Editor and Publisher.

VOLUME I.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., NOVEMBER 16, 1841.

NUMBER 36.

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. 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

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 one 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, gene rally, attendant upon collections). 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 charg

Letters to the Editor, unless containing money in sums of Fire Dollars, or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer, n every instance, and collected as other accounts.

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Weekly Almanac for November, 1841

DAYS.	SUN	SUN SET.	MOON'S PHASES.
16 Taesday, 17 Wednesday, 18 Thursday, 19 Friday, 20 Saturday, 21 Sunday, 22 Monday.	57 6 58 6 59 6 59 6 0 7 1 7	3 5 2 5 1 5 1 5 0 5 50 4 58 4	D. H. M. Last Quarter, 5 10 58 E. New Moon 13 0 14 M First Quarter, 11 0 55 M Full Moon, 28 1 22 E.

Clock & Watch Repairing.

SAMIUBIL LAWING

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlotte and the public generally, that he has opened a shop in the "Carolina Inn," where he will be glad to receive work in his line of business. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired in the most substantial manner, at short notice, on moderate terms, and warranted to perform well. A portion of public patronage is Charlotte, June 1, 1811.

Clock and Watch

Thomas Trotter

the very best manner, if requested by the owner to do so. He is well supplied with all kinds on materials. His Shop is in the Jewellery Store of S, P. Alexander, situated South from the Courthouse between the "Mansion House" and the "Charlotte Hotel." It will be his earnest desire to do work faithfully, so as to merit encouragement.

His price shall be as moderate as possible Charlotte, July 6, 1841...4w



Has just received a large and general assortment of

MEDICINES.

Brugs, Paints, Oils, Dve-Stuffs, Perfumery, Thompsonian

Medicines, Wines and Spirits for medical use,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS And a variety of other articles, all of which he warrants genuine, and will sell low for cash. Charlotte, April 27, 1840.

THE CHARLOTTE

Female Academy



per course, .

WILL be re-opened on the 1st day of October next. Pupils can be accommodated with board, either in respectable families in the village, or in the Academy with the Teachers, at \$9 per month.

Terms of Tuition per Session.

THIRD CLASS. Reading, Spelling, with the Elements \$ \$ 50 SECOND CLASS.

Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Emerson's second part Arithmetic and \$10 50 Olney's Geography,

FIRST CLASS. Including the studies of the second, with larger systems of Arithmetic and Geography, Algebra, Composition, Botany, History-Natural, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemis-

try, Rhetoric, &c., &c. EXTRA BRANCHES.

Instruction in Music on the Piano, per Session. \$25 The French Language per session, 10 Drawing and painting in water colors, per sess. 10 Oriental Teinting, per course, 10 Lamp Mats, Ottomans, &c. &c. French Sachets, Screens, and Work Baskets,

S. D. NYE HUTCHISON. Charlotte, Sept. 14. 1841.

Notes of Hand and Land Deeds; also Clerks' and Sheriffs' Blanks.

for Sale at this Office.

Political Scraps.

From the Spirit of the Times.

DEMOCRACY EVERY WHERE TRIUMPHANT, The following arrangement of words will both interest and amuse the reader. The first diamond is composed of the word "Democracy," and commencing at the middle, that word may be spelled in every direction. The second diamond is composed of the letters forming the word "Everywhere;" the third of those making the word "Triumphant;" and both words may be spelled in every direction by commencing at the centre. The whole forms the truism, "Democracy everywhere triumphant." In addition to this, the letter Y is all around the first diamond, E around the second, and T around the last-thus making the word YET, and bringing the Democratic triumph up to the present moment. It is an unique affair, and we recommend it to the notice of our readers.

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Pipe Layers' Groans .- The New Haven Herald, a Tippecanoe, but not quite Tyler-too paper, drops the following tears:

TNANT

TNT

"Georgia. - Gone, too, in the long funeral to the 'tombs of all the Capulets." A Loco Governor, Legislature, and a few other small particulars. We don't like to say much about it, but if our Tw ler does not keep off these "cowans and eves-droppers," they will overwhelm us like the locusts of Egypt. Georgia is gone."

The Whigs say they lost Connecticut in consequence of a violent storm which prevailed throughout the State on the day of the late election. The Hartford Times notices the matter thus: "The late storm was the occasion of considerable damage at Nantucket. In Connecticut its effects were principally confined to the peach trees and the Whigs."

The National Intelligencer has a mournful paragraph on the prevailing apathy which seems to have settled down in Georgia. Strange that paper cannot discriminate between apathy and death.—Ib.

The way Connecticut Whigery will go up Salt River in April next, will be a wonderment to the fishes !-- New Haven (Conn.) Register.

It is whispered about, that a procession will soon be got up, of those working men who are getting "two dollars and roast beef" for voting for Harrison. Call a cab!-Ib.

apples were so uncommonly scarce this year? "Why, they were so abused in the hard cider campaign," said he, "that they are ashamed to grow this year."-New-Haven Register.

Removal.-On Wednesday evening last, a Mr. Elliott, of Harrisburg, editor, adviser, committeeman, and Whig, appeared at the President's mansion, and before a number of visiters, demanded the removal of Mr. Peacock, the present worthy Postmaster at the capitol of Pennsylvania; and threaten-Postmaster, to come out against Mr. Tyler with to rain or wet.-Franklin Farmer.

his paper, and informed the President that the country, in such an event, should come out against him also. Mr. Tyler informed the mighty comwere retained by such a slight matter as the remodeparted in haste, while the President closed the door, saying to himself, d-n your impudence!



POETRY.

"GONE ARE THY BEAUTIES, SUMMER!"

BY MRS. R. S. NICHOLS. Gone are thy beauties. Summer ! and silenced is thy mirth,

And all thy passing witcheries are fading from the earth; The merry songs thy streamlets sang beneath the mountain

Each bright young bud thy kindness nursed bath drooped its

And scattered lie their pale cold leaves; dead are thy wild

flowers--dead! While every lofty forest in its towering plumes and pride, Hath donned its gorgeous robes and laid thy livery aside!

Thy birds, whose silvery voices made music round our home, No more with glittering plumage and merry chantings roam!

While spirit-moans and dirges are swelling on the blast!

The purple of our mountain-tops is streaked with sullen For all thats bright and beautiful is fading swift away! The sun spurs on his fiery steed as he were weary, too, And would exchange his burnished clouds for summer skies

Gone are thy glories, Summer!—but has t thou fled alone? Have none when in thy household glee missed one familiar

Is there no vacant seat beside the bright and blazing hearth? Have you no gentle spirits passed from our abodes on earth?

With eye of light and step of glee, down to the tomb hath

Thou'lt tell me, stern relentless Death thou hast no power to

That beauty, pride, and loveliness alike become his prev! Yes, they have passed, O Summer! like thy flowret's whis-

And autumn-winds their graves o'er-sweep with many sighs

But Memory o'er the bleeding heart her vigils sad shall keep, And Summer's breath must ever wake a strange fond wish of the soil.-Richmond Enquirer.



RURAL ECONOMY.

CONTENTS

OF THE FARMERS' REGISTER, NO X, VOL. IX.

Original Communications .- Publication of the Westover manuscripts; paper nets for cleaning and France; notes on Sandy Point estate no. 4; culture ty, is thought by many to be the radical cause of of the tomato and the Indian pea; new utensil for cutting down corn; Bermuda grass; notices of grasses and weeds; Eastern shore bean; Sandy beach bean; Poverty grass; on the necessity of a proper ing, may easily satisfy himself that such is not the

notes in reply; summary of news.

Selections.—Hay seed upon inverted sod; driving nails into hard wood; of seed-sowing and seed saving; the pear tree: the curculio; preservation of butter; Incombustible wash; Tomato tart; A trial has become quite common for farmers to select a of fattening qualities of Woburns and Berkshires when fed on the same allowance; A phenomenon in grafting; cultivation of the pine on the shores of Gascony; reports of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society; the oyster trade; poisoning wolves; report of the committee of the Barnwell Agricultural Society, on the culture of cotton; Gunny bags against Kentucky bagging; Mr. Law's establishdahlia; apple gathering and keeping; an excellent regulation—preservation of birds; Apple jam; Strawberry jam; Crab apple jam; protection of wrens, and their usefulness; observations on the econdary and tertiary formations of the southern Atlantic states; culture of the sweet potato; on mud; on lucerne; on storing turnips; preservation of vines from the ravages of bugs.

INCOMBUSTIBLE WASH.

Slack stone lime in a large tub or barrel, with boiling water, covering the tub or barrel, to keep in all the steam. When thus slacked, pass six quarts of fine flour. Now, to six quarts of this lime, add one quart of rock or Turk's Island salt, and one gallon of water-then boil the mixture and skim it clean. To every five gallons of this skimmed mix-We inquired of an old farmer the other day, why ture, add one pound of alum, half pound of copperas, by slow degrees add three fourths of a pound of potash, and four quarts of fine sand or hickory ashes sifted. We suppose any kind of good hard wood ashes will answer as well as hickory. This mixture will now admit of any coloring matter you growing over and rotting the wood, and render it in-

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

The fragments that might be gathered up from the late proceedings of the Agricultural Society, mittee-man that if the gentleman and his friends | If they would not make twelve baskets full, are ne-

have not noticed in our streets a large fat man, so worms: disabled by some cause or other as not to have the use of his legs, driving a wagon loaded with wooddition, he could drive his faur-horse team to town the wood, were matters of wonder-yet all of this few acres so well cultivated, his tences and farmhouses in such good order, and with such general appearance of industry, neatness and system, that Are now remembered but as dreams—as dreams no longer they recommended that the Society vote him a premium of \$12, and the recommendation was unanimously agreed to. His name is Thomas Jennet. He employs a laborer to help him upon the farm, and he wagons wood to the city. At the solicitation of the committee he came down to the Society's exhibition-was present on Wednesday at Bacon's Quarter, and came forward upon his crutches in the large assembly, amidst a spontaneous burst of applause, to receive the honor so justly conferred upon him for Each wind's low whispered melodies are numbered with the his good management, probity, and remarkable perseverance under his serious physical disability. The committee stated that they found at Mr. Jennet's the finest litter of pigs, (three-quarter Berkshires,) that they saw any where in the county. These the worthy citizen brought with him, and they were disposed of at the Society's fair at prices that handomely rewarded him.

The premium of \$20 for the second best cultivated farm was awarded to James Gordon, who owns cultivates almost wholly by his own labor. The statement of the committee with regard to Mr. Gordon's little estate was very interesting, and showed Thine answer, Summer, I well know; thou'lt whisper, more how much the labor of one man, properly directed. last. can accomplish. The large company present were highly gratified with the mark of distinction confer-How truly have the decisions of the committee borne out our anticipations, and how well are they worthy the comparison with the sun's rays, which shine upon the rich and poor! This feature of perfect impartiality with regard to the different classes, is a very praiseworthy one of our Society, and must afford salutary encouragement to the humbler tillers

HARVESTING POTATOES.

The idea has generally prevailed that potatoes, especially those grown on low and moist lands, are essentially benefitted by exposure to the sun and air, before removing them to the bin. This, however, experience has long since proved to be an error. The soener potatoes are in the cellar after their removal from the soil, the better; the operation of dying in the sun's rays having a powerful tendency not only to injure their eating qualities, but also to render them far less likely to keep well through the subsequent spring.

Another very popular error, and one no less productive of bad consequeces, we think, is the supposition that the tubers should be thoroughly cleansed from ventilating silk worms; wheat and Indian corn in dirt, the presence of which, in ever so small a quantitheir becoming watery and unfit for food. Any one, however, who will take the trouble of experimentrotation of crops; party politics and private matters; case; and that potatoes which have undergone a thorough cleaning will manifest symptoms of decay, and become unfit for culinary purposes much sooner than those which have not. In many sections it portion of their potatoes in the fall, and pack them away in barrels, filling the interstices between the tubers with moist earth, and securing them from the action of the atmosphere by heading them up.

Potatoes secured in this way, and deposited in some place where they will be exposed as little as ment; Blackberry jam; arrangements of flower-beds according to M. Chevreul's Essay on colors; the well, and retain their eating properties till late in the spring.-Maine Cultivator.

THE PEAR TREE.

We are told that many persons are afraid to plant pear trees, lest they should die with the fire blight; that they have done their best to save the trees, but all to no purpose; and that they now settle down in despair. In reply to this melancholly account, however, we can repeat the assurance that we have not lost a single tree by the fire blight in hive of bees, properly provided for, may be equal twenty years. It has been in our fruit garden seve- to the profit of an acre of wheat that produces an ral times, but always seems to walk out again as average yield. If so, people more generally would of it through a fine sieve. It will then be in a state fast as we did; for we cut off the injured branches do well to engage in the business. without delay, and burnt them immediately, destroying, as we believed, the whole colony of insects and in good succession, somewhat near them. This that had committed the depredation. - Genesee Far. object may be secured by sowing hemp in places

PROTECTION OF WRENS, AND THEIR USEFULNESS.

The wren, I had always supposed, was a destroyer of bees, until I was told a short time since, by a very intelligent lady from the city of New York, that her father used to encourage their building of the first respectability learned music, -b ut it was please, and may be applied with a brush. It looks about his hives, by putting out all the horse-skulls better than paint, and is as durable as slate. It will he could obtain. She said that her father raised necessary steps of dancing, in following it. Their stop small leaks in the roof, prevent the moss from his hives about two inches, by means of small blocks forte-piano was a loom, their parasol a broom, and under the corners, that the wrens might go under their novels the Bible. combustible from sparks falling upon it. When to clear the hives from moths, worms and dead bees, ed, if the President did not remove the aforesaid laid upon brick work it renders the brick impervious which they did effectually without disturbing the bees .- Union Agriculturist.

CURE FOR WORMS.

I will give you a fact which may profit some of your readers. I took charge of my estate twentyseven years ago, having, from that time until now, vertheless numerous and interesting. Had we more from thirty to sixty in family, and within that time val or appointment of a Postmaster, they might go against him as soon as they pleased. Mr. Elliott for our readers-some of them, however, must not black or white) with the exception of one a few hours after its birth; and I attribute it principally There are few in Richmond, we suppose, who to the following remedy, which keeps them free from

Take the fat of old bacon sliced and fried in a pan until the essence is all out of it: take out the rind seated on a sort of plat-form immediately before the first; then put in as much wormseed as is necessawood, and guiding his team with reins. His appea- ry, (vulgarly called Jerusalem oak), as much sugar rance was remarkable, and how, in his crippled con- or molasses as will make it palatable-give it three mornings in succession. The children will eat it and about our streets, and unloaded his wagon of freely; some you will have to restrain from eating too much. Incredible as it may appear, I have he did. The committee to examine farms stumbled known as many as one hundred and twenty or thirty upon this man in their travels through the county, large worms come from a child of three or four and found him so comfortably provided, with his years old. I usually give the medicine spring and fall. - Farmer's Register.

ON STORING TURNIPS.

Sin: I have observed in different agricultural publications many methods recommended for the storing of turnips in witer; and amongst all those plans I have never seen any thing so simple or so efficacious as the one I have adopted with great success for several winters. I am only a small farmer, and usually store for winter and spring use about 30 tons of Swedish turnips. My method is, to make a long heap of turnips about a yard and a half wide at the bottom on a dry piece of ground, and pile them up in a triangular form as high as they will stand; then cover them with sods cut from a moss, which I procure about half a yard square. The sods when properly cut and taken care of will, from the quantity of heath in them, last several winters. Those I intend for covering my winter stock of turnips this season having been cut from the moss in 1839.

I have not found in my stock of turnips since I adopted this mode of preserving them, 20 lbs. of a very small farm not far from Richmond, which he rotten or decayed turnips; and I usually have some as late as the end of May or beginning of June, at which time this year they appeared as fresh and juicy almost as when they were stored in October

Any farmer living near a moss has a ready, cheap, and most efficacious covering for his turnips; and I red upon this honest and industrious countyman. - recommend all who have it in their power, at least

APPLE JAM.

The apples, which should be ripe, and of the best eating sort, being pared and quartered as for making apple jelly, are put into a pon with just water to cover them, and boiled until they can be reduced to a mush. Then for each pound of the pared apples, a pound of sifted sugar is added, being sprinkled over the boiling mixture. Agitate it well, until reduced to a jam. Then put it into the pots.

The above is the most simple way of making it: but to have it of the best possible clearness, make a thick syrup with three pounds of sugar to each pint of water, and clarify it with an egg, as before directed. Then add one pint of syrup for every three pounds of apples, and boil the jam to a proper thickness .- Southern Agriculturist.

Salt and Ashes mixed for Stock .- Last winter I saw it recommended, in an agricultural paper, to mix salt with ashes for stock. Having tested the utility of the practice, I am now prepared to speak favorably of it. and from a firm conviction that stock, of all descriptions, are essentially benefitted thereby. My cows, work horses, and young cattle, as well as sheep, have been regularly supplied with it as often as once a week since the snow went off, and notwithstanding the feed in the pastures has been quite short, in consequence of drought, for a large part of the season, the animals are healthy, and generally in better condition than we have known them for years.

Sheep, especially, are extremely fond of it, preferring it to pure salt, and eating it as eagerly as they do meal or corn. As to the general efficacy of the practice and its tendency as respects the health of stock, I will merely say in conclusion, that I am acquainted with several farmers that have made the same trial, and that in no instance, with which I am familiar, or which has fallen under my notice, has it been attended with other than the best effects. The proportions in which the ingredients should be given, are one part salt to seven of ashes. The salt should be fine, and the ashes dry and free from coals. If thought necessary, the salt may be increased in quantity to two, or even three parts, instead of one. Try it, farmers, and see if it doth not "do good like a medicine."-Farmers' Jour.

Bees .- It is said by those whose means of knowing are to be respected, that the annual profit of a

Bees need the right kind of flowers in abundance, near the bee house. Buckwheat also is an excellent food for the bees to work among. And hemp and buckwheat keep in blossom all the season till frost comes, and till the bees are done operating.

Forty Years ago. - Forty years ago, young ladies the humming of the spinning-wheel, and learned the

For ty years ago, the young gentlemen hoed corn chopped wood at the door, and went to school in the winter to le arn reading, writing and arithmetic.