### THE WHIG DYNASTY.

Whigism has now held two sessions of Congress, occupying more than a year of the year and a half it has been in power; and what has it done

for the benefit of the country? The Whigs promised to reduce the public expenditures; but they have largely increased them. In 1840, they were a little over twenty-seven millions of dollars; and it was calculated by the Democratic administration that in 1841 they might be reduced to less than twenty-four millions. The Whigs raised them to about thirty-two millions. So much for the promised retrenchment!

They undertook, at the extra session of Congress, however, that the tariff duties should in no case be raised above 2d per cent, the limit fixed in the com-

At the extra session they increased the taxes on the people, by imposing 20 per cent. duties on matration, were received free of duty.) so as to take from them about three millions of dollars annually.

At the same time, they passed an act to run the

Of these, \$25.000 were given to the widow HAR-RISON; \$1,200,000 assigned to repair fortifications, large portion of them useless; \$739,310 to add the navy a home squadron, not called for by any zency; \$476.647 to pay the debts of the Post vn debte; \$139,666 to pay navy pensions, which never before been paid out of the treasury; betes many other items not marked with the prom-

bs to bankrupt the treasueven while increasing the taxes, they passed an debts; under individuals, relieved from endous ruin of the o build up another he same race, and wice repeated veto of a

asistent Whig P ors clamoring for pay. Instead of taking pro ev delayed all efficient a full six months, resorting imporary expedient of trea ley acquired power, had

reasury had been dishonored ever, since the organization trenchments which tures of the Governto work to make increase of taxes he manner of impoact of 1833, which prois should, after the 1st

In the mean time, million

nds on the

cent. ad valorem; and

spromise among themselves.

on by which the land money

e treasury, in case it should ise the duties, in any case, d to go with them in vioe, and undoing his and their ssion; whereupon, the more ced him as a tyrant and usurper, and determined to adjourn Congress without

providing any revenue at all, alledging that there was no law for collecting any duties whatsoever. This catastrophe was prevented only by the secession of the more considerate Whigs from the councils of the more violent; but even then nothing could have been effected, had not some of the Democrats, to prevent impending anarchy, determined to vote for the Whig tax bill, with the distribution

clause stricken out, abominable as it was. The result is, that the public expenditures have been largely increased; the Government plunged some twenty millions in debt; its credit utterly de stroved; additional taxes imposed to the extent o from sixteen to twenty millions annually, for the use of the Government; and some eight or ten millions more, for the emolument of manufacturers, sugar planters, iron-masters, salt-makers, and a few of minuter interests; and a revenue system established, too unequal, unjust, and outrageous to prom-

which may grow under it. During the period occupied by the Whig Congress, in thus plunging the country into debt, discredit, and taxation, they have appropriated for their ed on a legal friend of ours the other day to "know own pay and expenses no less than ONE MIL-DOLLARS.

ise the least permanency or security to the interests

At the regular session -1.070,380

the cost of messengers, clerks, &c., at the commence-ted, and "roast beef" is a thing I'd rather see than ment of the late session, they voted to themselves, hear talk of." before its close, sets of books costing in all about \$53,000-being over \$400 for each member, all paid for out of the public treasury.

in the plot for leaving the Government without a revenue, are now foremost in claiming credit for the

They have treated the independent States as the

They have attacked the independence of the cond time.—Baltimore Republican. States in their judiciary department, by stripping them of the power to punish murderers, when the criminals shall be protected by the orders or subsequent recognition of foreign powers.

mediate revival of business, as soon as the election land bill is more popular than any measure of the

seems to have been the signal for new catastrophes, of broken banks and ruined fortunes.

and more pay, it is more work and less pay.

cut off the foreign market by a tariff excluding the man for the country.-Jacksonville Republican. goods heretofore received in payment; thus reducing to give away the land money, with the condition, the demand, and consequently the price for his grain and other products, while at the same time, and by the same means, they raise the price of what he has

These failures to fulfil their promises, and these acts making things worse, instead of better, they ny articles, (which, during the Democratic adminis have attempted to throw out of sight by false charges of treachery against their own chosen Vice President, who has done no more than they know he was bound to do, as an honest man, according to his country in debt, by a loan of no less than twelve own written opinions in their possession before the election, which they fraudulently withheld from the

And now, as a last resort to blind the eyes and take off the attention of the people from their broken pledges, disorganizing measures, unjust acts, and consequent disasters to the country, they are every-Department, which had ever before paid its where bringing out "THE SAME OLD COON" under whose auspices they lied and promised so unscrupulously in 1840!

Well, if the people can look upon this four-legged thief without, at the same time, thinking of the two legged operators who have been enabled, by the victory of that year, to pick their pockets, they must be dull in understanding the " sign."

Then, the resort to such expedients was bad enough; but now, it is doubly insulting to the people, because it presupposes that on sight of "the experience, as well as the dictates of enlightened reason, and give themselves up to be again entrapped and skinned with leave the series of the lessons of sad and skinned with leave the series of the lessons of sad at the dictates of enlightened it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by and skinned with leave the series of the lessons of sad at the le and skinned with less sagacity than the meaner than desolation; but in this Egyptian god held up for their worship.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Store goods are rising. Produce is falling. What makes store goods rise? That tariff lately passed by Congress. What makes produce fall? Chiefly abundant crops, but in part the same tar

Why does not the tariff raise the price of produce? Because our farmers raise more than our country consumes, and, none being exported, the price cannot be raised by heavy duties on imports. How does the tariff reduce the price of pro-

Our farmers feed all the mouths in our country, tariff or no tariff, and still have a surplus to sell to foreign nations which pay for it in manufactured articles. A tariff which prevents the importation of those articles in whole or in part, lessens their means to buy, and in the same degree diminishes the chances of our farmers to sell. Thus excluded from foreign markets by our own legislation, the produce of our farmer remains at home to overstock the domestic market, and the price falls.

Good times for whom? Not for the farmer or planter, or mechanic, or merchant, or professional man; but only for the owners of factories and for-

ges, and other favored classes. Well, how are the times made good for them? By making every farmer, planter, mechanic, merchant, professional man, and every body else, pay higher prices for the products of the factories

"Be it enacted," says Congress, that to enable the owners of factories and forges, salt works and sugar plantations, to make money by their business. every farmer planter, mechanic, &c., shall pay twenty, thirty, fifty, or one hundred per cent, as the case may be, more than the fair market price for their sickness in their respective sections of country. salt, sugar, clothing, and every scrap of iron purchased for the comfort of themselves and families,

or for the prosecution of their business. This is the exact effect of our protective tariff! It is peculiarly the farmer's sweat which greases the rusty machinery of the profitless factory and forge, and sets it in motion. It is his labor which swells the income to the sugar planter. And this evil falls upon him, not from the operation of the laws of nature or trade, but his earnings are transferred to others by human laws-laws passed by his own representatives, acting in presumed obedience to his will - Charleston Mercury

Breach of Promise .- not of marriage, but of "roast beef and two dollars a day." A whig callof him whether he couldn't recover in a suit against LION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND the "Whig Central State Committee of Maryland," for "breach of promise."

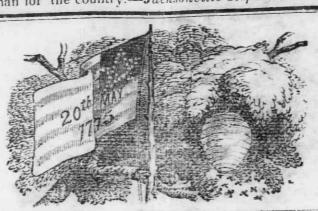
The locofoco attorney asked him-" breach of promise of what? marriage?" "No!" said the wiggy-" breach of promise of two dollars a day and roast beef. That's what they promised, and I Having retrenched a few hundred dollars from haven't had "two dollars" since Old Tip was elec-

The attorney told him he could do nothing for him, but recommended him to write to Mr. Clay. doubt Col. George Bower of Ashe, or Col. Asa who, he told him, was a great hand at making a Biggs of Martin, will be elected Speaker. As to Some of the very members who were foremost "Compromise," and perhaps he could make a com- the other offices the filling of which will devolve promise with the Whig Committee for him. and, by giving up the "two dollars a day" get him the passage of the tariff bill, which they did their best "roast beef." "Egad." said the wiggy, "I'd jump to defeat; affording another striking illustration of at that; but they'd violate this little compromise them longer than a new election can be made. the insincerity and want of principle in the Whig with me, before I could get a taste of the "roast beef." The attorney, seeing the Clay party had violated the big "compromise," could but admit subjects of the Genera! Government, by directing the probability of what the Whig workey said. them in their legislation in reference to the election "W.II." said he, "I see these same chaps are out of members of Congress; and endeavoring to en- again, calling on "all true Whigs," to come to the force the mandate, by excluding from that body the rescue, and support Henry Clay, and making great Representatives of any State which should refuse promises of what they'll do for us, if we'll elect of March next. The new Senator will of course

published at Springfield, copies from this paper an One thing is certain, our party are not scarce of article in which the editor expresses his prefernce competent men to fill that distinguished office.-Instead of taking possession of our undoubted ter- for Mr. Calhoun, and subjoins the following reritory, wrongfully seized by the British Government, on the 4th of July, as they vaingloriously threasisfy the dismembered State of Maine with a douceu cratic party whose names will come before the convention for the presidency. If nominated, Mr. Cal-

which, with the aid of wild schemes and mad legis- already spoken upon the Presidency, leave no doubt lation, destroyed all of public and private credit upon our mind, that the man of our choice-John that was left, and strewed the land with fragments C. Calhoun-is the choice of the Democracy of Alabama. The spotless purity of the private life of They promised higher wages to laborers, who Mr. Calhoun; his unyielding devotion to the prinnow find it difficult to get employment at any price. ciples of the Republican creed of 1798, during the Mechanics were to flourish, and they are glad to fiery trials to which they have been exposed for maor two rk at all.

On the public works, the ten-hour system, introdering policy of the Bank and Tariff advocates; his duced by the Democrats, has been abolished, hund- vast experience and profound knowledge of the pracreds of laborers and mechanics discharged, and the tical operation of all measures under our system of wages of the balance reduced. Instead of less work Government; his superiority of intellect; and his unsurpassed eloquence-eloquence, not of words, Instead of securing to farmers a better market and higher price for their produce, they have measurably for the times—the man for the Constitution—the



# **JEFFERSONIAN**

Charlotte, North-Carolina, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1842.

Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

JOHN C. CALHOUN, OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost en mass. around the banner which is leading the party to is final tri-umph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds: on that banner is inscribed FREE TRADE; Low DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT, and a STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTIwhom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—John C. Calhoun.

### MEETING IN CABARRUS.

We are requested to state, that a public meeting of the citizens of Cabarrus county will take place at Mount Pleasant, on the 1st Saturday in November next. The Hon. GREEN W. CALDWELL is expected to be present and address the meet-

#### THE SICKNESS.

Never within the recollection of our oldest citizens, has our village and county been so sickly as during the past two months. And according to accounts, the same may be said of a strip of country By injuring or destroying the foreign market. about fifty miles wide, of about the same elevation, beginning at the northern boundary of this State, and running through Caswell, Guilford, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg counties into York District, S. C., and probably farther south. North and South of us, the sickness seems to have been more fatal than in this region. In Davidson and Cabarrus, on the one side, and York on the other, there have been a great many deaths; while "Good times returning," says the advocate of the in this county, for the amount of sickness, (near ariff, as one factory and forge after another is put one half of our whole population have been sick,) the people? Rely for these purposes upon the jourthere have been comparatively few deaths. Why this particular region or elevation of country has been so signally afflicted, we may say for the past were promulgated! How would a subscriber two years, we leave for the scientific to investigate.

We are gratified to be able to state, that for the past ten days the sickness has been rapidly disappearing- We hear now of no serious case in the village, and but few in the country around. Those who were very low are recovering, or have got well, and we can rejoice once more in a healthy communi-

ty. The Yorkville Compiler and Greensborough Patriot also announce the disappearance of the

## OUR NEXT LEGISLATURE.

This body being so decidedly, and to our opponents, so unexpectedly Democratic, all they can now do is to grumble, and endeavor to excite dissentions among the Democratic members by suggestions of rivalry, dislike, &c., among the prominent men of our party who may be candidates for office. And this our cotemporaries of the Federal press are busily engaged at. But they may as well turn their attention to something else; they cannot breed disturbance among the Democrats in the Legislature. We are not like the Whigs: we are bound together by principle;—the distribution of offices is a minor consideration, that never can distract the Democratic ranks. While they, fighting alone for "the loaves and fishes," fall out and fight over an office like kilkenny cats.

As regards the organization of the Legislature, we presume the Speakership of the Senate will be conferred on the Hon. BEDFORD BROWN of Caswell, or Gen. Louis D. Wilson of Edgecomb county. Over the House of Commons, we have no upon the Legislature, all that we can say to our opponents is, that none of their tribe will fill any of

## UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The duty will devolve upon the next Legislature. as our readers are aware, of electing a United States Senator for six years, in place of Hon. William A. Graham, whose term of service expires on the 4th him President; but they don't fool this child a se- be a Democrat, and the selection of a suitable per son to fill so important an office naturally excites Mr. Calhoun in Illinois - The State Register a good deal of interest among our political friends.

our privilege and duty to point to Gen. Romulus people in preserence to exclusive privileges and me-M. SAUNDERS as the choice of the Democracy of nopolies to a few who wield money and patronage. the west for Senator. In all our intercourse with Give them a wide circulation, then, and scatter light our friends since the result of the election was known, we have heard but one voice on this subject sent out by the eighteen Federal papers, and we -and that is: We want SAUNDERS elected Se-

sound in political faith, and of distinguished abilities. Gen. SAUNDERS has no superior in the State. His firmness as a politician has been tried by the severest tests; and the acutest labors of his mighty mind scriber to the JEFFERSONIAN. This would be have ever been on the alert to serve and advance the 1840. We here in the West, where that ever methe powerful and labored efforts he made to dissipate small exertion? the flood of falsehood and humbugry with which our opponents overspread this part of the State. He bore aloft the banner of Democracy with unfaltering firmness in the face of the bitterest opposition ever known in our State; and so noble and gentlemanly was his bearing throughout, that he not only added dignity to the contest and his party, but exponents. He was the champion of that furious contest, and bore the brunt of it, while the other disjoying their ease. And when there is now an opportunity to do justice to the services of this gallant chief, shall we pass him by-and that, too, when he is at least equal in every other qualification to any other man of our party in the State? We trust not. We feel well assured that if the Democratic people had the selection of a Senator to make, Gen. SAUNDERS would be their almost unanimous choice. His age and experience qualify him for the post, and his talents would make him an ornament to the Senate, State and nation.

Nevertheless, if our friends in the Legislature should in their superior wisdom see proper to choose for Senator some other sound Democrat, we know Gen. Saunders' friends would be ready cordially to acquiesce in their choice.

### WHIG NEWSPAPERS;

WORD TO THE DEMOCRACY OF NORTH CAROLINA. A recent number of the Raleigh Register contains the following paragraph:

"Circulate the Documents .- We trust that every friend of the glorious Whig cause in North Carolilina, will assist in extending the circulation of Whig Newspapers among his neighbors. This, after all, is the great lever in effecting political results. It is a mighty engine for good or for evil. By the industrious circulation of Whig papers, the truth will be shown in many new places, those already favor- this letter with great avidity. Poor Hamilton! as able will be stimulated, and others will enlist under the South Carolinian observes—the banner of the country. It is folly to suppose we can triumph without an effort. Our opponents never fail to invoke the aid of the press for the advancement of their pernicious doctrines; the friends of the people owe it to themselves and their country, to make use of it for good purposes."

"Circulate Whig newspapers," eh !- and for what? As a channel through which to convey correct intelligence and sound political principles to bugs and false promises and professions of that day know but that the first paper he might receive would be filled with "Ogle's omnibus of lies," or the "gold-spoon" humbug, or the "Hooe case," or the "standing army" humbug? What! circulate the papers that tried to make the ignorant believe that taking the census was a scheme to enable Van Buren to lay a direct tax on every man's ducks, chickens, eggs, &c.! Circulate the papers that promised the laborer "two dollars a day and roast beef," and every man that his property should rise in value fifty per cent. as soon as the Whigs were elected to office! Circulate the papers that advocate the doctrines of the old Federal party-doc trines at war with the genius of our institutions and inimical to the best interests of the country-destructive of the rights of the laboring many, to make richer the rich few! The mere request is a stretch of impudence we hardly thought even a Whig pos

the State on this subject. All admit that a well conducted press wields a powerful influence over public opinion. How then is this influence divided between the two parties in the State? There are devoted to the dissemination of the doctrines of the Federal or Whig party in this State, eighteen newspapers, (one published twice a week.) to wit

Wilmington Chronicle, Fayetteville Observer, Hillsboro' Recorder, Washington Whig. Newbern Spectator, Milton Chronicle, Old North State, Greensboro' Patriot, Edenton Sentinel, Salem Gazette. Oxford Mercury, Salisbury Watchman. Charlotte Journal. Roanoke Republican, Rutherford Intelligencer, Raleigh Register. Raleigh Star, Asheville Messenger. These papers are scattered over the State, and

combat them with the lights of truth? With a majority of voters on our side, as shown by the late elections, our party supports only six papers-to

The Warrenton Reporter, Tarboro' Press, Washington Republican, North Carolinian, Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, Raleigh Standard.

Three Whig papers against one Democratic !-Can our party expect to maintain the ascendency in the State against this odds, unless they give a wide circulation to these six journals? It is true. a few papers well supported, will do more good and HENRY, and STRANGE, and FISHER, and a than many meagerly sustained. Then we appeal tened when seeking for power, they have tamely firmly sustaining him, and at the same time doing number of others we might name, either of whom to our party to "circulate the documents"—circusurrendered it to the usurpers, and attempted to satjustice to the other distinguished men of the demowould make a Senator the State might well be late the Democratic newspapers of your State.— They have never deceived you with false issues and They promised a return of confidence, and an imhoun would readily get the vote of Illinois. His land bill is more nonular than any measure of the standard, communications urging the claims of imical to your rights and interests and destructive of General Harrison should be ascertained. No kind ever put forward in Congress. We yet hope Messrs. Saunders, Brown, and Charles Shep- of the system of free government under which you such result followed; and his accession to power to see it a law of the land "-N Y. Morning Post. And. And without intending to disparage the live. The Democratic papers seek to give the peo- head.

The democratic papers in this State, which have | claims or merits of any other gentleman, we feel it | ple light and truth—they go too the rights of the over the State to dissipate the mass of error weekly can maintain our ascendency in the State, and have, the satisfaction of seeing old North Carolina here-As a statesman of enlarged and liberal views, after stand fast by her Democratic faith.

We now make a personal appeal to each of our subscribers: You can, by very little exertion, each of you, obtain one of your neighbors as a new subserving the good cause and giving us a list by far cause of his party and principles. Behold him in larger than any paper in the State. We could then fight more gallantly the battles of Democracy, and morable battle was fought hardest, will never forget give you a better paper. Will you not make this

In conclusion, we again say "circulate the documents"-the Democratic newspapers of the State.

#### TENNESSEE.

The Legislature of Tennessee met in extra session on the 3d instant, in obedience to the Governor's proclamation. A quorum of both Houses was torted compliments from the mere liberal of his opafflicted with blindness) a new Speaker was electinguished men of our party were comparatively en-W. H. Polk, (dem.) of Maury. We have not seen Gov. Jones' message; but learn from the papers of that State, that it alindes principally to the Districting the State for Congress and the Legislature, the election of two U. S. Senators, and a National Bank! Some member moved that that portion relating to the latter subject be sent on to Washington, as they had no use for it. A proposition was before the House to lay off the State into Congressional. Districts not according to federal numbers, but according to the last vote for Governor-dividing that into as many paris as the State is entitled to members. This is a new idea.

> Gen. James Hamilton, formerly Governor of South Carolina, now Texas agent and general borrower of money in Europe, has written a long letter to Mr. Calhoun on the subject of the State Debts and the financial condition generally of the United States, and had it published in the newspapers. The General abuses Gen. Jackson most bitterly and unjustly, and says his veto of the U.S. Bank caused all the pecuniary distress since suffered by the country. He besecches Mr. Calhoun to go for a National Bank, or some such paper machine, to restore prosperity to the country. The Whig papers publish

"When he laid down the Palmetto Banner he had so long, so gallantly and gloriously carried, to join in the general scramble of the speculators, stock jobbers, and money changers, after 'so much trash as may be grasped thus,'

"Oh, what a noble mind was there o'erthrown."

We regret to see from a card in a late number of the South Carolina Temperance Advocate, that Mr. Dubose is shortly to retire from the Edinals through which in 1840, the shameful hum- torial department of that paper. And if the reasons for his retirement which we have seen somewhere assigned, be true, they constitute an exercise of pelty despotism on the part of the owners of that press that will tell fearfully upon its future prospects, whoever may be its Editor. They will not easily obtain such another as Mr. Dubose. In his retirement he will carry with him the cordial good wishes for his success and happiness of all his brethren of the press, and many others who have read the Advocate with delight while under his control

> Independent Democrat .- We have received several numbers of a neat and ably conducted paper of the above title, just commenced at Canton, Missp., and Edited by Mr. John Handy. The Democrat has the name of JOHN C. CALHOUN at its mast head as the Democratic candidate for President, and we hope its success will be commensurate with tho merits of the noble cause it advocates. We exchange cheerfully.

A short extract of a letter in our last, mentioned But we have a word to say to the Democracy of the existence of an extraordinary religious excitement near Jonesville, Surry county. We since learn the meeting continued twelve days, and at its close one hundred and fifty persons professed to have obtained religion.

> We have received several notices of intended applications to the Legislature for various purposes; with the expectation expressed that we publish such notices free of charge. Such is not the case. For every such notice we charge Five Del-

Second crop of Fruit .- Several of our cotemporaries have been lately parading as wonders. blackberries, apples, &c., of the second crop this year. We, too, can boast of similar prodigies in the fruit line. We have now lying before us just taken from our garden a tempting bunch of the Isabella their pernicious doctrines read by our people-and Grape of the second crop; and a wild crab apple tree how many Democratic presses have our party to in our yard is decked in bloom in all the beauty and fragrance of Spring.

The Hon. Sampson H. Butler, member of Congress from the Columbia District, S. C., has resigned his seat, in consequence of ill health. The Governor has ordered an election for a successor to take place early in November. Gen. Trotti and Col. Carroll are spoken of as candidates.

The Mississippian, published at Jackson, Missp., and the leading Democratic paper in that State, lately hoisted at is mast-head the names of Martin Van Buren for President and Richard M. Johnson for Vice President. The Editor has hauled down these names, and run up that of John C. CALHOUN for President. So the current goes.

Another Sign. - A very able tri-weekly paper has just been started at Mobile, Alabama, called the Alabama Tribune. It goes warmly for Mr. CAL-HOUN for President, and has his name at its mast-

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