

"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.-

JOSEPH W. HAMPTON.-

VOLUME 2.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., JUNE 14, 1842.

NUMBER 66

Editor and Publisher.

FERMS:

The "Mackienhu g Jeffersonian" is published weekly, a Two Dollars and I fly Cents, if paid in advance; or Three Dollars, if not paid before the expiration of THREE MONTHS from the time of su scribing. Any person who will procure six subscribers and ecome responsible for their subscriptions, shall have a copy o the paper gratis ;-or, a club of ten sub-Beribers may have the paper one year for Twenty Dollars in advance

No paper will be c scontinued while the subscriber owes any thing, if he is able t pay ;-and a failure to notify the Editor that publication be made for three months sucof a wish to discont aue at least ONE MONTH before the expiration of the time pair for, will be considered a new engagement. Original Subscrit rs will not be allowed to discontinue the

paper before the ext ration of the first year without paying for a full year's subscription

Advertisements v dl be conspicuously and correctly inserted at One Dollar pet square for the first insertion, and Twenty-five Cents for es 'h 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 uper collections). A liberal discount will be made to those who dvertise by the year. Advertisements sent in for publication, r ust be marked with the number of insertions desired, or the will be published until forbid and charge ed accordingly.

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

Weekly 1		Imanac for June, 1842.		
DAYS.	5 JN R SE	SUN SET.	MOON'S PHASES.	
14 Tuesday, 15 Wednesday, 16 Thursday, 17 Friday, 18 Saturday, 19 Sunday, 20 Monday.	48 47 47 47 47 47 47	7 12 7 13 7 13 7 13 7 13 7 13 7 12 7 13 7 13 7 13	D. H. M. Last Quarter, 1 1 33 M. New Moon 8 4 54 M. First Quarter, 15 11 31 M. Full Moon, 22 4 2 M.	

Alexander Bethune, FAILOR,



RESPECTFULLY ten-

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, cessively in the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," and ing myself the pleasure it would afford me, to be Charlotte Journal," commanding the said Defendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Law I cannot be present at the Convention, I concur and Equity to be held for our said County at the cordially in the motives in which it originated, and Court-house in Charlotte, on the Fourth Monday in the objects, which, I suppose it was designed to ac-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 exparte.

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.

VALUABLE LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE Subscriber wishing to sell a part of his lands, now offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land, with good improvements,

CONTAINING 425 ACRES.

of which there is 150 acres in cultivation, of which there is 50 acres in Cotton, and the balance timbered land. Also, is on the lands a new GRIST MILL and COTTON-GIN propelled by water the House of Representatives, and afterwards agreepower. The above land is situated in Mecklenburg ing to retain them. And their pledges of economy, County, on Mallard Creek, 7 miles Northeast of have been signally fulfilled, by enlarging the pub-Charlotte, and inferior to none in this section of the lic expenditures, from about tventy-two and a fourth country, for the production of Cotton, grain, &c. As to the location of the above described lands, as respects the abundance of good water, health, and fertility of soil combined, it cannot be exceeded in the country. As I am determined to sell, I would respectfully invite those who wish to make a purchase of such as is above described, to call and view the land and judge for themselves. Terms of payment

Last Notice.

M. S. ALEXANDER.

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Salisbury Convention.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters received by the Committee of Invitation for the De-mocratic State Convention, held at Salisbury the 20th of May, 1842.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 10, 1842.

GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 18th ult., inviting me to be present at the Democratic Convention, to be held in Salisbury the 20th inst.; was received a few days ago. I am under the necessity of denypresent on so interesting an occasion. But although complish.

In the political contest heretofore waged, our adversaries enjoyed an advantage, which they can enjoy no longer. They were enabled to fight in ambush, as it were. While they assailed the administration they were striving to overthrow, with unparalleled rancor, and bitterness, marked by a recurlicy, have been sufficiently developed, to enable the country to judge of their character, and tendency. They have redeemed their pledges of reform, made before the election which brought them into power, by turning out the Democrats, and filling their offi ces with their own partisans-in some instances, of the most abandoned and profligate character. They resumed their pledges of retrenchment, by voting to discontinue a few pages, and clerks, belonging to millions, exclusive of payments for trust funds, treasury notes, &c., the last year of Mr. Van Buren's administration, to about twenty-six and a fourth millions; and including payments for trust funds, treasury notes, &c., to upwards of thirty-two millions. As a further illustration, as well of their love

public lands, and authorised a public debt of twen- Massachusetts, the nursery of Federalism ; and in ty-two millions of dollars, to the five and a half millions of treasury notes, outstanding, when they took charge of the Government. And as the natural ism, as to follow in the wake of Massachusetts; or fruit, and no doubt, a grand design of the measures animated by the spirit which impelled her sons, on I have mentioned, they increased the duties on im- the twentieth of May, 1775, to vow eternal hostility, ports, at the last Session of Congress, to twenty per. to the pretensions of the British crown, will evince cent. on all articles, free of duty, or naving less du-ly than twenty per cent; except tea, coffee, specie, bullion, and a list of articles, chiefly for the use of the manufactures: and during the present Session, be given. Those indebted by Book accout will be they will give us, in all probability, by way of their promised relief to the people, one of the most oppressive tariffs we have ever had. And had it not borne in mind by the Democracy, that in consebeen for the consistency, and firmness of the President, they would have fastened upon the country, upon the next Legislature, in electing a United notwithstanding their anti bank avowals, when States Senator, and arranging the senatorial and struggling for power, a National Bank, as a sort of Congressional Districts, and county representation, Primum Mobile, or main-spring, of the paper system ; rendering its expansive and contractive effects, more extensive, and more disastrous. Such are some of the measures, and such, the po- tude of the stake, involved in the contest. licy of the party now in power. A policy, well adapted to advance the interest of the manufacturers, and capitalists, speculators, stockjobbers and brokers; but highly injurious to the other classes, and greatly unequal in reference to the different sections of the Union. A Protective Tariff, not only Messrs. John L. Henderson, James C. McConmakes one portion of the Union tributary to another. but actually taxes all other classes, for the benefit of the manufacturers : While the paper system, in the loose, and unrestrained condition, in which it has existed, with a National Bank to wield it, by the opportunities it affords for profitable investments, IS now in full operation, and the Company are prepared to supply all orders with Cotton Yarn, Domestic Shirtings, and Drillings of a superior qua-tion, is well suited to promote the interests of the tion, is well suited to promote the interests of the stitution in protect normalic friends at Salisbury, on the 20th of this month, to consult together on the measures proper to be adopted, io sustain the principles of the Concapitalists, speculators, stockjobbers, and brokers; but is most pernicious in its effects, upon the laboring and producing classes. But although the system of our adversaries is of measures which have characterized the Whig calculated to promote the interest of the few, at the party since it came into power, as well calculated expense of the many, it renders those few, by the to alarm all the friends of State rights, calls loudly means, of influencing others, which the system it- upon every advocate of a strict construction of the self affords, a formidable corps. The manufactu- Constitution, and an economical administration of rers draw to its support, thousands, and tens of thou- the Government, to exert themselves to arrest a sands, in the numerous operatives, that crowd their | course of policy, which, if persevered in, cannot fail extensive establishments; while the stockholders, di- to be destructive of the sovereignty of the States, and rectors, and bank officers, numerous in themselves, greatly burthensome to the people. and generally in the ranks of our opponents, enlist in its behalf, hundreds of thousands, who are dependent upon Bank facilities. The very nature of their avocations too, gives them great advantages, in propagating the plausible, and spacious arguments, by which their system is maintained. They throng to state to the public, that he holds himself ready at the cities, towns, and villages-frequent the public the Public Lands-and a consequent high Tariff of any time to compare charges, and weigh his service hotels, and taverns-crowd the steamboats, and railroad cars, seldom foregoing an opportunity to cessful-and that the virtuous old State of my birth, operate upon public opinion and by their patronage of the press, secure to their cause more than a just bring upon the country, will be found in future, share of the newspapers of the country. advocates in many-very many, whose interest is in which you gentlemen have been pleased to make opposed to it, is not to be wondered at. But as in known the wishes of those you represent, accept my Great Britain, a similar system, having contributed heart felt thanks. to make missionaries, of the privileged and favoured few, but squalid, and wretched paupers, of millions of the people, by the progress of free, and liberal principles, is about to be greatly relaxed in J. L. Henderson, James C. McConnaughey, and its restrictions, for the benefit of the many ; so here, vears of age, bund full face, smooth forehead, thick lips, and flat use, five feet 7 or 8 inches high, with a scar on the ore finger of the left hand, made, he in every instance, forfeits the insurance. He is ined, and attentively considered, it must yield to a

hends in substance the pernicious measures of the the Federal Standard when it is waved over a par misnamed American system, (Bank, Protective ty, more profligate and abandoned in its pub c mea-Tariff, and Internal Improvements, substancially sures than any that ever existed in the form this bisto involved in the distribution policy.) of the blight- ry of our Republic.

ing effects of which, the country, and particularly If there be any one political proposition clearer their own measures, and principles out of view. iny limited acquaintance with the political history have referred.

mind, the policy itself, is so much in conflict. In Republican Liberty. most of the States of the Union, the people have given indicatious, that they understand its true character; and have fixed upon it, the seal of their condemnation. In State after State, has Whiggery worse than ancient Federalism, been triumphanily defeated; and almost without effort on the part of the Democracy. It is believed, that at this time, Whiggery is in the ascendancy, in no State, except Massachusetts, Vermont, and Kentucky, and perhaps Delaware; unless the old NORTH STATE, the of economy, as of their repugnance to a National land of the pure, and venerated MACON, should in Debt, they have voted away the proceeds of the the next elections, take her stand by the side of

the South, has had such bitter experience; but is to my mind than any other, it is, that this tovernaggravated by some features, which I have not ment cannot be administered, in time of pet e upon mentioned, and to which, the limits of a letter will ultra Federal principles. The party that ittempts scarcely permit me to refer. I will only allude to it will always be prostrated. There is an abiding the provision in the apportionment bill, as it passed devotion in the great mass of the people f these the House of Representatives, taking from the States, States to the forbearing and Republican p nciples the liberty of prescribing the mode of electing their of the Constitution. There may be a te porary representatives to Congress; the Resolution, among | delusion, but there is an everlasting fountain spring other things, for inquiring into the expediency of is- ing up pure from the hearts of an unbought and sung, on the part of the General Government, one honest yeomanry, that will ever cleanse the impuhundred millions of the three per cent stock, for dis- rities of our system and the corruptions of he day. tribution among the States, introduced in the House, I congratulate you upon the redeeming sprit of a by a conspicuous member of the Whig party; and free people as manifested in our triumpast the rethe Resolution introduced in the Senate, by their cent elections in the different States of the confedera leader himself, in effect, to strike the Veto power cy. We see, in all this, just cause to reper our a from the Constitution; to say nothing of the danger- tachment to the intitutions of our country. If the ous principle, involved in the distribution policy of party now in power were, as they would e under exerting the taxing power of the Federal Govern- other systems of Government, permanenti- seated rence to means, as injurious to morals, as degrading ment, for all purposes of State policy; virtually ren- there for a generation, we could have no redress to the national character, they were enabled to keep dering its powers unlimited. I can truly say, that but in an appeal to arms and rebellion, I it under their own measures, and principles out of view. my limited acquaintance with the political history our wise system, through a peaceable appeal to en-Such is no longer the case. During, and since the of the country, furnishes me with no act of the old lightened public opinion and the ballot box we can Extra Session of Congress, their principles, and po- Federal party, even in their reign of terror, more effect a revolution, which will vindicate t e rights more consolidating in its character, and more alarm- of a betrayed people and place the Government uping in its tendency, than the measures to which I on the Republican principles of the Constitution I see in the history of the day every thing 1, inspire To arrest the progress of such policy, and check us with hope, and renewed devotion to ou country its rapid tendency to consolidation, is demanded of and her glorious institutions. I sincerely ope that the great body of the American people, by every North Carolina will join her sister States and that consideration which animates freemen-by patriot- they may all soon be seen kindling anew, the vestism-by their own interest-with which to my al fires of Patriotism, around the glowin altar of

> In haste, but with very great respect, I have the honor to be Your obedient servant F. W. PICKENS.

To Messrs. John L. Henderson, Jas. C. McConnaughey, and others.

Faith of the Indians .- Catlin gives the bllowing account of the belief of the Western tribe of Indians in a future State, as described by the Indian Chief

"Our people all believe that the spirit ves in a future State—that it has a distance to trivel after opposition to her Republican sister States. Wheth- death towards the west-that it has to pas a dreader she will so far forget her profession of Republican. ful deep and rapid stream, which is hear ad in all sides by high and rugged hills-over a stream, trom hill to hill, there is a long and she ery pine log, with the bark peeled off, over which he dead have to pass to the delightful hunting gord ids. On the other side of the stream, there are an persons on the good hunting grounds, with rock in their hands which they throw at them all when they are on the middle of the log. The good walk safely to the good walk safely to the good hunting grounds. where there is one continual day-where he trees are always green-where the sky has ne cloudswhere there are continual fine and coolin ; breezes -where there is one continual scene of fastingdancing and rejoicing-where there is p. pain or trouble, and people never grow old, but to ever live and enjoy the youthful pleasures. The wicked see the stones coming, a 1 try to lodge, by which they fall from the log and go down thousands of feet to the water, which is dashing over the rocks, and is stinking with chad fish and animals, where they are carried at and and brought continually back to the same dace, in whirlpools-where the trees are all done and the waters are full of toads and lizards, and makeswhere the lost are always hungry, and is ve nothing to eat-are always sick, and never di -where the wicked are continually climbing up b. thousands on the side of the high rock, from which they can overlook the beautiful country of the good hunting grounds, the place of the happy, but niver can reach it."

Petition for Divorce. VS WILLIAM H SPECK.

N this case Lappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that ie Defendant, William H. Speck, i not an inhabitent of this State : It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for three months successively i the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," and "Charlott Journal," commanding the said De-tendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Law and Equ y to be held for our said County at the Courthous in Charlotte, on the Fourth Monday in August nex, then and there to plead, answer or be taken pro onfesso, and the petition heard exparte.

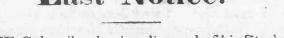
Witness, Jemings B. Kerr, Clerk of our said Court at office the 4th Monday in February, 1842. Issued the 26th of April 1842. J. B. KERR, C. M. S. C.

Printer's fee \$10.

'Laken Up,

ND committed to the Jail of this county, on the A 27th of Stptember last, a Negro man, about 20

T. 1	50. 0	(0 (0 m	00



THE Subscriber having disposed of his Stock of

no & informs all those indebted to him, either by note or Book account, that the same must be closed at or before the July Court ;-longer indulgence cannot expected at least, to close their accounts by note. And as this is positively the last notice, all accounts not settled by that time, will be placed in other hands for collection. C. J. FOX. 63...ti

Coach Making.

THE Subscribers having entered into copartnership, will carry on the above business in all its various branches, at business in all its various branches, at the old stand formerly owned by Mr. Carter Crittenden, opposite the Jail.— All work WARRANTED;—and Re-

pairing done at the shortest notice, for moderate CHARLES OVERMAN,

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

THE CONCORD

Manufacturing Company

lity, 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. '57...3m

IT REMOVAL. A

Dr. J. M. Happoldt

IF A report has been industriously circulated or effect, relative to his charges. They have been pronounced extravagant. He takes this opportunity demur to the s id petition; otherwise judgment will with any of the Faculty. He wishes it to be distinctly understood, that his CHARGES shall in all cases be REASONABLE. 43...tf

Jan. 4, 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 ;

JOHN M. POTTS.

to principles, more insidious and scarcely less alarming, remains to be seen. That such will be her determination, after a calm, and deliberate consideration, of the pernicious principles, involved in the measures, and policy of our adversaries, there is much reason to hope. And let it be quence of the important matters which will devolve the result of the next elections, may influence the political character of the State for years to come, that their efforts, may be proportioned to the magni-

Accept gentlemen, the assurance of my high consideration.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant.

J. R. J. DANIEL. naughey, and others.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 10th, 1842. GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your polite invitation, to meet my Democratic friends at Salisbury, on the 20th of this stitution-in protect popular rights-and I regret most sincerely, that my legislative duties will deprive me of the pleasure of uniting with them on so important, and interesting an occasion. The system

As a North Carolinian by birth, and education. I trust I shall be pardoned for saying, that I have felt deep mortification, at seeing my native State array herself on the side of those who would fasten upon the country, a heavy funded debt-a National Bank-a Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of duties. I trust in God your efforts may prove succonvinced of the evils which Whig rule is likely to with her sister States of the South, marching under That such a system, thus supported, should find the Republican Banner. For the flattering terms

> With the highest respect, I am your obedient servant,

WILLIAM R. KING. others.

EDGEWOOD, May 11th, 1842.

in every instance, forfeits the insurance. He is GENTLEMEN: I have been at home for a few says, by a cut ng knife. The owner is requested to come forward prove proporty, pay charges, and Jack that has ever stood in this country. -but I'll try you again. What part of epeech is system, predicated upon the assumption, that the days on business, and received here your letter from resumption ? great, and ultimate end of Government, is not to Washington. I return my thanks for the kind mantake him awa;, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. T. N. ALEXANDER, Sheriff. " It's a verb, sir." Season to commence the 10th of March and end confer privileges, and bounties upon the few, at the ner in which you are pleased to invite me to attend Charlotte, I. C., Oct. 19, 1841. the 10th of July. "No, Tommy it's a noun." expense of the many; but to secure to all, the frnits your Convention, but of course my public engage -32...F LEWIS DINKINS. " It aint a noun either, sir, because a nour is someof their acquisitions, with the least possible burdens, ments at Washington (to which place I expect to March 5, 1842. 59...TF. thing of which we have a notion, and we | lint any and therefore, opposed to a national debt, and to start on to-morrow) will prevent my attendance. high taxes, and in favor of the utmost freedom of It is highly gratifying to see the tone and feel- notion there's going to be a resumption for specie Dr. Finckney O. Galdwell FOR RENT. trade with all the world, which the expenditures of ings with which your speak of the prospects and payments." WOULD nform such of his friends as desire trade with all the world, which the expenditures of ings with which your open of the North Caro-the Government, economically administered, after sentiments of the Republican party in North Caro-"Go away, Tommy; your master is spoiling his prolessional services, that he has removed THE HOUSE formerly occupied by Dr. P. C. the application of the proceeds of the public lands, lina. Since the adoption of the Constitution your you; - I must send you to college," [Erit "ommy.] his Office to . Ir. Johnson's brick house, two doors [Solus by the Father.] -" That Torniny 5 boy State has adhered with unwavering faith to the above the "Carolina Inn," where he may be found Caldwell, now in possession of Col. J. H. WHEE- will allow. LER. For terms apply to the EDITOR, or ADAM The system, which it is the object of our oppo- great principles of Republicanium, and it would be of bright ideas! If he don't be President, bell be at all times, U iless necessarily absent. 64 ... 4w] nents to fasten upon the country, not only compre- strange indeed, if, at this late day she should join at least a member of Congress ' Charlotte, 1 ch wary 8, 1842. 49 P ALEXANDEP

A MONKEY'S MEMORY.

Authors generally seem to think that the monkey race are not capable of retaining lasting impressions; but their memory is remarkably macious when striking events call it into action. A monkey which was permitted to run free, had 1 equently seen the men servants in the great countr kitchen, with its huge fireplace, take down the pow ler horn that stood on the chimney piece, and threw a few grains into the fire, to make Jemima and the rest of the maids jump and scream, which they die on such occasions very prettily. Pug watched his opportunity, and when all was still, and he had the kitchen entirely to himself, he clambered up, got posses-sion of the well filled powder horn, perchec himself very gingerly on one side of the horizon: wheels for the support of saucepans, right over it e waining ashes of an almost extinct wood fire, screwed off the top of the horn, and reversed it ver the grate. The explosion sent him half way up the chimney! Before he was blown up, he was a snug, trim, well conditioned monkey as you would wish to see in a summer's day; he came down a blick, carbonated nigger in miniature, in an avaanch of burning soot. The thump with which he pitched upon the hot ashes in the midst of the gen ral flare up, aroused him to a sense of his condition. He was missing for days. Hunger at last dove him forth, and he sneaked into the house clost singed, and looking scared and develish. He recovered with care, but like some other personages, ie never got over his sudden elevation, and fall, but became a sadder if not wiser monkey. If ever Pu; forgot himself and was troublesome, you had only to take down the powder horn in his presence, and he was off to his hole like a shot screaming and cattering his jaws like a pair of castanets.

"Tommy, my boy," said an anxious s e to his learned but juvenile son-" Tommy, whe part of speech is a bank ?"

"A bank is-is-a bank is," said the 'outhfui grammarian, running his digits to and fro hrough his hair, that overhung his forehead-"al ink is a negative adverb, pa, because as how it d nies the active verb "to pay." You are wrong, ommy;

