May, 1842.

DAYS	Sun	Sun	MOON'S PHASES.
1 Tuesday	5 13	6 47	
2 Wednesday	5 12	6 48	
3 Thursday	5 11	6 49	Last Quarter, 2 7 28 M.
4 Friday	5 10	6 50	New Moon, 10 6 21 M.
5 Saturday	5 9	6 51	First Quarter, 17 6 53 M.
6 Sunday	5 8	6 52	Full Moon, 24 4 22 M.
7 Monday	5 7	6 53	

## 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 Fashions. 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.

A liberal discount made to cash customers. 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 the old stand formerly owned by Mr. Carter Crittenden, opposite the Jail. All work WARRANTED;—and Repairing done at the shortest notice, for moderate charges.

CHARLES OVERMAN, JOSHUA TROTTER. 12m Charlotte, June 15, 1841.

## COTTON, AND Cotton-Yarn.

THE MILLEDGEVILLE COTTON FACTORY, (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,

(Of the best quality,) to be delivered at the Factory, which he will spin, either one half for the other, or at eight cents per pound. EDWARD BURAGE. 39...r December 7, 1841.

## REMOVAL.

Dr. J. M. Happoldt HAS removed to the Office directly opposite Mr. Joseph Smith's Hotel, where he may be found by his friends and the public, and consulted at all times, unless professionally engaged.

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. 43...rf Jan. 4, 1842.

## 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.

## Dr. Pinckney 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. 49...r

## More New Goods.

Is now receiving and opening a handsome Stock of



## Spring and Summer GOODS,

DRY GOODS HARDWARE

Which were purchased at unusually low prices, and will be sold to suit the hard times, or at least as low as any concern in this section of country. His stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store. He has also a large stock of Groceries, which will be sold at reduced prices.

Persons wishing to purchase goods for CASH, will find it to their interest to call and examine his stock.

Charlotte, April 16, 1842. 58...F.

## DR. C. J. FOX

Has just received a large and general assortment of

## MEDICINES,

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Thompsonian Medicines, Wines and Spirits for medical use,

## SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

And a variety of other articles, all of which he warrants genuine, and will sell low for cash. Charlotte, April 27, 1840. 8...r

## 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 time to receive the most splendid and choice Stock of articles in his line ever brought to this region of country, when he will be fully prepared to please the taste of the most fastidious. F. R. ROUCHE. 12...y Concord, N. C., Dec. 28, 1841.

## THE CONCORD Manufacturing Company

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

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. 57...3m

## Notice.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Bethune & 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. ALEX. BETHUNE, PETER JOHNSON. 57...3t Charlotte, April 12, 1842.

## 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 mares at the following rates, viz: Three Dollars the single leap, to be paid at the time of service; Five Dollars the Season, and Seven Dollars to 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 the 10th of July. JOHN M. POTTS, LEWIS DINKINS. 50...rr. March 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 applications, which will diminish the expense to the applicants.

The District Court of the United States has sole jurisdiction 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, however, be at the next Superior Courts of Cabarrus and Lincoln. JOHN H. WHEELER. Atto. at Law. 50...r Charlotte, Feb. 15, 1842.

The Lincoln Republican will please copy 3 weeks.

## State of North Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, February Term, 1842.

MARY N. TETER vs. ELAM J. TETER. Petition for Divorce.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Elam J. Teter, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for three months successively in the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," and "Charlotte Journal," commanding the said Defendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Law and Equity to be held for our said County at the Court-house in Charlotte, on the Fourth Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition; otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, and the petition heard ex parte.

Witness, Jennings B. Kerr, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 4th Monday in February, 1842. Issued the 26th of April, 1842. J. B. KERR, C. M. S. C.

Printer's fee \$10.

## State of North Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, February Term, 1842.

DELITHA C. SPECK vs. WILLIAM H. SPECK. Petition for Divorce.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, William H. Speck, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for three months successively in the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," and "Charlotte Journal," commanding the said Defendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Law and Equity to be held for our said County at the Court-house in Charlotte, on the Fourth Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition; otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, and the petition heard ex parte.

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Printer's fee \$10.

## Fire Engine for Sale.

THE Camden Independent Fire Engine Company wishing to procure a larger Engine, offer the one they now have for sale. It is a first rate suction Engine, of the most approved construction, with twenty-four feet of suction, and about one hundred and fifty feet of ordinary hose. It is a nearly new, has been but little used, and is kept in first rate order. For further information, address the Secretary of the Camden Independent Fire Engine Company.

Camden, S. C., April 20, 1842. 59...3t

## 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 and without delay. WM. HUNTER. March 8, 1842.

## Taken Up,

AND 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 scar on the fore finger of the left hand, made, he says, by a cutting knife. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. T. N. ALEXANDER, Sheriff. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 19, 1841. 32...F

## United States, NORTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.

District Court in Bankruptcy, at Chambers in Fayetteville, April 13, 1842.

ROBERT P. JOHNSON of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, having this day filed a Petition duly verified that he may be declared a Bankrupt: It is thereupon Ordered by the Court, that cause be shown before the Court, at Chambers in this Town, on Friday the twentieth day of May next, why the said Robert P. Johnson be not declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to Act of Congress in that behalf; and that this notice be published in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, four weeks in succession. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy.

## United States, NORTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.

District Court in Bankruptcy, at Chambers in Fayetteville, April 13, 1842.

THOMAS BOYD of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, having this day filed a Petition duly verified, praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt: It is thereupon Ordered by the Court that cause be shown before the Court at Chambers in this Town, on Friday the twentieth day of May next, why the said Thomas Boyd be not declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress in that behalf; and that this notice be published in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, four weeks in succession. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy.

## United States, NORTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.

District Court in Bankruptcy, at Chambers in Fayetteville, April 13, 1842.

JOHN R. BOLTON of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, having this day filed a Petition, duly verified, praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt: It is thereupon Ordered by the Court that cause be shown before the Court, at Chambers in this Town, on Friday the twentieth day of May next, why the said John R. Bolton be not declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress in that behalf; and that this notice be published in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, four weeks in succession. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy.

## United States,

### NORTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.

District Court in Bankruptcy, at Chambers in Fayetteville, April 13, 1842.

DERIAS FOLSOM of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, having this day filed a Petition, duly verified, praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt: It is thereupon Ordered by the Court that cause be shown before the Court, at Chambers in this Town, on Friday the twentieth of May next, why the said Derias Folsom be not declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to Act of Congress in that behalf; and that this notice be published in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian four weeks in succession.

H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy.

## United States,

### NORTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.

District Court in Bankruptcy, at Chambers in Fayetteville, April 13, 1842.

ANDREW MONTGOMERY of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, having filed a petition, duly verified, praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt: It is thereupon Ordered by the Court, that cause be shown before the Court at Chambers in this Town, on Friday the twentieth day of May next, why the said Andrew Montgomery be not declared a Bankrupt pursuant to the Act of Congress in that behalf; and that this notice be published in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, four weeks in succession. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy.

## THE CHICORA,

### MESSENGER OF THE SOUTH.

UNDER this title, the Subscribers propose publishing in the City of Charleston a WEEKLY PAPER to be devoted to LITERATURE, SCIENCE, the ARTS, MECHANICS, AGRICULTURE, EDUCATION, and GENERAL INTELLIGENCE—in a word, to whatever may impart instruction or afford amusement to each class, profession or calling of our people. In politics and religion, the *Chicora* will occupy strictly neutral ground; yet sufficient attention will be paid to both, to enable the reader to learn how prospers the religious and political condition of the country.

A paper devoted to the purposes above stated, has long been a desideratum at the South; and it is to meet this, that *The Chicora* is now proposed to be issued. The Subscribers are aware their promises may appear too confident, after the repeated failure of Southern periodicals; but they beg leave to say, that so complete are the arrangements they have made—so extensive the correspondence they have secured—so valuable the aid, both of Northern and Southern talent they have enlisted—that with the kindly feelings and liberal patronage of the South, they have no fears for the result.

The Literary Department of the *Chicora* will be supplied with articles of rare and substantial merit, with reviews and critiques of all the new works of the day, and with original tales, sketches, works of fiction, biographies and poetry from the pens of several of the most gifted authors, both of the North and South.

The Scientific and Mechanical Department will be enriched with essays and illustrations from individuals high in public estimation, as thoroughly practical men, which, together with the Agricultural communications already secured to the paper from various portions of the country, will form a compendium of useful instruction invaluable to the artisan and the planter.

In this Department of General Intelligence, the subscribers believe the *Chicora* will take a stand which will not be surpassed by any Journal of the Union. As one of the subscribers will make it his constant business to visit every section of our country; and through means of an extensive acquaintance already possessed in the cities of our seaboard and the West, a weekly correspondence will be established with Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati and New-Orleans, through which will be obtained not only the earliest information in regard to all foreign and domestic matters of importance, Prices current of Southern products and monetary affairs of moment in the different States, but also the opinions of judicious men in regard to Commercial prospects, and matters of an economical, civil, and political character. Nor, since

Alittle folly now and then, Is relished by the wisest men,

do they intend to exclude those lighter articles of information, familiarly designated the chit chat of the day, which, while they may serve to amuse a weary or listless hour, have at the same time the higher effect of acquainting us with the character and customs of our Northern and Western neighbors, and connecting more closely the bonds of unity between us.

Feeling assured then, of their ability to meet the wishes of the Southern community, and to establish a paper on the most approved, useful and popular plan, and hereby pledging themselves that no exertion shall be wanting on their part, not only most fully to redeem, but even to exceed the promises they make, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the good people of South Carolina and her sister States.

The *Chicora* will be printed on an imperial sheet, of the very best paper and type, and shall be embellished with portraits of our distinguished men, and views illustrative of our scenery. The price will be \$5 per annum, payable upon the delivery of the first number. N. S. DODGE, B. R. CARROLL.

March 31, 1842.

A Sour Child.—A prisoner before the Police Court last week, in Philadelphia, gave the following interesting sketch of his "birth and bringing up."

"I was born weeping—my daddy used to chaw wormwood afore I was born, and my mother made a practice of gettin drunk on vinegar. When I was a little boy, nobody would'n't allow me to nuss their children, for they said I made 'em dyspeptic—I looked so completely sour—so they said. When I went to school, I was always in for the lickings, and I do believe I bagged it for every boy in the school. At last I got married, and my wife left me in three months. There's no use of askin why. She sed there was no use of livin with me, because if we had children they would'n't be any thing but walkin vinegar casks, if they was boys—and if they was gals they'd be mere jugs of cream o' tartar set on legs to physic all the world by their solemnoly phizzes."

## A WHIG versus WHIGGERY

Mr. TROFFITT of Indiana, (a Tyler Whig—one of the "corpora's guard,") concluded a speech in Congress the other day as follows:

One word more, sir, on the subject of the extra session, to which I should never have alluded at all had not other gentlemen thought fit to do so. Its results and the unhappy state of things which have arisen from it, were all predicted by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Wise.) I recollect that he made a speech a few days before the close of the last session of Congress, in which he first advanced the consequences which would result from an extra session. He gave it as his opinion that it would be better to await an expression of public sentiment on the subject of a bank, a tariff, distribution, &c., and that in the excited state of the political world, much hasty and imperfect legislation might be anticipated. I differed with him. I thought his fears ill-founded, and I expressed to him and others my regret that he should thus anticipate evil. Experience has proved that he had more foresight than myself. He had studied the character of whig politicians more closely than I had. His fears have been more than realized—his predictions more than accomplished and I now acknowledge that he is really Wise, and I no Prophet.

The gentleman from North Carolina has boastingly informed us that there are no fragments of the Whig party—the only fragment that he knows of is "the corpora's guard." What necessity could exist, sir, for this unprovoked sneer at us, who had not uttered one word relative to party politics? But, since the gentleman's vision is so very obtuse, and his knowledge of the situation of parties so very limited, I think it my duty to enlighten him on the subject. No fragments, sir! Why, where is your majority in Maine? Some thousands of a Whig minority now greet you there! How stands New York? She who, in 1839, assisted the triumphant march of the democratic battalions, and who, in 1840, gave to the Whig cause thousands of a majority? Her legislature now is nearly a democratic unit, and thousands of the popular voice against you. What cheer is there for you in Pennsylvania? A majority for Harrison in 1840; now tens of thousands of a majority for democracy. No fragments, eh? Is the sky still bright in Maryland? Alas! her Whig majority of thousands no longer exists; she gives her vote against you. How is Georgia? She who, by her majority of thousands for Harrison, astonished the nation, now gives her thousands against the Whig cause. And even the favorite of your party when on this floor—he who was considered invincible, is beaten for Governor. I, sir, admired that man. He fell a victim to his own silent acquiescence in your many weak acts of legislation. Let the gentleman from North Carolina look around him, and he will see three members on this floor from that State, newly reinstated in their seats by democratic victories. Where is your twenty-six thousand in Ohio? A majority now against you. Where stands Mississippi?—Where Michigan? No fragments, sir! Why, in this latter State, I am informed that there is but one Whig left in one branch of the Legislature! Not sufficiently strong to demand the yeas and nays.—I am told, sir, that the democratic party, not knowing what to do with that one man, talked of making him presiding officer, well assured that he would be perfectly impartial.

Here Mr. Howard, of Michigan, rose, and, with some warmth, assured Mr. Proffitt that he was mistaken, instead of one there were four Whig members.] Mr. P. continued. I stand corrected sir. There are four. Not enough to form a "corpora's guard." Worse off than myself and friends! Are there any fragments in the Whig party, Mr. Chairman? Is the "corpora's guard" the only fragment?

But I will not indulge in mirth at the expense of those who now writhingly regret their sneers; and believe me sir, that I have given this "fragment" sketch "more in sorrow than in anger." It may, however, serve to refresh the memory of gentlemen, and awaken them to a sense of their true condition.

It is the manifesto Whigs who have done this.—It is the departure from principle and straightforwardness and fairness that has caused this mighty change; and they who on the 4th of March, 1841, were ringing the bells, are ringing their hands now.

Hundreds of thousands of those "Democratic Whigs" who enthusiastically met at Dayton and at Tippecanoe, and Saratoga, and Baltimore, and Bunker Hill, all honestly bent on great and holy purposes of patriotism, have like myself been deceived. The manifesto, which proclaimed a final severance from the President, the attacks upon the Constitution, the personal and political abuse of the Executive, the want of liberality, the failure to keep promises solemnly made, all stand in judgement, all conspire to the downfall of the Whig party, and yet that party on this floor will not turn from the error of its ways, but still continues to pursue a course of policy fraught with bitter fruits, such as are now so lamentably palpable.

The Wrong Passenger.—A fellow who had brass sufficient to face the devil out of any thing, and give him two in the game, accosted a shabbily dressed, hoosier-looking customer, in the St. Charles, yesterday, with the intention of making some sport of him.

"Stranger—I thing I've seen you somewhere."

"Very likely, sir—I've been there frequently."

At this capital rejoinder, the brazen wretch looked rather blank, and a suppressed laugh from a number present, made him feel like selling out on a long credit. He rallied, however, and made a second effort.

"What might your name be?"

"It might be Sam Patch, but it isn't!"

A universal roar followed this genuine display of wit, and the Beau Brummel brazen was shortly among the missing.—Crescent City.

A Dutch Story.—I and prother Hanse and two other tugs was out hunting next week, and we trove nine woodchucks into a stone heap and kilt ten out of the nine before they cot in.

"Trying times," as the leader said on entering the Criminal Court.