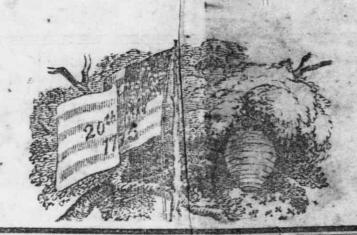
Mecklenburg



Iekkersonian.

"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 7.

CHARLOTTE, NORTH-CAROLINA, JULY 12, 1848.

NUMBIR 346.

THE LECKLENBURG JEFFERSONIAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

BY JAMES FULTON.

DITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

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fice is \$3, avariably in advance.

Letters > the Editor, to receive attention, must be post-

NEW PROSPECTUS OF THE

MF KLENBURG JEFFERSONIAN.

HAY : a became the proprietor of the MECKLENas well s to our readers, to state plainly the prin- sir, you must fight me. ciples we are determined to support, and the line of conduct we intend to pursue in the management

Fully convinced of the justice and expediency of the great principles and leading measures of the Democratic party, and firmly believing that with their su ceas is intimately entwined the permanence and properity of our glorious Union, we shall ever

most sincere approval. To sate our views upon ALL the questions at issue, vould far exceed the limits of a prospectus, and for is no part of our present design, neither do we inte d, in this place, to enter into a lengthened exposition of our reasons for holding the opinions ject, if you have any, in doing so." minds c' the people throughout the Union :- The WAR, he WILMOT PROVISO, and the TARIFF Questions, subjects, in themselves of the highest mportance, and to the two first of which the present orition of affairs has given a paramount and allabsorb ig interest. Intimately, and as we believe, inseparably connected as these two questions are. a refer nee to one, will, in our opinion, necessarily include the other, we shall therefore refer to them togethe, enceavoring to compress what we have to say into as few words as possible :-

And first, We are in favour of a speedy and henora le peace, and of a vigorous prosecution of the wa, as the best and only practicable means of attaining this desirable result. Regarding the dis- most perseverance. graceful proposition to withdraw our troops, dishonored at I without indemnity, as a practical absurdity, the infamous responsibility of carrying which into eff et no party would dare to assume, we consider t e Proviso as the only real matter which will ener into the final issue, and upon this we can have b tone opinon: - That all territory admitted into the Union, shall be at full liberty to choose for imposed by the Constitution, and at war with the perfect equality which should exist between the severa States composing our confederacy.

Full agreeing with the principles of the present revenue Tariff, and perfectly convinced of the advantag a to be derived from its practical operation, we she! strenuously oppose any attempt to alter it, so as t protect particular interests at the expense of the -nole country, thus taxing the many for the sent the majesty of the city ?" benefit of the few and laying burdens on the farm-

But while we shall always be found ready and willing to supp at our principles, whenever we may feel ca'ed upon, we will never fill our paper with political discussions, so far as to deprive our readers of a us ful and entertaining variety, or to the exclusion of other matters of more general interest. ment, old feller. The n we and literary departments shall receive stricter attention, and occupy a much larger space

A carefully digested abstract of the current news of the week, a coucise, but accurate synopsis of the proceedings of our State and National Legislatures, when in session, and a full and reliable report of the state of our own and the neighboring mirkets, will always be found in our columns. Fee ng deeply the necessity of prompt payments, and convinced that it is only by closely adhering to my legs. I'll define my position, firm and steadthis rue ourselves, and insisting upon its rigid ob servat se from others, that a paper can be properly sustained, we have resolved to offer the most liberal premiums as inducements to pre-payment, at the same me requiring that all accounts for subscription, s all invariably be settled at the end of each year. From this rule we are determined in no case sation may be a little varied, but the facts are subto dev ate, as the sums, though insignificant to each stantially correct." subsciber, are indispensable to us, as forming the fund out of which heavy expenses must be met.

The JEFFERSONIAN will, from the first, be printed on fine white paper, - and with new and beautiful type, is soon as we can obtain from the founder the

nonth: and \$3 if not paid until the end of the year. In or er to encourage the formation of clubs, and also hold on the highest incentives to each payment, which sys- amount of tonnage. London is the only port in the of it." tem we are anxious, to introduce, as soon as practicable, into ou business, we will send the paper to clubs of 4 or more, Sie half of whom must be new subscribers, at the followi g reduced rates :-

Copies, 86 50 per Annum in advance.

ons may be sent by mail at the Editor's risk, ourselves. provided i e postage is paid.

and respective is sent, is authorized, and send them to Livers of the send to act as agent, but should be not pool for port of departure and arrival;—we build to say, that "a cat may look at a king!" it over to some one who will use exertions to obtain subscribers, and forward their names as soon as practicable to JAMES FULTON.

CHARLOTTE JAN. 6, 1848.

Two Doors West of Elms' Corner, packet ships, East India clippers, and Ocean steam the quarter's up-gratis'-- Shan't we send for them, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The Conjugating Dutchman -- Two English! gentlemen once stepped into a coffee house in Paris, where they observed a tall, odd looking man, who appeared not to be a native sitting at one of the tables, and looking around him with the most stonelike gravity of countenance on every object. Soon after the Englishmen entered, one of them told the other that a celebrated dwarf had arrived in Paris. At this the grave-looking person above mentioned.

The Englishman, whose remark seemed to have suggested this mysterious speech, stepped up to the stranger and asked, ... "Did you speak to the air?" "I speak" replied the stranger, "thou speakest, he

opened his mouth, and spoke. "I arrive, thou ar-

speaks, we speak, you speak, they speak." "How is this," said the Englishman, "do you mean to insult me?"

The other replied, I insult, thou insultest, he ineach continuance. A reduction of one-third will be made to sults, we insult, you insult, they insult."

"This is too much,' said the Englishman; "I will have satisfaction; if you have any spirit with your rudeness, come along with me.

To this defiance, the imperturbable stranger reolied -- I come, thou comest, he comes, we come, you come, they come," and here, upon he rose with great coolness, and followed the challenger.

In those days, when every gentleman wore a word, duels were quickly despatched. They went into a neighboring alley; and the Englishman, un-BURG JUFFERSONIAN, we deem it due to ourselves, sheathing his weapon, said to his antagonist, 'now,

I fight,' replied the other, drawing his sword, show fightest, he fights, we fight' -- here he made a thrusts -- you fight, they fight," and he disarmed his

.W.II,' said the Englishman, "you have the best of it, and I hope you are satisfied.

'I am satisfied,' said the original, sheathing his be found giving them our warmest support and sword, thou art satisfied, he is satisfied, we are satished, you are satisfied, they are satisfied."

> I am glad that every one is satisfied," said the Englishman; 'but pray leave off that quizzing me in this strange manner, and tell me what is your ob

The grave gentleman now for the first time be only a few of the prominent and most exciting came intelligible. 'I am a Dutchman,' said he; 'I topics of discussion, which at present agitate the am learning your language: I find it difficult to remember the peculiarities of the verbs, and inv tutor has advised me, in order to fix them in my mind, to conjugate every verb that I hear spoken. Thus I have my plans broken in upon while they are in operation, or I should have told you this before.'

> The Englishman laughed heartily at this explanation, and invited the conjugating Dutchman to

> "I will dine' said he, thou wilt dine, he will dine, wewill dine, they will dine -- we will dine together. This they accordingly did; and it was difficult to say whether the Dutchman ate or conjugated with

A Whig Delegate in a Fix.

The Pennsylvanian has the following "nocturnal

"Having been detained at our office till a very Taylor was reached. late hour, a few nights ago, we were passing along Third street, when voices in altercation met our ear. itself, inshackled by any new restriction not We approached, and saw a person lying on the pavement, with his head resting on a step, while a watchman was urging him to get up.

"En?--what? Do what?" said the recumbent,

"Rise up and take yourself off."

"Rise--take off--you dare to speak so to me?" "Yes; to be sure. Why not? Don't I repre-

ing an planting interests, which they are wholly had set the other gentleman upon his pegs; supporting himself against the steps of a house, the latter recommenced the conversation:

> interfering with my privileges." 'li's not your privilege to snooze on the pave-

"The h-ll it aint! - you don't know what I am."

"Yes: I do; you're a loafer." "A-what? I'm a delegate! I'll say what I his knuckles against the stone step.) I'm instructed so it is, even on whig showing. by my constituents to-Gentlemen-keep still on the floor the hall you shake about so-can hardly keep fast, on this platform - Clay or nobody!"

supercitious assumption of superiority and patroni

reaping the profits of their voyages for our own benefit. Not only the merchant and the shipowner engreat mart of commerce, but mechanics and arti-

The Finances.

Some time since, the Committee on Public Expenditures (Whig, of course in its composition,) under took to attack the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, to show that it was fallacious, incorrect, and designed to deceive the country, with regard to the true state of the national finances. Mr Strohm, of Pennsylvania, is the Chairman of this Committee, and on the strength of his figuring, the Whigs, both in and out of Congress, made the most rabid attacks upon the capacity and hoursty of Mr. Walker. The Committee made up their report, exhibiting, according to their shewing, the most glaring and dishonest mustatements upon the part of Mr. Walker, without even giving that functionary the slightest intimation of what they were about, or without even consulting with or informing the Democratic minority that they were examining the matter! Wasn't this a beautiful specimen of Whig conduct! The minority of the Committee have presented a counter-report, in which they shew not only that Mr. Walker's report is correct in all its essential statements, but that the reported expose of the majority is the most lame and impotent attempt at figuring which has ever been given to the country .- The minority report shews, from the docu ments, that this Committee that undertook to review and criticise Mr. Walker's annual report, has committed itself over sixty-five blunders, amounting in all to the tune of upwards of THIRTY-THREE MIL-LIONS OF DOLLARS!!-The Baltimore Sun's (neutral) Washington correspondent, thus touches off this business:

You may recollect, some time since, Mr. Strobm, of the committee of public expenditures, (the cypher ing committee) printed a report attacking the financial statements of the Secretary of the Treasury, which was not ordered to be printed by the House; but which, nevertheless, was printed the same day in the National Intelligencer. To day the minority report was presented by Mr. Bedinger, making about one hundred and thirty pages of manuscript, ever emanated from a minority to prove the majority to have been either constitutionally or wilfully ignorant. Not only does Mr. Bedinger's report vindicate the Secretary of the Treasury from all errors, but demonstrates that Mr. Strohm's report contains about sixty-four errors, amounting in the aggregate to more than thirty-three millions of dollars. These are the errors that Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, the imaginary rival, in financial acquirements, of the Hon. George Evans, of Maine, and his competitor for the Secretaryship of the Treasury under Gen. Taylor, has endorsed and made the basis of his grand speech, intended to demolish Mr. Walker, but now having the effect of making the redoubtable cypher appear as felo de se.

The Whig Method of nominating a Candidate.

The New York Tribune is thinking over, at its leisure, the doings of the whig convention, and "pausing" to see whether it can support the nominee. Meantime, it gives the following bird-eye

Surely, this mode of finding a strong candidate of a party deserves a patent.

On the first ballot for President, Mr. Clay received 97, Gen. Taylor 111-Gen. Taylor 14 ahead. But the Clay votes were nearly all cast Lewis Cass. Colonel; Wm. Colgreve, Major," &c by representatives of whig States or districts, while the Taylor votes came mainly from States and districts which have generally been locofoco-Most of most of the others were confirmed by the Senate. THEM HOPELESSLY SO. Maine, Virginia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Iowa. Ar- the following: kansas, and Texas supplies fifty two of them: loco-During this part of the dialogue, the watchman foco districts in Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Kentucky, &c., with the only locofoco districts in Vermont, furnished full half of the remainder. We doubt whether all the districts which voted on that "I'll have you put in--State Prison--you dog -- ballot for Taylor, would have elected thirty whigh members of Congress three months ago.

The fact stated in relation to Ohio, in the same article, is new to us—at least in the whole breadth nominate them to the same offices respectively and bed bug 'is good.'—Knickerbock r. and strength of its terms. We know well that it is nexed to their names. now conceded on all hands, and especially by the whigs of Ohio, that Gen. Taylor has not the ghost please: I'll do what I please; I'll snooze where I of a chance of carrying that State. But we did not please, and be d-d to you and the city. I've got know before that the Ohio whig delegation made dier General, to date in rank, from March 2, 1813. cofocos who were at the Case seeting will attend the floor-silence! I call you to order, (knocking the same confession in respect to Mr. Clay! Yet,

would vote for Mr. Clay if nominated; but the fact time, were postponed. that a majority of the Ohio delegates had decided Here the use of his tongue and legs failed at the that Mr. Clay could not receive the vote of their same moment; the watchman took the Delegate :e- State, properly exerted a great influence upon the spectfully on his back and carried him off. Read minds of the dubious and wavering. * * * er, this is no fancy sketch, 'pon honor; the conver- The delegation was unhappily well aware of the influences operating against Mr. Clay, but not so Mr. Coles, his Secretary well of those working changes in his favor. Their attitude, though deadly hostile to Gen. Taylor, did One of our Liverpool Cotemporaries, with that very much to secure his nomination. Cool calculators argued thus: "If Ohio is lost with Clay, as zing air, that no one knows so well how to assume her delegates allege, she can be no worse with Tay mater ils we have already ordered. It will be as does an Englishman, calls New York the second lor; while the latter secures us Tennessee, Georgia, issued regularly every Thursday morning on the commercial city in the world, and complacently Louisiana, Florida, and gives us a look for Missisgives it rank next after Liverpool. Now it hap- sippi South Carolina, and even Alabama and Texpens to be the fact, that this Knickerbocker town of as .- We must make a sure thing.' We congratu-For single copy, \$2 00 in gavance; 2 50, if paid in six ours is, and for a long time has been, far ahead of late our abolition friends in Ohio on the success of Liverpool, in extent, population, commerce, and their determined efforts, and trust they are proud

world that can claim supremacy of New York and This is quite instructive. In order to make out ble destiny has marked out for us as the arbiter of The better opinion, as shown by the last election, is, commercial affairs throughout the world; Liverpool that Taylor cannot poll as many votes in Louisiana becoming responsible for the amount, shall be entitled to one and better ones, and the best of it is, we build them sentiment of the best informed men from that State nomination," &c. with whom we have conversed. As to the "look"

Newspaporial Accommodation -- Mr. Printer! I've come to the conclusion to patronize and take joy the advantages of unrivalled position of this your paper at -- . 'A very wise conclusion, Sir'--'At least one quarter-jist to try it'--'Always zans, in every branch of trade, flourish and grow happy to accommodate, Sir - And if I like it- Obio. rich from the encouragement given to the various Oh! Yes! Sir'-- That is, if I don't like it'-- Either crafts by the demand for our noble New York way, Str'-'I'll bring all the numbers back, when

From the Ohio Statesman. Federalism of Gen: Cass.

If instead of relying upon mere groundless asser-

Monday, March 2, 1807. "The following written message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Coles his Secretary:

To the Senate of the United States: "I nominate Lewis Cass, of Ohio, to be Marshal for the District of Ohio.

THOS. JEFFERSON. "March 2, 1807."

"The message was read. Whereupon, "Resolved, That the Senate do advise and consent to the appointment agreeably to the nomination. "Ordered, That the Secretary lay this resolution before the President of the United States." See

Executive Journal, vol. 2 pages 53 and 54. Thus the federal party have good foundation for a charge that will unite the whole federal party against Gen. Cass, for the fact that he received his first appointment from the hands of Thomas Jefferson, will prevent him from receiving any federal

But to gratify Whiggery, and to furnish them with more documentary proof, we again quote from the same volume, pages 163 and 164:

"FRIDAY, January 25, 1811.

Coles, his Secretary To the Senate of the United States:

"I nominate Lewis Cuss of Ohio, whose commission as Marshal will expire on the 2d day of March

and being altogether the richest document which next, for Marshal of the district of Ohio, for four years next ensuing that date, &c. JAMES MADISON. "January 24, 1811."

> On the 28th of the same month, [see page 164] the nomination was confirmed by the Senate. Again we quote from the same volume, [see pages 325 and 326]

"THURSDAY, February 18, 1813. The following written message was received from

the President of the United States by Mr. Coles, his

To the Senate of the United States: "I nominate the persons whose names are stated in the lists, annexed to the enclosed letters of the Secretary of War, for the appointments and promo

tions respectively proposed. JAMES MADISON.

"February 18, 1813.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Feb. 18, 1813. SIR: I have the honor to propose, for your approbation, the following appointments in the addi view of the mode in which the nomination of Gen. tional army, authorized by the act of January 29,

"JOHN ARMSTRONG.

"The President of the United States. "Ohio -- Duncan McArthur, Colonel; Robert Eucas, Lieut. Colonel; Joseph Jenkinson, Major;

On Saturday, February 20, [see page 326 of the same volumel the nomination of Lewis Cass, and Again, on page 355 of the same volume, we find

FRIDAY, June 18, 1813. "The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr.

To the Senate of the United States:

· Commissions having been granted, during the

JAS. MADISON."

"June 15, 1813." "Kentucky and Wassachusetts only mattered so Cass and sixteen others, were confirmed, while the for .- Louisville Journal. many votes, since it was practically certain that they large majority of the appointments made at the same | The whigs of Louisville mest be "hard up,"

the following:

"Monday, January 31, 1814. "The four following written messages were re-

To the Senate of the United States:

"Commissions having been granted during the re-

cess of the Senate, to the following persons, I now annexed to their names. "Lewis Cass of Ohio,

Michigan Territory," &c. January 1st, 1814. JAMES MADISON. By reference to page 472, of the same volume, the following proceedings will be found.

FRIDAY, February 11, 1814.

and others to offices; and

of its precepts; the man that federalism charges, was and the crusaders, have passed ever this chief place the first President to act upon the principle of re- of Israel, and have been it of its power and beauty.

in less than a month thereafter, promoted bin, du- that gives power to man and dignity to human ba-

ring the recess of Congress, to be Brigadier General, and in less than one year to reafter conferred upon him the office of Governor the then Territions to prove that General Cass, while a minor, tory of Michigan. At that time, ichigan was the was a federalist, the papers of that party had gone most exposed portion of our frontie -- exposed to the to the documentary history of the country, they would have found evidence throwing much light upon this subject. We will give them a sample which they can publish, even though they do not give us the customary credit.

Monday, March 2, 1807. country, one whose patriotism and Democracy had

If from these facts, --- if from this "proof from the record" whiggery can derive a sin le gleam of comfort, to ail them in their crusade against one who, at the call of his country rallied to her standard and whose name and fame is dear to the people of the West, they are welcome to it.

Arrival of Mr. Mitchell's Breher. - The New York Sun, of Monday, says: " profound sensation was created among the Irish esidents of New York yesterday, by the arrival ir the Britannia, of William Mitchell, Esq, brother of the celebrated patriot. Immediately on the arrival of the steamer he proceeded to the Astor House, in company with i few friends, and throughout the day he was visitd by hundreds of our public, men, Irish leaders, editors, &c. &c. The object of he sudden and unexpected visit to this country is understood to be connected with some movement in relation to his brother and his country, but the cact nature of that movement has not transpired. Some assert that he brings an order from the British Government, releasing his brother from confinement, on condition "The following written message was received that he seules in America, and that he proceeds imfrom the President of the United States, by Mr. mediately to Bermuda to obtain his release. Another rumor is that he visits this ountry on an important mission connected with the agitation in Ire-

After two or three sympathy lemonstrations, in the vicinity of New York on Monday evening, the Irish Brigade, about 10 o'clock, marched in military order to the Astor House's nonor of Mr. Mitchell. The entire body halted before this hotel, gave three cheers for liberty, and the band then played "The Exile of Erin," the Bold Soldier Boy," and marched off to the une of "Yankee

The New York Express spinks of Mr. M. as one of a deputation from the lish people to seek armed aid from their friends in .merica to liberate his brother and to free Ireland

Obiluary Eloquence .- Thos "Whig" papers that cannot support Taylor, empoy their leisure in making obituary notices of the ! It is a kind of writing that may be useful a ter he election, when there will be a very general in rment of Federal candidates and hopes .-- Balt. R. .. and Argus.

More Distinguished Foreigners. - The Brig

Allen, Captain Williams, which .rrived at this port on Friday, from the West Coast of Africa, brought home an enormous Boa Construtor and a female Ourang O tang. The Boa is toenty-eight feet in length, and, during the passage, produced in a single night, sixty eggs, the aggregate weight was forty eight pounds !--- Salem Register, June 26. A friend of ours, who resid i in North Pearl

street, went a fishing the othe day, and among other things that he hauled in was a large sized turtle. To enjoy the surprise f his servant girl, he placed it in her bedroom. "he next morning. the first thing that bounced into he breakfast room was Biddy, with the exclamation of, Be Jabers, I've got the divil.'- What di il?' enquired the head of the house, feigning so prise. 'The bull bed-bug that has been ateing the childer for the last month. As this is a new name for the domesticarecess of the Senate, to the following persons, I now ted assassin, we thought we would flet it out.' Bull

We hear from all quarters, that our ratification Following this, on page 355, is a list of appoint- meeting will be "a rouser." The whig spirit is in ments, among which is Lewis Cass, to be Briga- a blaze all around us, and in our midst. If the lo-On Monday, June 21st, 1813, as will be seen by the gathering on Saturday even ag, they will hear reference to page 373, the appointment of Lewis how men can shout who have something to shout

when they have to call on the dimocrats to make a Again, on page 464, of the same volume, we find big meeting for them. We should like to know what that something may be, witch the whigs are going to shout for. By the way, we believe the only "platform" the whigs are going to have for ceived from the President of the United States, by this campaign, is the one their sprakers will wantmade of scantling and boards - Sincinnati Enq.

General Cass as a Literary Jan! - On the 4th of July, 1843, Gen. Cass dell ered an oration at nominate them to the same offices, as respectively Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal. In his oration, while Governor of the contasting the condition and prespects of this country with the nations of the Old Vorld, he says:

I have stood upon the plai of Marathon, the battle-field of liberty. It is slent and desolate. Neither Greek nor Persian is Here to give life and animation to the scene. It is bounded by sterile hills on one side, and lashed by ne eternal waves of The Senate resumes the consideration of the the Ægean sea on the other. Tut Greek and Perere many years are gone by, we will leave her in a case for the nomination of Taylor, his friends message of the President of the United States, resisian were once there; and the decayed spot was the shade, and assume that position which inevita- were forced to put down Louisiana as a certainty? ceived the 31st of January, nominating Lewis Cass alive with hostile armies, who fought the great fight which rescued Greece from the yoke of Per-"Resolved, That they do advise and consent to sia. And I have stood upon the hill of Zion, the Ager's forwarding us the names of 4 new subscribers, and has fleets of fine sailing vessels, but we have more at this moment as Clay. This is the universal the appointment of Lewis Cass, agreeably to the city of Jerusalem, the scene of our Redeemer's sufferings, and crucifixion, and ascension. But the Thus have we shown, that Thomas Jefferson, the sceptre has departed from Judah, and its glory from Glasgow and Greenock furnish the hulls and en- of Gen. Taylor's friend at Mississippi! South Car- acknowledged head of the American Democracy - the capital of Solomon. The Assyrian, the Egypgines for British steamers, and send them to Liver- olina!! Alabama!!! and Texas!!!! we have only the great exponent of its principles and the practiser tian, the Greek, the Roman, tie Arab, the Turk,

warding his political friends, and punishing his po- In those regions of the East, where society passed us litical enemies, was the President that brought Lew- infancy, it seems to have reached the decrepitude. is Cass into notice, by conferring upon him the re- If the associations which the memory of their past sponsible post of U. S. Marshal, for the district of glory excites are powerful, they are melancholy. They are without gratification for the present, Upon the accession of Mr. Madison, the pupil, and without hope for the future. But here we are friend and confident of Mr. Jefferson nominated in the freshness of youth, and can look forward, Lewis Cass, as a Colonel in the regular army, and with rational confidence, to uges of progress in all