

MINERS' & FARMERS' JOURNAL.

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TERMS.

THE MINERS' AND FARMERS' JOURNAL is printed and published every Thursday morning, at *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per annum, if paid in advance; *Three Dollars* a year, if not paid until after the expiration of six months. **ADVERTISEMENTS** will be inserted at *Fifty cents* per square (not exceeding 20 lines,) for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each succeeding week—or \$1 for three weeks, for one square.—A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. On all advertisements communicated for publication, the number of insertions must be noted on the margin of the manuscript, or they will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. All communications to the Editors must come free of postage, or they may not be attended to.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, N. C.

J. D. BOYD RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened the above HOTEL, formerly kept by Mr. R. L. Dinkins, which by some recent improvements is rendered more comfortable. Considerable additions are now making, which will be completed in a short time, thereby rendering the Establishment more spacious and commodious than it has been heretofore. The proprietor pledges himself to use every effort to render persons comfortable, and unremitting exertions made to give entire satisfaction to all who may honor him with their custom. The best TABLE and BAR which the market in the back country can afford, shall not be wanting. BEDS and BEDDING are inferior to none. Attentive and trusty Ostlers are employed, and Stables abundantly furnished. Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 25, 1830.—11f

CONFECTIONARY.

MRS. COHEN INFORMS the public that she has lately removed to the new building, nearly opposite Boyd's Hotel, where she still continues her CONFECTIONARY STORE, &c. on a larger scale, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Among her assortment of articles are the following, and fresh supplies will be received as often as necessary, to meet the demands of customers: A general assortment of CANDY; Almonds, Brazil Nuts, Pecan Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Grapes, Oranges, &c. SEGARS, & a variety of CORDIALS; PHILADELPHIA BEER, AND LONDON BOTTLED PORTER. OYSTERS and CRACKERS. With a variety of other articles, among which are Children's TOYS, &c. &c. MACKEREL, FLOUR & SALT, by retail. Charlotte, Dec. 17, 1830. 13

TO FARMERS & GOLD MINERS.

I WILL sell my Plantation in Mecklenburg county, lying on the Catawba river, two miles above the Tuckasee Ford, known by the name of Scott's Ferry, containing *Five Hundred Acres*, of which there is 50 or 60 acres of excellent low ground. The upland is well suited to the culture of any kind of grain, and particularly for Cotton. There is a pretty good Dwelling-House, a double Barn, and other necessary buildings, and an excellent Ferry, within 100 yards of the house, which stands on a beautiful eminence, and renders the place very valuable. There are two or three very promising Gold Mines, one of which has been tested, and lying near to a good stream suitable for water works. If not sold, I will lease. Any person wishing to purchase or lease, and will call on the subscriber, generally in Charlotte, he will go with them to view the premises. WILLIAM S. W. HAYES. Dec. 4, 1830. 11f

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will sell, at public sale, on Tuesday of February Court, if not disposed of at private sale previous to that time, *One Front and Back LOT*, on the main street, south of the Court-House, in the town of Charlotte. The lots are pleasantly situated, containing all the back buildings necessary for a family, with a natural grove on the front. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call and view the property. Terms—a negotiable note to the Bank of Newbern will be taken in payment. JAMES T. ASBURY. January 12, 1831. 12f

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, under suspicious circumstances, an indentured apprentice boy, by the name of *Addison Rice*, between 13 and 14 years old, well grown and fleshy; when spoken to has a down look with a bad countenance. I do forewarn all persons from employing, trading with, or harboring said boy, as I intend forcing the law provided in such cases. The above reward will be given to any person delivering said boy to me, in Charlotte, N. C. JAMES T. ASBURY.

NOTICE.

THE Patrons of the *American Medical Recorder* in this vicinity, are informed that Mr. James Webster, proprietor of the late establishment, is urging a settlement of the accounts of this agency. Those who are still in arrears for the years 1827 and '28, are requested to make payment immediately, in order that the agent may be able to comply with the request of the proprietor. STEV. FOX, Agent for J. Webster. Dec. 17, 1830.—13

SHERIFFS' DEEDS.

FOR Lands sold for Taxes; for Lands sold under a Writ of Fieri Facias; and for Lands sold under a Writ of Venditioni Exponas—for sale at this Office.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

WM. HUNTER & CO. HAVE Just received a general assortment of **GARDEN SEEDS**, of the growth of 1830, warranted genuine, viz: **PEAS.** White Marrowfat Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, Early June do. Salmon do. Green do. **RADDISH.** Early Turnip Beet, Blood do. **BEET.** White Kidney Beans, do. **EARLY CHINA.** do. **CABBAGE.** Early York Cabbage, do. **EARLY DUTCH.** do. **RED DUTCH.** do. **GREEN GLAZED.** do. **DRUM HEAD.** do. **SNOY.** do. **SCOTCH KALE.** do. **EARLY CAULIFLOWER.** do. **LATE.** do. **TURNIP.** Early Spring Turnip, Large Norfolk do. Hanover do. Ruta Baga do. **ONION.** Red Onion, White do. Yellow do. **LETTUCE.** Early Curled Lettuce, Magnan Bonum do. Head do. Ice do. Pepper Grass. Charlotte, Jan. 24, 1831. **NOTICE.**—The Co-partnership of *Bissell & Barker* has expired this day. J. H. BISSELL, S. G. BARKER. Charlotte, January 24, 1831. 8:25 **NOTICE.**—I WANT to purchase Corn, Fodder, Hay, Oats, Sweet Potatoes, Turkeys, Onions, Butter, &c. &c. J. D. BOYD. Charlotte, Jan. 19, 1831. 17 **NOTICE.**—Persons wishing to purchase a likely *Negro GIRL*, with two children, one about 5 years old, and the other 4, can have an opportunity of doing so by calling on the subscriber. F. M. ROSS. Charlotte, Jan. 26, 1831.—3i **25 CENTS** Cash in the Dollar will be paid for all the *Charter Bank Bills*, if presented by or before the first day of March next, at the Brick Store, by J. B. BILLINGSBY. 181M **NOTICE.**—Those who are indebted to the estate of *Robert Lindsay*, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery. JOHN H. McDOWELL, Adm'r. January 20, 1831. 3:30f **SADDLES & HARNESS.** THE Subscriber, at his former stand, south from the Court-House, having bought Leather in Salem, N. C. & New-York, intends carrying on the above business of *Saddle and Harness* in its different branches, and having engaged the best of workmen in the Saddle Making, pledges himself to furnish every article in his line of the best quality, and on reasonable terms, to wit: Saddles, 10 to 18 dolls. Saddle Wallets, 4 to 5 " Valises and Portmanteaus, 3 to 4 " Horsemen's Caps, 4 to 5 " Holdsters, 3 to 3 1/2 " Gig and Sulkey Harness, 15 to 35 " Carriage Harness, 40 to 60 " Small Wagon Harness, 1 horse, 10 to 15 " Stage Harness, 20 to 40 " Wagon Harness, four horses, 20 to 30 " Collars, \$1—Blind Bridles, \$1 25; Circles, 62 1/2 cents; Girths, 37 1/2 cents; Wagon and Carriage Whips. Saddles and Harness repaired on reasonable terms. Coarse wool taken, and a reasonable price given. N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber will please call on or by the February Court, and make payment, as I am in great need of cash at this time. And those wishing to purchase articles in my line, would do well to call and view the work and materials. JAMES T. ASBURY. Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 24, 1831. 4:21 **TAILORING BUSINESS.** THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Graham & Wilkinson*, is this day dissolved. This is now to make known to the citizens of Charlotte, and the neighborhood at large, that the subscriber has purchased that well known house and lot in the town of Charlotte, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Trotter, a few doors south of the Court-House, and within one door of Boyd's Hotel, where he intends carrying on the *Tailoring Business*, in all its various branches; and from his well known abilities in his profession, and punctual attention to business, hopes to meet with a share of public liberality. The latest fashions will be received from Philadelphia, New-York, Paris and London. The work will be warranted to fit, and the workmanship durable, and the prices reasonable. A. G. WILKINSON. Jan. 7, 1831. 4:30 **A TEACHER WANTED.** A GENTLEMAN qualified to teach the English branches of education, and the Languages, is wanted to instruct the children of two or three families, at Hopewell Academy, Mecklenburg county. Applications will be received by the Rev. John Williamson and Jas. G. Torrence, Esq. addressed to Hickory Grove P. O. October 30, 1830.—61f **BLANKS.** A GENERAL Assortment of *BLANKS*, such as are required by Clerks of Courts, Magistrates, and Constables, will constantly be kept on hand at this Office, neatly printed on good and substantial paper.

What next?—Earl Stanhope has invented a calculating machine, which performs, "without the possibility of a mistake," the first four rules of arithmetic. What a labor saving machine this must be! The following account is given of it in the New Monthly Magazine:—

Earl Stanhope's Calculating Machinery.—The smallest machine, which is intended for the two rules of addition and subtraction, is not larger than an octavo volume; and by means of dial plates, and small indices moveable with a steel pin, the operations are performed with undeviating accuracy. The second, and by far the most curious instrument, is about half the size of a common table writing desk. By this, problems in multiplication and division, of almost every extent, are solved without the possibility of a mistake, by the simple revolution of a small winch. The multipliers and multiplicand in one instance, and the divisor and dividend in the other, are first properly arranged; then, by turning the winch, the product or quotient is found. What always appears singular and surprising to spectators is, that in working sums in division, &c. if the operator be inattentive to his business, and thereby attempts to turn the handle a single revolution more than he ought, he is instantly admonished of his mistake by the sudden springing up of a small ivory ball. The rapid motion of the steam-carriages, on the Liverpool and Manchester railway, is described with great animation by a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, who says:—"At first it was comparatively slow; but soon we felt that we were indeed going, and then it was that every person to whom the conveyance was new, must have been sensible that the adaptation of locomotive power was establishing a fresh era in the state of society, the final results of which it is impossible to contemplate. On looking over the side, the earth, with its iron stripes on which we shot along, seemed like a vast riband unrolling itself rapidly as we went. At one maximum of speed the pebbles scarcely caught the eye; before the sight was fairly fixed upon them they were far away and lost in the rear. The shouts of joy which greeted those in front, fell in their full gladness on us, who rapidly filled up the intervening space; while those which hailed us as we passed, were destined to be the compliment to others, who, in another instant occupied our place. At times it was difficult to recognize or distinguish the countenances of the long continuous lines of spectators, as they seemed to glide away, like painted figures swiftly drawn through the tubes of a magic lantern. One engine (for what I could not exactly ascertain, unless left free to exhibit its unfettered powers) was placed on the corresponding parallel line of rail-way, so that without interruption it could move to and fro at pleasure. When we were at full speed, its coming was announced: far behind I saw it as a speck in the distance, but, rapidly increasing in size, it became, if I may use the expression, in a few seconds, largely visible, and shot by us, as though we were jogging on quietly in a farmers' market cart. In a trice having reached the head of the column, it retrograded, and then exhibited what may be termed a frightful display of velocity, compounded not as before, when overtaking us, of our velocity to be deducted, but to be added. There was a loud whizz and rattling of wheels; I could scarcely discern its form, as it bore down as if to crush all before it—a glance was all—it came and was gone—with a comparative speed (taking ours at twenty, and its own about double) of nearly sixty miles an hour!"

added half yearly to the deposit, and had thus accumulated at a compound rate, he remarked that if it grew at that rate it had best remain; and declined taking it away.

Mammoth Crystal.—In Moretown, on Onion River, among the Green Mountains, has been found a crystal of smoky quartz, weighing 110 lbs., most of it of *first water*. This crystal is a six sided prism, very regularly formed, having one end terminated by a six-sided pyramid, surface generally smooth, and angles well defined, and being so transparent, that large letters may, in some directions, be read through it. The sides of the prism are parallelograms, transversely striated, varying in length from 8 to 10 inches, and in breadth from 5 1/2 to 7. The circumference of the prism, at the end next to the termination, is 2 feet 11 inches, at the other end, 3 feet. When this crystal stands erect, it is 20 inches high. It is now in the cabinet of Rev. T. A. Merrill, of Middlebury.—*Vermont Chronicle*.

A writer in the Cincinnati American says:—"The term *Bank* is derived from the Italian word *banco*, which means *bench*. It is so called because the Jews, who first made money dealing a profession, used to sit upon benches in the market places, and there wait upon their customers. When a Jew failed or lost his credit in this employment, his bench was broken or destroyed; and hence the term *bankrupt*, which means *bench broken*, has passed into general use to denote a man who has failed in business."

Pure Water.—Water drinkers are in general longer lived, are less subject to decay of their faculties, have better teeth, more regular appetites, and less acid evacuation than those who indulge in a more stimulating diluent as their common drink. This liquid is, undoubtedly, not only the most fitted for quenching the thirst, and promoting true and healthy digestion, but the best adjunct to a long and comfortable life. Its properties are thus summed up by Hoffman:—"Pure water is the fittest drink for all ages and temperaments; and of all the productions of nature or art, comes the nearest to that universal remedy so much sought after by mankind, and never hitherto discovered." This opinion is supported by most scientific and intelligent men.

House of Reformation.—A person living not thirty miles from Boston, hearing that one of his neighbors had killed an ox, and thinking that a piece of the sirloin would make a good Sunday dinner, called a companion and proceeded, after the family had retired to rest, to the barn where the ox hung suspended, with a stick between the flanks in the usual way. It was agreed that he should mount the cross stick and cut away, whilst the other kept watch. He had scarcely commenced operations when the stick slipped from under him, the ribs closed in and fairly locked him inside the carcass, his arms extended above his head and his feet projecting from the neck of the animal. His companion fled, leaving the prisoner to be released from his confinement by the owner of the ox, who, upon opening his barn at sunrise, greeted him with a hearty—"Good morning."

A Mr. Gridley who advertises some land in Georgia for sale, among its recommendations, says:—"The land is said to be very valuable; but I never had the extreme pleasure of getting nearer than half a mile of it, not having prepared myself with a canoe. It is warranted to yield from 30 to 40 bushels of Bull Frogs, to the acre, and alligators enough to fence the tract."

The Goods of Life.—Speaking of these, Sir Win. Temple says; the greatest pleasure of life is *Lore*,—the greatest treasure is *Contentment*,—the greatest possession is *Health*,—the greatest ease is *Sleep*,—and the greatest medicine is a *true Friend*.

The following proverbs relate to health:—"The best physicians are *Dr. Diet, Dr. Quiet and Dr. Merryman*."—"Go to bed with the lamb, and rise with the lark."

In every situation of life there are comforts. Find them out and enjoy them.

What we know thoroughly we usually express clearly, since ideas will supply words, but words will not always supply ideas. We have heard a common blacksmith eloquent when the welding of iron has been the theme.

The creditor whose appearance gladdens the heart of a debtor, may hold his head in sunbeams and his foot on storms.—*Lavater*. Trust him little who praises all, him less who censures all, and him least who is indifferent about all.—*lb*.

ELDER LEAVES, put around the roots of peach trees, is recommended as a perfect antidote for the injury arising from worms. N. Y. Farmer.

Sleep Walker.—A young man by the name of Isaac Chandler, residing in Fryeburg, State of Maine, got up in his sleep, went about half a mile to a neighbor's barn, procured a cord and bundle of hay, and carried them into the woods at a considerable distance from the house. He then ascended a maple tree with the cord and hay; after reaching the height of 28 feet, he then placed the hay in a crotch of the tree, ascended about 6 feet higher, tied the cord to a limb, and then fastened it around his ankles, after which he swung off head foremost, so that his head touched the top of the hay. In this horrid situation he awoke, and with his cries roused the nearest neighbors, who directed their course to the place whence the noise proceeded. It was about the break of day when they arrived there, when to their astonishment, they found the young man in the situation described, suspended by the heels 34 feet in the air. A number of attempts were made to climb the tree to extricate him, but it being large, without any limbs near the bottom, and the bark smooth, they proved ineffectual; and he, after becoming composed enough to relieve his situation, recovered his former posture on the limb, from which he made his descent, loosened the cord and came down, much to the satisfaction of himself and friends.

Since the above took place, he has been confined to his house in consequence of the lameness occasioned by the great exertions he must have made in accomplishing so curious a midnight enterprise. There are more than twenty who can attest to the foregoing relation as strictly true. Brunswick Herald.

We see it stated, that it is contemplated to establish an American Newspaper in London. We have in this country, English, Irish, French and Spanish Journals, which we believe are well supported. An American paper in England would, we think, be patronized by the Liberal party there, and might render an essential service, by disseminating information respecting the institutions of this country—a subject on which the most extraordinary ignorance prevails, even among the enlightened part of the community. The space devoted to American news in the British papers is exceedingly small, and presents a striking contrast to English affairs in our Journals. We have seen many numbers of the London Journals, from which the existence of such a country as the United States could not be inferred. This, whilst it is mortifying to our national vanity, is injurious to the English people. They may, if they please, shut their eyes to the fact, but our growth in power, wealth and commercial importance must render us, at no distant day, a nation in which England will have the deepest interest.—Sound policy requires, therefore, that they should know us thoroughly.—To this end nothing will be more conducive than the establishment of an American Press in England. When we see such men as Lords Grey and Brougham displaying an ignorance of American History and of our existing institutions, which we are almost tempted to think is affected, we may conceive how little is known of us by men of ordinary intelligence. It is lately, if at all, that Lord Grey has known the distinction between the office of President of Congress, during the Revolution, and that of President of the United States.—*Frdericksburg Arena*.

The Shamrock.—It would seem from an account given by the late Rev. John Brand, in his *Popular Antiquities*, that this plant, used as the national cognizance of Ireland, is *Trefoil*, and of the species used in husbandry commonly called clover. It is said that when St. Patrick landed near Wicklow to convert the Irish in the year 433, the pagan inhabitants were ready to stone him; he requested to be heard, and endeavoured to explain God to them as the Trinity in Unity, but they could not understand him, until plucking a *trefoil* from the ground, he said, "Is it not as possible for the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, as for these leaves, to grow upon a single stalk." It is said this illustration produced immediate conviction in his hearers.

Mens. concerning Fires.—Sunshine will extinguish a parlor fire, in consequence of the absorption, by the solar rays, of the oxygen of the atmosphere, which supported the combustion of the wood or coal. Fires burn more briskly and cheerfully in cold weather than in warm, because the atmosphere is more dense, and it also affords a greater supply of oxygen to the fire. It is said that a poker laid across a dull fire will revive it, as it will receive and concentrate the heat and cause a "draught" of air through the fire.

Economical Lamp.—In the absence of lamp oil, you will find that hogs' lard, which is always at hand, will serve as a *make shift*, if you insert a piece of knitting needle along side of the wick, that shall extend from the bottom of the lamp to the flame. The heat of the wire will preserve the fluidity of the lard. Cousin Tabitha.