



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.

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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 expiration of three months from the time of subscribing.

No paper will be discontinued while the subscriber owes anything, 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.

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.

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.

MISCELLANY.

OCCUPATIONS—HONOR IN LIFE.

(Selected.)

There is not a more foolish notion afloat in the world than the one that it is occupation that gives the character to man. One occupation, as the means of "getting a living," as the phrase goes, is precisely high and creditable as another, provided that it be honorable, and in accordance with the laws of God and man.

The man who holds the plough, hammers the iron, or drives his peg to supply his family with the necessities of life, is not a whit below the one who measures tape behind the counter, mystifies law at the bar, or presides over the councils of the nation.

There is a vulgar and pernicious feeling abroad in the community on this subject. Fathers must educate their sons for one of what is called the "learned professions."

God.—The N. Y. Chronicle tells some good things. Among others there was one the other day about an Irish pair at the police office.

Justice.—A notice was recently posted up, in the town of Pittsford, N. Y., calling a public meeting of young men on the subsequent Friday evening.

A True Test.—Nothing, says a late writer, sets so wide a mark between a vulgar and a noble soul, as the reverential love of womanhood.

I understand your father is dead," said a man to a little boy as he entered the house.

Military.—John Dudley, of Deerfield, N. H., a respectable and proper man, with a pretty good opinion of himself, was honored with the commission of captain in the militia.

One very warm day, his house-keeper came puffing into the field, to inform him that a grand carriage, which must be the Governor's, was at a little distance.

Influence of Woman.—In the ordinary course of the world, in that intercourse of flattery and falsehood where every one deceives and is deceived.

Of what value are all the babblings and vain boastings of society, to that domestic felicity which we experience in the company of an amiable woman whose charms awaken the dormant faculties of the soul.

A Temperance Anecdote.—The Washingtonians are driving a noble business among the old soakers of this city. On Thursday evening the church in Poydras street, was literally crammed.

The Millerites, Tent.—The following is the description of the "big tent," which the Millerites have erected at Albany, N. Y., where they intend to reside until the end of the world.

Justice.—A notice was recently posted up, in the town of Pittsford, N. Y., calling a public meeting of young men on the subsequent Friday evening.

I understand your father is dead," said a man to a little boy as he entered the house.

From the Globe.

Messrs. BLAIR & RIVES: Let me be permitted, through your columns, to invite attention, in a brief way, to the great inducements held out by a late Act of Congress to settlement in Florida.

Nothing can be more attractive than the offer of such terms for settlements in such a country as Florida. By means of its provisions, a freehold and home is at once obtained without price.

The operation of the Act is limited to two hundred thousand acres; and as there is much room for choice in locations, and there is already evidence of much intended emigration.

To the wealthy Planter, Florida is eminently inviting; because the fertility of its soil, and the richness and variety of its staple productions, afford better return upon investments than may be found elsewhere in the South.

The most advisable time for removal would be in the months of November and December. Those who reach there in those months would have ample time to prepare ground for cultivation.

The principal productions to which the country is adapted are, Sugar, Cotton, Tobacco, Oranges, and other fruits, the Mulberry, Grape, &c.; Corn, Rice, &c.

The production of Sugar is from one to three hogsheads per acre; and of Cotton from one to two thousand pounds. A bale to the acre of black seed (sea island) Cotton has been produced upon pine land in the Suwannee region.

The Tobacco produced in Florida is similar to that of Cuba, and is manufactured into Cigars of the most admired quality.

The orange tree requires very little attention; and a grove, south of the indicated line, once in bearing, is an established fortune of certain and permanent income.

The following facts, gathered from the meteorological tables of Dr. Lawson, will illustrate it.

Although the winter at Fort Snelling is 47 deg. 73 min. colder than at Tampa Bay, the summer at the latter place is only 8 deg. 24 min. warmer.

which afford the most luxuriant pasturage, and which will never be appropriated to any exclusive use. I have seen the rich maiden-cane grass reaching to the backs of cattle on Payne's prairie.

The lumber trade will also afford profitable employment to a great number of emigrants. In the vicinity of the coast and water courses there is an inexhaustible supply of the finest pine timber in America.

A great mistake exists in respect to the health and climate of Florida. There are particular localities which have been found unhealthy, as is the case in every other part of the world.

Dr. Lawson furnishes a table exhibiting the ratio of mortality, from all causes, in the army in Florida during the years 1836, 1837, 1838, and 1839.

The ratio (of mortality) of the troops in Florida (6 1-10 per cent.) varies little from the general average of troops serving in the South in time of peace.

From the data contained in an abstract exhibiting the strength of each regiment in the army, and the deaths in each for a period of ten years, I gather the following striking facts, to wit:

The mortality in the 1st regiment of dragoons garrisoned at Forts Gibson, Des Moines, and Leavenworth, is 6 3-10 per cent.;

The average of deaths in the 3d regiment of artillery, from 1829 to 1835, stationed along the coast of New England, was 21; while the average of deaths in the same regiment, serving in Florida, from 1835 to 1838, including casualties of war, was not more than 24.

The foregoing facts are sufficient to establish the healthfulness of the peninsula.

It is a remarkable peculiarity of the climate of Florida that it has neither the frigidities of the Northern winter nor the intensity of the Northern summer.

Upon this subject Dr. Lawson remarks: "Although the winter at Fort Snelling is 47 deg. 73 min. colder than at Tampa Bay, the summer at the latter place is only 8 deg. 24 min. warmer."

No condition can be more independent and happy than that of the Florida farmer. With a few weeks' labor in the course of the year, he supplies his crib with abundant store of grain and roots.

than is necessary to prevent them from running wild—furnishing abundance of meat, butter, milk, wool, hides, &c., for domestic and farming purposes.

I need add no more than assurance to emigrants of every hospitable attention and assistance from those who have preceded them in this land of promise, and a cordial invitation to all who would better their condition, the poor not less than the rich, to come and cast their lot with us.

Respectfully, D. LEVY. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, 1842.

Dissolution of Partnership.—The partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Corwin, Governor of Ohio, and "that same old coon," was dissolved on the 12th day of October last.

One of our celebrated dandies was in company with a young lady the other evening, and observed herkiss her favorite poodle. He advanced and begged the kiss, remarking that she ought to have as much claim for him as she had shown to a dog.

A Nice Young Lady.—A young lady in Memphis, Tenn., criticising gentlemen's modes of dress and fashions, says: "Gentlemen are never worn by men of ordinary senses."

A withering rebuke.—A renowned clergyman from Ohio preaching in a neighborhood recently, observed two young ladies talking together.

A cure for the Tooth-Ache.—The editor of the National Forum has communicated to the public an "infallible" cure for the Tooth-Ache.

A meeting of the Managers of the State Temperance Society, at Raleigh, 3d Nov. 1842.

Resolved, That a State Temperance Convention be held in this City, on Friday 3 o'clock P. M. 16th Dec. next.

Resolved, That the Editors in our State, friendly to the cause, be respectfully requested to give these Resolutions, with the following Address, one or two insertions in their respective papers.

To the Officers and Members of all the Temperance Societies in North Carolina: Brethren and fellow-laborers in an enterprise, so full of incalculable blessings to a numerous class of the family of man.

We, in conformity to the above Resolutions, do cordially invite you to send on some of your most efficient Members as Delegates to the Convention.

WM. HILL, Chairman. WILL PECK, Secretary.