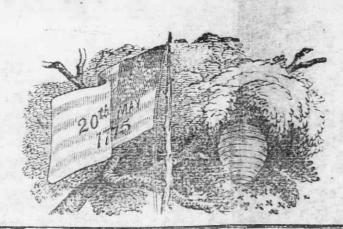
Mecklenburg



Ieffersonian.

"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., OCTOBER 4, 1842.

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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 expitation of THREE MONTHS from the time of subscribing. Any person who will procure ir subscribers and become responsible for their subscriptions, charged as heretofore. shall have a copy of the paper gratis; -or, a chil of ten subscribers may have the paper one year for Twenty Dollars in charge per Session reduced to

No paper will be discontinued while the subscriber owes any had at \$8.50 per month 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 expira-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.

ed at One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and Twenty-five Conts for each continuance-except Court and other at all times, unless necessarily absent. judicial advertisements, which will be charged twenty-five per cent, higher than the above rates, (owing to the delay, genein for publication, must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charg

of Five Dollars, or over, must come free of postage, or the absent on professional engagements. amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer, in every instance, and collected as other accounts



regular in the receipt of the New York and Philadelphia Fashions, his style shall not be

To Fall and Winter Fashions for 1842-3

Charlotte, Sept. 27, 1812.

Carolina Inn. CHARLOTTE, NORTH-CAROLINA.

THE ab-ve Establishment, situa House, in the Town of Charlotte, N. C., is still kept open by the undersigned for the aclie will find at the Carolina Inn every comfort, conboth man and horse. Particular pains wed on the Table, Bar, and Bedsshall be in the most sumptuous and bundance and attended by faithful, ex Hostlers. In short, the subscriber is de interior country. All he asks from themplie is, to give him a call.

Drovers can at all times be supplied with convenient and well enclosed LOTS, on moderate terms,

JENNINGS B. KERR.

State of North Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY

County Court of Please and Quarter Sessions, July Astachment levied in hands of Joshua Trotter.

Witness, Charles T. Alexander, Jr., Clerk of our of laughter and applause.) aid Court at office, the 4th Monday of July, 1842. C. T. ALEXANDER, C. M. C. C.

RIMIOVALL, 41



Dr. J. M. Happoldt posite Maj. Joseph Smith's Hotel, where he may be found by his friends and the public, and consulted at all times, unless

ionally engaged, A report has been industriously circulated seed extravagant. He takes this opportunity to the public, that he holds himself ready at any time to compare charges, and weigh his service eye, and to remain silent as to our principles.with any of the Faculty. He wishes it to be dis- (Loud, long, and repeated applause.) tinetly understood, that his CHARGES shall in all] Cases be Reasonable.

orwarn all persons from trading for a note givy me to George Cremor, for about one hunnote, as the property I bought was unsound, and I THOMAS K. CURETON. Cureton's Store, S. C., Aug. 15, 1842. 76...1181

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legis-lature of North Carolina, to repeal the law abolishing Juries at the January and July Torms of Mecklenburg County Court.

August 9, 1842.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed Democratic meeting in Cincinati, on Wednesday, 12th October next. All the various Literary and Ornamental branch-

es will be taught, and the same rates of tuition

S. D. NYE HUTCHISON, Prin.

Dr. P. C. Caldwell

ATOULD inform such of his friends as desire above the "Carolina Inn," where he may be found Charlotte, February 8, 1842.

Dr. Charles J. For

ESPECTFULLY tenders his professional ser-Letters to the Editor, unless centaining money in sums office, No. 6, white row of the Mansion House, unless

> HEAD QUARTERS WAXAWS. ATTENTION! OFFICERS OF THE COTH

> > REGIMENT.

CGS leave to inform his friends and the public, Companies at Amos Stevens' Store, on Friday that he continues to carry on the the 4th of November next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., armed that he is one of the ablest and most eloquent young TAHLORING BUSINESS, and equipt as the law directs for review and inspecin the South-east wing of tion. The field and staff officers are also ordered to Spring's brick house, where parade as above. Also, on the day previous, all he will be ready to accommo - commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, and date those who may favor him | musicians, are ordered to parade at the same place with their patronage. Being at 10 o'clock, a. m., armed and equipt for Drill.

By order of the Colonel Commandant. JAMES M. STEWART, Adjt. Sept. 6th, 1812

Caution!

two notes of hand given by the subscriber to Thomas McGee, of Lincoln county. One is for for seventy-five, dollars, due in June, 1843, dated as the first. As the property for which said notes were

RICHARD RANKIN. Lincoln county, July 26, 1842.

Notice.

INTEND, at the next session of the Legislature Lof North Carolina, to apply for the liberty of disposing, by lottery, of the Jamesville, or Harris Gold Mining LANDS, on the waters of Clear Creek in Mecklenburg county and elsewhere.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS. August 25, 1842.

THE WHIGERY OF 1840.

much indebted to Gen. MURPHY of Ohio, a distin-Convention at Columbus, Ohio.

Gen. Wm. Murphy, of Chilicothe, took the stand as per arrangement, and spoke for several JOHN ERWIN DE CARTER CRITTENDEN hours. It was decidedly his happiest effort. He said he was a delegate to the Harrisburg convention which nominated Gen. Harrison, and that the T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that convention was composed of these parties: First, ter Crittenden, the defendant in the above the Clay men, who went strongly for a United an inhabitant of this State: It is order- States Bank: secondly, the Scott men; and thirdly, tion be made for six successive weeks the friends of Gen. Harrison, and half of the latter burg Jeffersonian," notifying the said were decidedly opposed to an institution of the kind. o be and appear at the next Court of The convention agreed not to name the bank. The Democratic party charged the delegates with skulk ing the question, and asked the whig party, and or replevy, or judgment final will be ren- myself among the number, why we did not publish him, and the property levied on con- an address, embodying our principles. To tell the the true, genlinen, we were afraid to do so. (Roars

One fellow in the convention, who had not quite so long a head as the rest of us, did propose a resolution of this kind; but oh no, says old Watkins Leigh, who was a bank man, that will never do, we cannot go before the people on that question, as we will be defeated. So, gentlemen, we concluded not to make an address, for fear we should be IIAS removed to the Office directly op- swamped. (Loud laughter.) . We argued in this manner: we must either make an address, or we must not. If we publish an address, we must go against it, and if we take ground for a bank we would be beaten, and if we went against it, the de mocrats would fine we were insincere, and the bank men might be made lukewarm; therefore, we thought it best to make no disclosures for the public

John Tyler, gentlemen, is carrying out the prin ciples of that convention and of Con. Harrison. They evaded the question of the bank, and declared themselves opposed to it, and so did ail of us, who took the stump; at least I did, and so I think did my brother Corwin, who now sits before me. I understand that even in this city, a speech was made in 1840, in favor of a bank, and the fellow who twelve dollars, and dated the 16th July, made it, raised a storm about his ears—and our parord. it is the only note I have out pay- ty, the offigy burners included, had to enter a denial that name. He resides near Beat, that such was the issue. Mr Ewing knew, and coln County, N. C. Cremor is reques- took the right ground in 1840, as shown by his leted to come and take the properity and bring my ter to Luther D. Barker. (Gen. Murphy here read Ewing's letter, and commented at length upon it, ironically spoke of Mr. Ewing's present disinterested affair ; meaning, as understood, breeches pocket facilities; -and which caustic severity was interrupted frequently by bursts of applause mingled with roars of laughter.) General Murphy then

That we copy from a Cincinati paper the following was fraudulent. They were of opinion that there expression of indignation.

ed Harrison Whig in 1849 Addressing a recent of the Presidential Commissioners were final and American national toast, "The President of the

numerous young men of the city, on this occasion, residents and all others, to vote—or, if bribed with toast, "The Queen of Great Britain," was drank to define their and his position. They had hereto-The Music Department will be continued and the fore voted with the opposite party. In the canvass from the poils, and suffered none but there oppoof 1840, they had gone for General Harrison and nents to vote—and, if all this could be established government which we are bound, as Americans and Board with the principal in the Academy can be Mr. Tyler. But they had done so upon the distinct beyond controversy, or the ability of a single hus Republicans, to repel, in justice at once to him, to avowals of opposition to a National bank and a man being to question it—still we are told that the ourselves, to our government, and to our country. high protective tariff on the part of these gentlemen, law could offord no relief and that the decision of and upon the distinct understanding that those mea- the returning officers, that is the Commissioners, sures were disavowed by the Whigs, and were not was unsailable and could not be set aside. The to issue. He refered to an early occasion, upon Commissioners indeed could be punished, but their which General Harrison, in a public speech, had act, which might and most probably would subvert It his professional services, that he has removed lamented the establishment of a branch of the late the institutions of the country, could not be reached his Office to Mr. Johnson's brick house, two doors United States Bank in Cincinnati, as the fruitful or remedied. I was astonished then, and I can source of immense loss and misery. There were hardly now believe this to be so; but so I was told the impressions under which they had gone with by respectable legal authority. A President chosen the opposite party in 1840, and previously. What by such means would as effectually be President as did they now see? Repeated attempts by that par- Gen. Washington. The farther opinion was exty to get up a National bank again, and a distinct pressed that if military force was employed to conavowal of a National bank and a high tariff candi- irol the votes of the people, the violence would be vices to the citizens of Charlotte and the sur- date in the person of Mr. Clay. Here, then, upon cured by the return of the Commissioners. I humbrounding country. He may always be found at his dereliction from the oft repeated opinions of Harrison and Tyler-upon this attempt to revive a repudiated system, he and his friends kept steadily onward, consistent in their course, although it led them to disavow and denounce, as he now did, the objects of the party with which they had acted."

The Cicinnati paper remarks:

"We have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Corry, and can assure our readers men in Ohio. The acquisition of such men will give new strength to the Democrats of the West."

VILLANOUS PLOT.

Who has forgotten the extensive and base election frauds practiced in New York and Philadelphia in 1838-'39, by Glenthworth, Bela Badger, and others? That similar frauds were practiced in 1840, by which the election of the Whig candidates was secured, no doubt can be entertained. But it THE public are cautioned against trading for seems at one time the mad-cap Whigs about Richmond, Virginia, after all their fraud and deception, to Washinton in a fast steamboat, giving out that two hundred dollars, due the 25th of December next, were apprehensive the election had resulted in favor their object was a jaunt of amusement, to witness and dated the 7th of February, 1842; the other is of Van Buren. And what did they resolve upon? the approaching inauguration. It was imagined Read the following diabolical plot recently disclosgiven has proved unsound, I do not intend to pay ed by the famous John H. Pleasants, a distinguished leader of Whiggery then as now, and then say, to run with all despatch for Albemarle Sound, prefellow-citizens, if you can countenance or support viously agreed upon as the destination. There the freedom; whose opinions, objects and policy, we such a party. Who are now the levellers-the agrarians—the distructives—int law and order

lished in the Richmond Whig. We copy only that in 1780- Arrived there, a manifesto was to be pubportion relating to the affair particularly. After a few introductory remarks, Pleasants says

fraught with the return's of the Presidential Election. and before the final returns from New York had Almost every day brings new disclosures proving been received, the Whigs of Richmond apprehendthat the Wigery of 1840, and all its professions ed for 24 hours that the day had gone against them. were sheer deceptions deliberately got up and pass. The impression was caused by the complexion of of a great Whig victory, and of course the plan States, at that dinner, as the American contracting ed off to deceive the people. The honest public is certain Loco Foco statements issued from the city of abduction and all thoughts of it were abandoned. party to the Treaty of Washingtion; the President of New York, one or two days after the election in Whether it would have been executed if the events and Senate being the only authorities to national that State, and which claimed, with the greatest con- had fallen out, the anticipation of which led to its treaties known to the Constitution; and we consider gaished travelling Whig orator in 1840, for the fidence, that her vote had been given to Mr. Van conception, is beyond my power to know. I believe this omission the more invidious and disgraceful, following disclosures made at a recent Democratic Buren. If New York had thus disappointed the it would have been; for although it was embraced because it is well known that President Tyler exersanguine calculations made upon her vote by the in passion, that passion was not likely to cool by ciscol great sagacity, ability, and indefatigable ener-Whig party, it was not doubted that Pennsylvania, witnessing successful Fraud in the enjoyment of its gy, in the progress and modification of that treaty, whose vote was hoped for rather than confidently spoils. Passion, by such a spectacle was far more from its commencement to its gratifying consumina expected, would follow her lead, and the vote of Vir- likely to be inflamed than pacified and to pass into tion. ginia was already sufficiently in to render it next gloomy resolve and vindictive action, and patriotto certain that she had voted for Mr. Van Buren .- Ism would have done to aid of its reasoning. The consequence was almost inevitable, that if these | What consequences might have followed it is three great States had united in his favor, the Whigs still more impossible to know. We believed, how- ble project described by Mr. Pleasants, the Richwere defeated, and Mr. Van Buren re-elected. Such ever, that those consequences would not be bloody, a catastrophe then, when the Whig party were that the good sense and moderation of the American wound up to the highest puch of confidence in vic- people wood side with us, and require that to be tory, and exultation in the glorious fruits which done which we demanded, and that the most salutaresult; for it is better to fall in fair fight, by the a few years advancing with the most alarming rahand of an open and manty enemy, than to be rob- pidity, and threatening to subject the will of the its lowest depths—and a double guard has been bed, and murdered in the dark by the caitiff whom American people to the uninstructed population of mounted at the White House in Washington! The

During the 24 hours of suspense I have mention- shores. evant to inquire: it is enough that it prevailed, honre-elected by the vote of Virginia, without whose vote he could not have been re-elected, and it was rican people submit to be ruled by a majority, carthe most illuterate classes of Europe, should we not speedily be at the mercy of him or them who would If the Constitution and laws afforded no redress, ought not the people to take redress into their own hands, as a case was presented, when submission to the wrong was a tach relinquishment of free Government, and virtual slavery? Such were the and painful suspense.

Charlotte Female Ecademp. remarks made by a Mr. Corry, also a distinguish- was no legal redress whatever, and that the returns | Resolved, That when, on that occasion, the conclusive, and could not be looked behind. It United States," was received with contemptuous sithese Commissioners, inflamed by partizan zeal, had lence, broken only by derisive laughter, or other "Mr. Corry said that he had been requested by annulled the Constitution, and permitted aliens, non-expressions of disrespect, while the British national ly submit these matters to the country and the Legislature, as I did before in November, 1840

Political and party passions, already in high ferment, were still farther inflamed by the assurance that the laws could afford no redress for the monstrous crime of strangling the voice of a free people by corrupting the ballot-boxes, if it should even be demonstrated that it had been committed. In this state of feeling, three individuals, who happened together, interchanged opinion, found an entire concurrence af setiment among themselves, and hastily arranged the heads of a plan for redressing the wrongs of the country by securing the person of Mr. Van Buren, previous to his inauguration. Three things were to precede putting it in execution: 1. The election of Mr. Van Buren. 2. That he could not have been returned without the votejof Virginia. 3. Proof, carrying positive and undoubted certainty with it, that his majority in Virginia was fraudulent. These preliminaries ascertained, 20 persons, men who could depend on one another, were to be admitted into the association under the plebge of secrecy and fidelity. Ten of the number were to proceed that there would be little difficulty in finding an opportunity of conveying Mr. Van Buren on board, by stratagem or force, and this done the boat was bellious People in America," and whom we knew lished, addressed to the American People, declaring the motives and objects of the act, and the vicinage assembled and appealed to. Mr. Van Buren him-In November, 1840, when every mail came self was to be treated with the greatest possible respect and coursesy compatible with safe custody.-The manifesto was to demand a new election and the and Washington. restoration of the rights of the majority.

hey anticipated from it to a misruled country, would ry effects would ensue in guarding more carefully have been appailing. Now, there are few of them, the purity of the elective franchise and in arresting I presume, who do not wish that such had been the the growth of election fraud and corruption, within mesmerized driveller of the Enquirer into violent Ireland and Germany seeking a home on our most successful hoax ever played off upon human

ed, the excitement in Richmond was very great, and | Let casuist determine the moral character of the was much increased by the prevalent, I may say meditated action. If that was good, the actors were dria Gazette says it has created a universal laugh. the universal conviction of the whig party of that irresponsible for its consequences. I relieved it good We will try to make room to-morrow for some of place that there had been fradulent voting in Vir- then, when much excited, and believe it so still, when Ritchie's 'startling' appeals. Poor old man! he ginia to much extent, sufficient in the counties of the indignation of that day is supplanted by another has had his day. For forty years he has been hum-Page, Shenandoah, Rockingham and Madison alone class of political feelings which make me regard bugging others, and now there is no trick, however to counterbalane any majority by which Mr. Van their predecessors with very different eyes-when shallow, which cannot take him in. Three men Buren could have carried the State. How far this treachery and ingratitude cause me to view "Van kidnapping the Commander in Chief of the Army conviction was well or ill founded, it is not now rel- and the Spoils System with comparative affection and bavy, runing him round to Albemarl sound, in

manifest and could be judicially established, that he ever witnessed in New York, came off on the 16th was indebted for his Virginia majority to fraud, the instant-composed of the leading citizens of the city, question passed from man to man, what was to be for the purpose of evincing their indignations at the chaff. done? What was the remedy? Would the Ame- national insult offered our country by the miscalled Whigs at the Ashburton Dinner. The procession, Whig jurnal, comments thus pointedly and frankted to? If such a precedent were acquiesced in, composed of carriages, military and five companies, by would it not be repeated, and deluged as our coun- and citizens on horseback and foot, was ever two and this a denial of the plot? Or is it a mere try always was, and would annually continue to be, miles long. After marching through the principal trick to lead the public to infer that the letter of J. to a constently augmenting extent, emigrations of streets of the city, the procession entered the Park, H. Pleasants, was nothing more than a harmless atwhere a public meeting was organized by the appointment of Daniel Jackson, Esq., President, but little honor for patriotism or credit for wit. If the voices of the true and real American people.? with twenty-six Vice Presidents and twenty-six Sec- Mr. Pleasants wrote the letter making an apparentretaries. After several able speeches and the read- President of the Uunted States, solely with a view ing of a scorehing report from a Committee, the to trifle with the intellect of his cotemporary Mr. following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

que tions agnated at that moment of excited feeling Banquet given to Lord Ashburton, the Special Eu- Picasants has not yet pronounced the letter a fiction voy and Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain, or given any intimation that the plot was not a gen-Gentlemen of the bar were consulted as to the le- at the Astor House, in the Cay of New York, on Whig, does not pronounce the letter a hoax, If Mr gal course which out to be taken if Mr. Van Buren the 21 September, 1842, were of a character and Pleasants, and the editor of the Whig, have any rehad been elected by the aid of Virginia, and it could importance that should arrest the attention of the gard for truth, honor, or decency, they will not atbe made to appear that his majority in this State whole American people, and call forth a universal tempt to pass the matter off with such a disgusting

Resolved, That all who actively participated in the infliction of that insuit, are by that act personally disgraced, rendered unworthy of the American name, and deserving of public execuation.

Resolved, That all who passive participated in he infliction of that insult, by not protesting against , or otherwise repelling it, are guilty of a gross eliction of duty as American citizens.

Resolved, That it was the duty of every good citzen who was present when that insult was given, ither to protest against it, to the person presiding on the occasion, or to leave the scene of so gross an

Resolved, That in this last dastardly attack upon the President, we see the progress of a systematic attempt on the part of his malignant opponents, and presecuted through two successive sessions of Congress, to destroy the Executive department of the government, and to bring in under the control of a action, fatal to the liberties of the people.

Resolved, That we will sustain the Executive epartment whosoever may administer it, and will reserve it invictate, with every other wise provison in our glorious constitution, for the benefit of future generations.

Resolved, That we solemnly deny that proceedigs at the Treaty Dinner given to Lord Ashburon, at the Astor House, on the 2d inst. in the name of "the merchants and citizens of New York," meet with the approbation of our citizens, except so far as they may be deemed justly complimentary to the distinguished representative of the British nation and the American Secretary of State, for so happily contributing their aid to heal the rankling differences between two nations of kindred origin, language and population.

Resolved, That we solemnly protest to Great Britain, France and all other nations, the insults offered to our President on that occasion are not approved by the people of the United States, but excite and will continue to call forth their utmost indignation; that they were the acts of the internal enemies of our form of government and republi ten were to be met by their associates, and Mr. Van verily believe, to be identical with those of the old Buren to be escorted by the whole into the upper Federal party, and its political decendants, who Districts of North Carolina, Cornwalli's "most re- | sneered at our country's victories, ridiculed its valor, and treacherously hoisted blue-lights to conduct the The plot is disclosed in a long letter latety pub- to be now as staunch Whigs as their fathers were ships of the enemy into our harvors, to lay waste our cities and pillage our citizens.

Resolved, That a correct description of the proceedings of the citizens of New York this day, in their procession and this concluding public meeting, be published in the London Times and Paris Constitutional, as well as in several journals of this city

Resolved, That we solemnly protest against the The next Northern mail brought confirmation omission of the name of the President of the United

> Overwhelmed with the censure and condemnation manifested from all quarters, against the notamond Whig (formally edited by Mr. P., and the medium chosen by him for laying his sketch of the plot" before the public,) attempts an escape by the following subterfuge:

"The atrocious plot" has thrown the old patriote convulsion—the Sweat House is stirred to credulty-not excepting even the Cunpowde Plot -never excited so much sensation. The Alexana fast sailing steamer, thence to Buncombe, and asestly and sincerely. If then Mr. Van Buren was THE NATIONAL INSULT AT NEW YORK. sisted a proclamation (to Dick Johnson, of course One of the most imposing public demonstrations then acting president, during the abduction of Van) calling for a new election! Atrocious Plot! Detestable Treason! Why this is a falsification of the ancient saying: Old birds are not caught with

Upon this the Boston Courier, a prominent

Ritchie, and the Whig published it to be a hoax, no degree of contempt can be too heavy to lay upon Resolved, That certain occurrences at the Treaty the heads of such shameless blackguards. But Mr. uine plot. The paragraph, quoted above, from the grin as the Whig has here exhabited."