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Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.

"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.

VOLUME 3.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., JANUARY 6, 1844. [NUMBER 142.

EDITED, AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
JOSEPH W. HAMPTON.

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 SIX MONTHS from the time of subscribing. Any person who will procure six subscribers and become responsible for their subscriptions, shall have a copy of the paper gratis;—or, a club of *ten* subscribers may have the paper one year for *Twenty Dollars* in advance.

No paper will be discontinued while the subscriber owes any thing, if he is able to pay;—and a failure to notify the Editor of a wish to discontinue at least ON MONTH before the expiration of the time paid for, will be considered a new engagement. Original Subscribers will not be allowed to discontinue the paper before the expiration of the first year without paying for a full year's subscription.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted at *One Dollar* per square for the first insertion, and *Twenty-five Cents* for each continuance—except Court and other judicial advertisements, which will be charged *twenty-five per cent* higher than the above rates, (owing to the delay, generally, attending their collection). A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent in for publication, must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor, unless containing money in sums of *Five Dollars* or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer, nor will they be collected as other accounts.

CHARLOTTE

Business Directory.

Taverns.—Charlotte Hotel, by Hampton & Alexander, one square south of the Courthouse; Mansion House, by H. T. Sloan, 2 doors south of the Courthouse; Carolina Inn, by J. B. Kerr, half a square north of the Courthouse.

Physicians—Drs. Caldwell & Harris, office opposite Mansion House; Dr. C. J. Fox, office No. 6, row on Mansion House; Dr. J. M. Happoldt, office opposite Charlotte Hotel.

Lawyers.—Wm. J. Alexander, office two squares south of the Courthouse; James W. Osborne, office 2d door north of the Courthouse; Wm. R. Myers, office adjoining Mr. Myers'; N. W. Alexander, office at the Mansion House; John F. Hoke, office at Carolina Inn.

Merchants.—R. C. Carson & Co., 2d door south of Courthouse; Leroy Springs, 1st door north of the Courthouse; C. E. Moss & Co., next door to Leroy Springs; Elms & Martin, 1st door north of courthouse, on west side of main street; David Parks, 2d door north of Elms & Martin; Wm. Carson, half a square south of courthouse.

Jewellers and Silversmiths.—Samuel Lewis, opposite Carolina Inn; N. A. F. Brewer, Hutchison's buildings.

Tailors.—Alexander Graham, west wing Irwin's corner; A. Bethune, east wing Springs' corner.

Saddlers and Harnessmakers.—Robert Shaw, 1st door south of Mansion House; A. Montgomery, opposite Carolina Inn.

Carriagemakers.—Overman & Trotter, 2 squares north of the courthouse. They also keep up an extensive blacksmithing establishment.

Blacksmiths.—Wm. F. Alexander, next door south of Overman & Trotter.

Auctioneer.—William A. Todd.

Bookbinder.—William Hunter.

Carpenters.—H. C. Owens; R. M. Sterling; Alfred N. Gray.

Boot and Shoemaker.—William Carlan.

Bricklayer.—James Eagle.

Grocers.—R. H. Brawley, next door to Carolina Inn; John O'Farrell, next door to Charlotte Hotel.

Barbers.—Bonaparte, Charlotte Hotel; I. Adams, Mansion House.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff—T. N. Alexander, office in the courthouse.

Superior Court Clerk—J. B. Kerr, office 1st door south of Carolina Inn.

County Court Clerk—C. T. Alexander, Jr., office joining that of superior court clerk.

Coroner—Henry C. Owens.

N. A. F. BREWER,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER & Jeweller & Silversmith,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his unfeigned acknowledgements to his friends and patrons for past favors, and informs them and the public, in general, that he will execute all work connected with his business in a manner not to be surpassed as to workmanship or taste in all the country. All kinds of Watches repaired and warranted if required. All kinds of Jewellery repaired in the most tasty and substantial manner or made to order and warranted to please. Shop as heretofore, 2nd door south of the Mansion House.

N. B. All persons indebted to him must make payment by the 1st of February next, or else—"Nuf ced."

N. A. F. B.

December 16, 1843. 40:::3w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1843.

Benjamin Morrow vs. Alexander Robertson.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Alexander Robertson, is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian and the Charlotte Journal, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in January next, then and there to plead or replevy, or judgement final will be rendered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's demands.

Witness, *Charles T. Alexander, Jr.*, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday in October, A. D. 1843, and in the 68th year of American Independence.

C. T. ALEXANDER, C. M. C. C.

Printer's fee, $5 60. 36w6

BLANKS

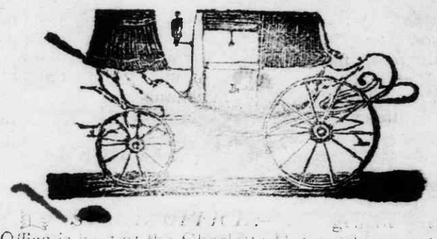
Of various kinds, printed neatly on good paper for sale at this Office.

Charlotte Hotel,

ONE SQUARE SOUTH OF THE COURT HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THIS well known public house, now under the management of the undersigned, is open for the reception of company. The proprietors will give their attention exclusively to their Hotel, and every exertion will be made to render it what a well-managed public house should be—a convenient retreat for rest, pleasure and comfort. The servants are experienced in their business, and shall be polite and attentive. They intend to keep a sumptuous table, and, indeed, every accommodation necessary to render their guests comfortable and satisfied.—Their terms of boarding shall be as moderate as possible. Their friends and the travelling public are respectfully invited to call and test their accommodations.



Office is kept at the Charlotte Hotel, where seats in any of the Stages leaving Charlotte can be procured at all times, and where stage passengers shall meet a comfortable reception.

DROVERS will find at the Charlotte Hotel every necessary accommodation—secure dry lots and grain cheap, with the best attention.

THOMAS F. HAMPTON.
M. W. ALEXANDER.

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 1, 1843. 37tf

Mountain Beef.

THE subscriber having made arrangements with Mr. Jourdan Council of Ashe county, to furnish him regularly with the best beef Cattle his county affords, he will be prepared to give his customers beef of the very best quality, in Charlotte every morning during Court weeks, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week during the rest of the season, and regularly at his country stands. As he has to pay cash for Cattle, and furnishes his customers with the best beef, payments will necessarily have to be made punctually.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

August 27, 1843. 25:::tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1843.

B. Morrow, C. T. Alexander, and D. M. Barringer vs. Alexander Robertson.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Alexander Robertson, is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian and the Charlotte Journal, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in January next, then and there to plead or replevy, or judgement final will be rendered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiffs' demands.

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C. T. ALEXANDER, C. M. C. C.

Printer's fee, $5 60 36w6

DR. HELLER'S VEGETABLE FEVER AND AGUE AND ANTI FEVER PILLS

A certain and effectual Cure for Ague and Fever the treatment of Billious Fever. Nausea, General Debility, and nervous weakness.

The most flattering recommendations of this medicine have been received from many eminent Physicians and others who have used it. And it is presumed that no medicine has ever been used whose action has been more beneficial, pleasant and invigorating, and called forth from afflicted sufferers such expressions of heartfelt gratitude and thankfulness. Persons taking the Pills soon find themselves relieved—Chill broken! Fever gone!! Stomach and head free and healthful!!! Strength and appetite increasing and improving, and all nervous weakness fled.

When taken according to the directions accompanying them, they never fail to cure the Chill and Fever the first day, and never sicken the stomach or operate upon the bowels.

Their action upon the whole system is so charming, that persons are invariably surprised and pleased with their rapid and complete restoration to health.

The pills are purely and solely Vegetable; and the happy combination of the ingredients and their proportions are such as to produce a medicine which never fails to relieve when relief is at all attainable.

Each box contains 20 doses of Pills—Price, One Dollar.

The above valuable medicines are for sale in

Charlotte,	by B. Oates.
Concord,	W. Barringer & Co.
Salisbury,	C. B. Wheeler.
Lincolnton,	John Hoke.
Greenville, S. C.	Dr. C. Rabe.

Sept. 1843. 25-

DR. SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS

A PUBLIC BLESSING.

These Pills have long been known and appreciated for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which human frame is liable.

They are particularly recommended to all those persons who are afflicted with any kind of a *chronic or lingering complaint*, as there is no medicine before the public which has so natural and happy effect upon the system in correcting the stomach and liver, and to the formation of healthy chyle and thereby purifying the blood.

They are acknowledged by the hundreds and thousands who are using them, to be not only the most mild and pleasant in their operation, but the most perfectly innocent, safe and efficient medicine ever offered to the public. Those who once make a trial of those Pills, never afterward feel willing to be without them, and call again and again for more; which is sufficient proof of their good qualities.

HEADACHE—SICK OR NERVOUS.

Those who have suffered and are weary of suffering with this distressing complaint, will find *Spencer's Vegetable Pills* a remedy at once certain and immediate in its effects. One single dose of the Pills taken as soon as the headache is felt coming on, will cure it in one half hour entirely.

As a remedy in *summer and bowel complaints*, they display their wonderful powers to admiration, and are far superior to any thing in use for these complaints.

In *Dyspepsia and Liver complaints*, they stand unrivaled. Many have been cured in a few weeks, after having suffered under the dreadful complaint for years.

In *Habitual Costiveness*, they are decidedly superior to any Vegetable Pill ever brought before the public; and one 25 cent box will establish their surprising virtues, and place them beyond the reach of doubt in the estimation of every individual.

They are invaluable in nervous and hypochondriacal affections, loss of appetite, and all complaints to which females alone are subject.

They are mild in their action, and convey almost immediate conviction of their utility from the first dose. They may be taken by persons of any age; and the feeble, the infirm, the nervous and delicate are strengthened by their operation, because they clear the system of bad humors, quiet nervous irritability, and invariably produce sound health.

Upwards of *three hundred and seventy thousand boxes* of these inestimable Pills have been sold within the last twelve months in three States alone, and more than three times the same quantity in other States.

As an anti-bilious medicine, no family should be without them. A single trial of them is more satisfactory than a thousand certificates.

Price 25 cents per box, with full directions. Call it may not be amiss to insert the following testimonials of their excellence:

[From a very respectable Planter in Washington Co., Ala.]

Washington Co., Ala., March 8, 1843.

TO DR. SPENCER,

DEAR SIR: I have used your Vegetable Pills in my family the last year with great success, and I consider them the best Pill I ever used. I have made considerable use of many other popular Pills, but I am convinced that yours are superior to any of them. For Sick Headache, they are an excellent medicine. For Bowel Complaint, I think them the best medicine in the world, and also for the Bloody Flux. I can say to you that I made great use of them last season. I had TWENTY of my Blacks sick with the Flux, and I administered your Pills freely, and I did not loose a single case. My neighbors speak in the highest terms of them.

Respectfully Yours,
JESSE JORDAN.

Union Co., Ky., November 21st, 1842.

TO DR. SPENCER.

DEAR SIR: As I am somewhat opposed to Patent Medicines, considering them generally a mere catchpenny and a cheat upon the public, I have heretofore had but little to do with them, and it was not without much persuasion on the part of your travelling agent, that I was prevailed upon to accept of an agency for the sale of your Pills. But now I must confess, in justice to your Vegetable Pills, that they have proved to be what you assert them to be. I am entirely out of them, and had I been supplied, could have sold double the quantity.

Your Pills have been of great benefit in this section; my neighbors having derived great benefit from their use. I have been troubled for the last fifteen years with Dyspepsia, and an affection of the Liver and Spleen: as a remedy, I have tried Brandreth's and all the most popular Pills, and have had the advice of Physicians, all of which afforded me but momentary relief, but, sir, from the use of only one box of your Pills, I am relieved from my most fashionable yet distressing complaint.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN DYER.

[The following is from Col James Porter, Esq., a respectable citizen of Gibson co., Ten.]

Gibson Co., Ten., December 10, 1842.

TO DR. SPENCER,

DEAR SIR: This is to certify, that I have used in my family within the last eight months, one dozen boxes of your Vegetable Pills, and I consider them decidedly superior to any other Pills I have ever used. I have been afflicted for the last three or four years with a severe dyspeptic and liver affection, accompanied at times with a nervous head-ache which at times totally unfitted me for physical or mental efforts and for the enjoyment of the common blessings of life, and must acknowledge, that your Pills have so far restored me that I feel nearly as well as ever, and I really think that the further use of them will make an entire cure. I was also troubled with a bad cough and affection of the lungs, proceeding, as I suppose, from the complaint, and I am entirely relieved from that. Some of my neighbors are also using the Pills with the most decided benefit. The Pills cannot be too highly recommended, and I candidly confess, that I have derived more real benefit from them than any other medicine I have ever taken, and I think every family should always keep a supply of them on hand.

JAMES PORTER.

Agency of the Bank of Charleston, at Camden, S. C.

OCTOBER 23, 1843.

CHECKS on the North, and on Charleston will be furnished, and Sight and time Bills purchased at this Agency during the season, on application to

PAUL F. VILLEPIGUE, Agent.

October 1843. 34tf

National Finances.

From the annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made to Congress at the commencement of the present session, we make the following extracts—being all that we can now make room for in our columns:

RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, &c., FOR 1842.

According to the settlement of the Treasurer's accounts on the 1st day of January, 1842, there was in the Treasury		$28,685,111 08
From which is to be deducted, as not available—		
Amount deposited with the States,	$28,101,611 91	
Balances of trust funds, 1st January, 1842	374,521 18	
	28,476,166 09	
The outstanding warrants at the close of the year 1841 were	813,268 46	
Total liabilities	29,289,434 55	
Deficiency of means to meet warrants		$604,323 47
		29,289,435 55

Instead of any available balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1842, there was therefore deficiency to meet the outstanding warrants of $604,323 47.

From the accompanying statement (A) it appears at the receipts into the Treasury during the year 1842, exclusive of trust funds and of the avails of Treasury notes and loans, were, $19,643,966 40

The expenditures of the same year, exclusive of the sums paid on the redemption of Treasury notes and interest on them and on recent loans, and on account of the old public debt, were 23,921,037 60

The excess of expenditures, over revenue was 4,277,071 20

The amount paid on account of the old public debt, Treasury notes, and interest on them and on loans, was, 8,477,568 94

To supply the deficiency in the revenue, and to provide means for the redemption of Treasury notes, others were issued and loans obtained to the amount of 14,868,735 64

And a balance was thus left in the Treasury in the 1st of January, 1843, exclusive of deposites with the States, indemnities, and trust funds, and deducting outstanding warrants, subject to appropriation of 1,449,472 03

Receipts, expenditures, &c. of the first six months of 1843.

The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January 1843, exclusive of deposites with States, trust funds, and outstanding warrants, was	$1,449,472 03
By the accompanying statement (B) it appears that the receipts between the 1st of January and 1st of July, 1843, exclusive of the avails of Treasury notes and loans, were	8,065,325 46
And the expenditures, exclusive of the sums paid on account of the public debt, were	10,698,390 83
Excess of expenditure over revenue	2,633,065 37
The amount paid for redemption of Treasury notes, and for principal and interest on the public debt, was	$61,607 47
To supply the deficiency, and to provide means for the redemption of Treasury notes others were issued and loans obtained to the amount of	5,545,708 36
And a loan was made, under the act of March 3, 1843, of seven millions, of which nearly the whole was received during the quarter	$6,934,000 00
Which left a balance on the 1st of July, 1843, of	10,434,507 55

This large apparent balance arises from the circumstance that, while nearly the whole proceeds of the seven millions loan were paid in during the half year, the amount of notes redeemed by those proceeds does not appear in the accounts of that period, but is contained in those of the next quarter. The real balance, excluding the loan and the notes subsequently redeemed, was about $3,370,000.

Revised estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1843.

The accounts of the 1st quarter of the present fiscal year, that is, from July 1 to September 30, 1843, exhibit the following results:

RECEIPTS.

From customs	$6,132 272 09
Sales of public lands	388 870 22
Miscellaneous and incidental	26,871 43
Total revenue received	6,548,013 74
Residue of subscription to loan of seven millions	66,000 00
Total	6,614,013 74
Balance in the Treasury, 1st July, 1843	10,434,507 55
Total means	17,048,521 29

EXPENDITURES.

Civil, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse		$1,016,257 17
Army proper		858,785 15
Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c.		610,400 90
Indian department		880,171 88
Pensions		806,800 04
Naval establishment		2,019,387 36
Interest, &c., on public debt		95,555 48
Total, exclusive of redemption of Treasury notes and interest		6,317,357 98
Paid on redemption of Treasury notes and interest		6,902,031 54
Total payments for the quarter		13,219,389 52
Leaving a balance on the 1st October, 1843, of		3,829,131 77
Estimates for the remaining three quarters of the fiscal year.		
Balance at the end of the first quarter, 30th of September, 1843		$3,829,131 77
Estimated receipts, second quarter:		
From customs	$3,100,000	
From lands	537,000	
Estimated receipts, third quarter:		
From customs	1,600,000	
From lands	500,000	
Estimated receipts, fourth quarter:		
From customs	3,600,000	
From lands	520,000	
Miscellaneous	50,000	
		$12,907,000 00
Total means		16,736,131 77
Of the specific appropriations already made by law applicable to the service of the last and the current fiscal year, there remains unexpended		$10,500,635 89
Of this balance, there will not be required to be expended during the year, but will be required during the next year, for the civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous	$2,387 41	
Military establishment	225,638 65	
	228,026 06	
And which will not be required, and may be carried to the surplus fund	3,940 73	
		3,112,966 79
Leaving of the specific appropriations, which, according to the data furnished by the respective departments will be required during the year		16,396,669 00
To which is to be added, amount of permanent and indefinite appropriations which will be required		2,577,713 88
Additional appropriations necessary		289,012 96
		19,263,395 94
This sum is composed of the following items:		
Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous		$4,759,037 09
Army proper		2,775,528 06
Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c.		2,674,906 91
Indian department		1,642,482 71
Pensions		954,578 46
Naval establishment		5,053,070 76
Interest on public debt		1,403,791 94
		19,263,395 4
The means in the Treasury, as above stated, are		16,736,131 77
Deficiency		2,527,264 17

It will be seen that a sum exceeding two millions and a half is deducted from the appropriations already made, on the ground that it will not be required to be paid out during the fiscal year. Being actually appropriated by Congress, and liable to be used even during the year, and certainly within a short time after its expiration, the undersigned has hesitated to deduct the amount from the expenditures; and although this has been done in conformity with usuage, this explanation is necessary, to prevent mistake. Notwithstanding this deduction, it will be perceived that there will be a deficiency of more than two millions five hundred thousand dollars. To this deficiency must be added the amount of such special appropriations as Congress may make during the present session, in addition to the appropriations for which estimates are submitted in another report. It is a duty also to remark, that the credit of the Treasury, the facility of its operations, and the necessity of guarding against unforseen contingencies have usually induced Congress to make provision for a small surplus. There is nothing in the circumstances of the present year to depart from such a provident course, and for that purpose, a million and a half of dollars