



Agricultural.

From the Massachusetts Plowman.

Management of the Horse.

This noble animal is an indispensable servant and companion of the farmer. He plows, he harrows, he carts over the farm. He goes to market, to mill, and to meeting; he also accompanies his master to election frolics, political gatherings, and winter sleigh rides, and his company is as much sought after, at such times, as the orator's or the fiddler's.

The horse is more often abused than any of our domestic brutes. He is too generous to spare his limbs or his wind when we are in haste, and his generous ambition too often causes his ruin.

On the farm, however, the horse is not so generally over-driven as on the highway, when we attempt to outstrip the wind, and leave steam engines behind. It is fast driving and subsequent neglect that bring on sprained joints, broken lungs and premature old age.

Horses that are worked on a farm and well attended to will often be good in harness at 25 years of age; while those that travel in stages are not expected to last longer, on the average, than six or seven years. They are then turned off to the farmer to serve in better business, or are sold to the tanner for what the skin is worth.

We have thrown out a few hints, in a former number, on the subject of horse-breaking. We hold that any horse, with proper breaking, may be made to draw as sure as an ox. The horse requires different treatment, because he knows more. And this circumstance makes it absolutely necessary that his driver should be wiser than the driver of an ox. We cannot vouch for the saying of the Irishman, "that a horse knows as much as a man, according to his bigness." Still we conjecture that some horses have more understanding than some men have.

HOW TO TREAT HORSES ON A JOURNEY.

Much judgment is requisite to keep a horse in good trim on a long journey, and when your journey is but 20 miles, it is worth your while to look well to your horse. The first step is to fit the horse for journey. If he has been kept out to pasture, he should be taken up and put to hay and grain for a number of days before starting. Hay and grain must be his food while he labors hard; but when you first commence giving grain you must limit the quantity. When he has become used to eating grain, you can make that his principal food on a journey; and this you will find cheaper than any other food.

We have known farmers, of very good sense in other matters, act most absurdly in the management of a horse. They will give "Dobbin" a mess of grain just before starting in the morning—though he has not been used to eating it before—just as if half a peck of oats or corn, crammed down hastily, would aid him in his journey. Dobbin would perforce eat it, but he would not digest it, and he would never have his stomach stuffed full of it just before starting.

Your most hearty food should all be given at night, unless you have ostlers that can be depended on to feed them two or three hours before morning; in such cases part of your grain may be given at night, soon after you stop, and the remainder two hours at least before you renew your journey.

We are aware that some overwise teamsters will argue, that if you give your horse his grain at night he will eat no hay of consequence, and that you will throw away the money you pay for hay feeding. They therefore endeavor to stuff in as much hay as possible at first, and give the more palatable food for a dessert or stiller. This is most unwise on two accounts—your horse needs his most hearty food soon after his day's work is over—and very hearty food hurts him when fed just before his work commences.

If the grain is given at night, your horse soon eats enough to cloy him sufficiently to induce sleep and rest; but if he must have poor picking for some hours after being put up, his time of sleep and rest is delayed. It may require the whole night, on fodder that he must pick over, to satisfy the craving of his appetite.

If you are used to travelling, you know you cannot always be sure of the best of hay for your horse. In New York the Dutch tavern keeper advises you to feed with his latest cut hay. He argues that more heat is found in this than in what is cut while in full blossom. Well, give a knowing horse such hay and he will stare you in the face and whinnow the grain.

We have travelled much, and on long journeys—we have learned from long experience that grain must be our chief reliance for horse food—that the horse wants something substantial soon after being put up—that his grain then benefits him much more than at any other time, because he is then most in want of it, and because it then has time enough to digest and go into the system.

The best mode is to rely chiefly on grain. One peck of good corn is equal to two pecks of oats, but as your hay may not be good, prefer turning down half a bushel of oats before your horse, soon after putting him up at night. He must have something to fill his stomach, and as the hay may be worthless your oats will answer for hay and grain too. Your horse will now soon eat as much as he wants—he will lie down to rest and to sleep; and before morning his grain will all be converted into good chyle and will be nourishing his blood.

The next morning your horse will be ready to start before you wake up. Instead of waiting for him to eat a new mess of grain, and then to let it digest, you find him plump and good natured, and asking for nothing but your company.

It is well known that horses are often ruined by eating grain at improper times. Farmers have fancied that eating it while the animal is hot with exercise is the principal cause of injury from grain; but it is not so. We have known many horses to die suddenly on eating grain, but never on account of eating it soon after stopping. It is rapid driving—violent exercise soon after eating the most hearty kind of food, that is so destructive to traveling horses. There is no more danger in giving a horse the most hearty food in ten minutes after the stops, than in

giving a man his most hearty meal as soon as he quits mowing in a hot day.

Let any one consult his own feelings and he may rid himself of the delusion that eating after violent exercise injures him more than at other times. It is violent exercise immediately after eating, before the food has had time to change, that deranges the whole system and causes death. If any traveller objects to the cost of feeding on grain while on a journey, we answer that you pay no more for half a bushel of oats than for half a peck—for if you order half a bushel, you buy at wholesale, and your landlord will charge you nothing for the hay. Suppose you pay double the wholesale price for oats, your horse keeping is then fifty cents, in any country town in New England. And if you call for half a peck of oats, with hay, you will find your bill not far short of that sum.

Mizing Soils.—Some nine or ten years ago in the early part of my farming, I had occasion to deepen a well some six or eight feet. The earth thrown out was a tenacious blue clay, just damp enough to cut into lumps, and adhesive enough to remain so. After finishing the well the man who had charge of the farm was at a loss to know where to deposit it. Having a bare sandy knoll in one of the fields, which was not inaptly termed "personal property," from its being walled about by every breeze, here to day and there tomorrow, it occurred to me that the clay would hold the sand and form a soil. Accordingly ordered it deposited there in heaps, the same as if manure. This was in the summer. In the fall the lumps were scattered over the surface and left to the action of the rain and frost. In the spring, it was found to have broken down, crumbled, and slacked like lime. These heaps were reduced and the clay evenly spread over the surface. The field received a coat of manure, was ploughed and sown with oats and peas. That where the clay was applied produced the largest and most vigorous growth of any other part of the field. In the fall it was sown with rye and seeded down with timothy and clover. The rye as well as the clover was much more vigorous and heavier on that than any other part of the field. In fact, the person who occupied the farm after I left it, informed me that he lost his crop of grass on that part in consequence of its lodging. Thus the personal was made real or fast property, and remains so to the present day.

Having experienced such beneficial effects from mixing clay with sand, I was afterwards induced to try what effect sand would have on rather retentive soil. The garden at Three Hills Farm is a stiff clay loam resting on a strong tenacious clay subsoil, rather inclined to moisture. The second year after I purchased and took possession of it, I caused a coat of sand from six to eight inches in depth to be put on one of the squares, which was spaded in with the manure, and I had the satisfaction to witness the most gratifying and happy results—the crop on that square was far superior to any other in the garden. Since then I have caused over five hundred one horse cart loads of sand to be put in the garden, and the effect is still visible although the sand has disappeared.—*Extracts from Mr. C. N. Bement's Address before the Housatonic Society.*

Death of Cattle from Dry Fodder.—James Grant, Esq. of Davenport, Iowa, informs us that on turning his cattle into the fields, after the corn was gathered last fall, several of them died from constipation. The death of the animals was so sudden, that some of them were found dead in the night, worked as well as ever in the morning, died in the afternoon. After having lost several of the herd, among which was a valuable Durham bull, Mr. G. saved the remainder by administering heavy doses of Epsom salts.—*Alb. Cultivator.*

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CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

I TAKE this opportunity of informing the public generally, that I have on hand 15 or 20 second hand

CARRIAGES,

Generally of Northern Manufacture, in good order and nearly as good as new; which I will sell low for cash, on time to suit the purchaser, or will exchange them for such as may be out of repair.

The subscriber will also repair for the public, and for cheapness and durability shall not be surpassed by any shop in the State. I also purchase my trimmings in Charleston, and therefore will be able to suit customers with any kind they should want. My shop is situated 3 miles west of Providence Church and 13 miles south of Charlotte. All those wishing to buy or to get repairing done, will do well to give me a call.

FRANKLIN EMMONS. 95-1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, UNION COUNTY, IN EQUITY.

February Term, 1845.

Geo. J. Long and others, vs. Evan A. Crowell and Catharine his wife.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication should be made for six weeks in the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," notifying said defendants that they appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for said county, at Monroe, on the 11th of August next, to answer said petition, or it will be set for hearing ex parte.

C. M. D. McCAULEY, C. M. E. Feb. 15, 1845. 90-6w

POSITIVELY THE LAST CALL

THE subscriber earnestly requests, those who are indebted to him by Book account up to the 1st of January, 1844, to come forward and make settlements. Those who do not avail themselves of the opportunity afforded between this and the 1st of January, 1845, irrespective of persons will find their debts in the hands of an officer for immediate collection.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

The claims of HAPPOLDT & WALLACE are still unsettled and those persons who are indebted by Note or Book account, would do well to settle within time prescribed above—as they too will be dealt with as the Law directs.

J. M. HAPPOLDT, Surviving Co partner. Dec. 5, 1844. 90-r

MEDICAL.

DR. D. T. CALDWELL having removed to Charlotte, respectfully offers his services in the practice of Medicine to those who may be disposed to extend to him their patronage. At present he occupies the shop formerly owned and occupied by Dr. McKenzie, nearly opposite the Mint. Cases committed to his care will receive punctual and faithful attention.

Charlotte, June 6, 1844. 61-r

CHARLOTTE HOTEL.

MAIN STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the travelling public generally, that he has again taken the above well known

PUBLIC HOUSE;

And that he intends to keep it up, in style for comfort and convenience surpassed by no house in the Southern country. He has been long in the business, and pledges every possible exertion to afford entire satisfaction to all his guests. His charges shall be moderate, to suit the times. He solicits a share of the public patronage.

M. W. ALEXANDER. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 1, 1845. 191-rf

MANSION HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken possession of the MANION HOUSE in the village of Charlotte, N. C., and intends to accommodate all who may call on him as well as he possibly can. It is so common in similar advertisements to profess to do many things—particularly about the table & bar, that I shall merely say, that every exertion shall be used to promote the comfort and convenience of boarders and travellers during their stay. A real improvement in many respects is contemplated.

WM. S. NORMENT. Charlotte, Jan. 2, 1845. 91-f

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Dr. Stephen Fox deceased, are requested to come forward immediately and make settlement with the administrators or their notes or account will be found in the hands of an officer. Prompt attention to this will save cost.

C. T. ALEXANDER, } Exec'rs. JOSEPH W. ROSS, } 62- May 27, 1844.

CHARLOTTE & LINCOLNTON



Stage Line

THE undersigned informs the travelling public, that he has a new stage line between Charlotte and Lincolnton, N. C., twice a week—leaving the former place on Tuesday and Friday morning of each week. His teams are good and his Stages comfortable, and every exertion will be made to accommodate passengers and make their travel comfortable and satisfactory in every respect.

Private conveyance will also be furnished to travellers from Lincolnton to any desired point, on very moderate terms. Apply to

ISAAC ERWIN. Dec. 30, 1843. 41-r

William Hunter, BOOK-BINDER.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to a generous public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to say that he continues to carry on the BOOK-BINDING business in all its branches. He will be thankful for work in his line and promises to execute all orders promptly and in a superior style. And as money is scarce such articles of domestic produce as are generally consumed in a family, will be taken in payment for binding, at the market price.

December 9, 1843. 39-r

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' Gold Leger Watches, and Silver do., Gold chains and fob chains and keys; breastpins, finger rings, gold and Silver pencils, table and tea Spoons, warranted, fine pocket and pen Knives.—Low for cash.

T. TROTTER. Charlotte, April 19 1844.

Charlotte Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED, the best assorted supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, VIALS, BOTTLES, SHOP FURNITURE, BRUSHES, SOAPS, CONFECTIONARY, PERFUMERY, &c. &c., ever offered in this place. Also, a great variety of Patent Medicines. Country Merchants, Physicians, and other dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, as we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase for Cash, or to prompt dealers on the usual time.

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

B. OATES, Druggist. May, 3, 1844

DR. M. B. TAYLOR would respectfully offer his services in the practice of Medicine to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity. His office is the one formerly occupied by the Clerk of the County court—one door north of the Charlotte Drug Store. Cases committed to his care will receive punctual and faithful attention.

Charlotte, January, 1845. 92-1y

Dissolution.

THIS day by mutual consent the firm of HAPPOLDT & TAYLOR is dissolved. Those indebted will please call and settle by cash or Note. Those having claims will present them forthwith.

J. M. HAPPOLDT, M. B. TAYLOR. January 9, 1845. 92-r

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber on the 12th inst., a chestnut sorrel HORSE, about 15 hands high, 6 years old, and his left hind foot white. Any information in relation to said horse, left at the Jeffersonian Office, will be thankfully received.

THOMAS ALEXANDER. March 14, 1845. 200-3L

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, on the 24th of February last, a sorrel mare, about 15 hands high, with a blaze face, her left hind leg white about half way to the knee. I will give a liberal reward to any one who will take up said mare and deliver her to me, or give me any information so I can get her. Information lodged at Cowan's Ford, Mecklenburg County, N. C., will be attended to.

H. BLAKELY. March 1, 1845. 93-w*

DR. A. TORRENCE,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the public. He hopes from the experience he has had, with strict attention to his professional duties, to be able to give general satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their patronage. He may at all times be found at the former residence of R. H. Johnston, 3 miles from Beattys Ford, on the main road leading from said Ford to Charlotte.

Mecklenburg Co., Jan. 1845.

DR. D. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than five hundred Clergymen of various denominations. They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve health and cure disease, no family should ever be without them. The proprietors of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and had twenty years experience in an extensive and diversified practice, by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

Names and prices of Dr. D. Jayne's Family Medicines, viz:

Jayne's Expectant, per bottle	\$1 00
" Hair Tonic "	" 1 00
" Tonic Vermifuge "	" 1 00
" Carminative Balsam, large, "	" 0 50
" " small, "	" 0 25
" Sanative Pills, per box, "	" 0 25
" American Hair Dye, "	" 0 50

All the above mentioned Medicines are prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Inventor and Sole Proprietor, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa., who has hesitation in recommending them to the community as preparations worthy of their entire confidence, and is fully persuaded from past experience, that they will be found eminently successful in removing those diseases for which they are severally recommended.



ASTONISHING!!!

AMONG THE THOUSAND MEDICINES advertised as "certain cures for pulmonary complaints," JAYNE'S EXPECTANT stands alone. Its path to public confidence has been paved, not with puffs, but CURES; and the vouchers for its efficacy include an array of names which, for character and respectability, cannot be surpassed in this country. DR. JAYNE, being himself a Physician, does not profess to perform physical impossibilities; but he does assert, and he is borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND CHEST, which are susceptible of cure without miraculous interference, his EXPECTANT will restore the patient to health. No other medicine will remove mucus or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this. It effectually loosens the congealed masses from the membrane which lines the trachea, and at every cough the patient will bring up portions of the disengaged matter. IN ALL COMPLAINTS OF THE PULMONARY ORGANS, even where nature seems to be making no effort to throw off the disease, JAYNE'S EXPECTANT imparts vigor to the machinery of respiration, and enables them to disengage themselves of the obstructions which had impeded their free operation. It has restored hundreds to perfect health, after their physicians had given them up as incurable with CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colic, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hooping Cough, Spitting Blood, in a word, all diseases of a PULMONARY nature yield to this preparation, if properly administered.



NO APOLOGY FOR WIGS.

Please to read without prejudice the following communication, which in addition to hundreds of every respectable source should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

SHAFTSBURY, Bennington Co., Vt., Aug. 4, 1840
Dr. Jayne: Dear Sir,—Being acquainted with some of those recommending your HAIR TONIC, to wit: Rev. C. C. Park, Rev. Dr. Babcock, and Rev. L. Fletcher, I purchased two bottles, with a view to make an experiment. I have been quite bald for about four years, and obliged to wear a wig. Indeed it is constitutional for my family to be bald in early life. I confess, I had but little confidence in the attempt, having been so long bald, and being near 46 years of age, and that part of my head desolate of hair exceedingly smooth. I however, commenced according to your directions, and before I had used the second bottle, a very fine fuzzy hair became perceptible, which continued to grow, and now having used the third bottle, I have had three cuttings performed, and the prospect is very flattering, that I shall again be blessed with a fine head of hair, ornamental and useful. I am extremely gratified with the prospect, and from observations made, many of my friends, and acquaintances who have heretofore regarded the preparation as deceptive, and only a catch-penny concern, are now well satisfied that it is a "Truth—No Fiction."

J. W. SAWYER, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Shaftsbury, Vt.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Is a certain safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhea, or Loosenes, Cholera Morbus,

SUMMER COMPLAINT, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, or Spitting up of Food after Eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and inability to sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramp, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, Fretting and Crying of Infant, and for all BOWEL AFFECTIONS and NERVOUS DISEASES.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant, and safe composition ever offered to the public for the cure of various derangements of the stomach and bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence or curing COLERA INFANTUM or SUMMER COMPLAINT; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, without exception it is the most valuable family medicine ever yet discovered. Hundreds, nay, thousands of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

The above Medicine is sold by B. OATES. June, 1844.

JUST RECEIVED

At the Charlotte Drug Store, a large and fresh supply of invaluable Family Medicines, among which are

DR. SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS

The thousands among us who use this medicine need not be told how high is the position which it sustains, nor of its paramount advantage over all other preparation of a similar character: But for the benefit of those who have not given it a trial, or who may be skeptical of its virtues, we insert the following certificate from Mr. Isaac M. Thomas, a highly respectable merchant of Talladega Springs, Alabama:

TALLENDEGA SPRINGS, Ala. Aug. 17, 1842.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with Sick-headache, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint and Costiveness, for the last 8 or 9 years, during which time I had taken, as well as I recollect, about 60 boxes of Beekwith's Pills, 12 boxes of Peters' Pills and a number of boxes of Champion's and Brandreth's Pills, all of which afforded me but little or no relief. At last was recommended Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills, and well I did; for I never had but one attack of the Sick-Headache after I commenced taking the Pills (now about six months), and I candidly confess that I have derived more real benefit from the use of Spencer's Pills, than from all the other medicines and pills that I have ever taken, and I would earnestly recommend them TO ALL, as being in my opinion, the best medicine in use for all lingering complaints. The Pills have done me so much good, that I would not feel to bowdler without them for five dollars a box; and I cannot but feel very grateful to Dr. Spencer for having prepared such a valuable medicine, and the distribution of it is conferring a very great favor on the public, as it is a thing of the utmost importance that every family should have a supply of Dr. Spencer's truly valuable pills constantly on hand.

Price 25 cents per Box with directions.

For sale by B. Oates, Charlotte, J. & R. Winecoff, & Co., Concord, J. Hoke, Lincolnton, J. W. Murphy, & J. H. Enness, Salisbury, J. & W. Murphy, & J. H. Enness, Salisbury, Greenville.

And may be found generally in all the Cities, Villages, Country Stores, and at the principal country Post Offices throughout the State.

DR. HULL'S VEGETABLE FEVER AND AGUE AND ANTI-FEVER PILLS.

Prove all thing and hold fast to that which is good! None need suffer with that distressing complaint CHILLS AND FEVERS, or FEVER AND AGUE, for it is speedily and permanently cured by Dr. HULL'S celebrated ANTI-FEVER PILLS. They never fail to cure the chills and fever the first day, when used according to direction, and do not sick the stomach or operate upon the bowels. Thousands of certificates have been presented to the proprietor by planters of the first respectability, physicians of eminence and others who have used them.

The following certificate was given by three highly respectable Planters, near Live Post Office, Talladega Co. Ala., one of whom had used twelve boxes of the Pills in his own family.

This is to certify that we have used Dr. Hull's Fever and Ague Pills in our families in several cases of Fever, and Chills and Fever; and their administration has been attended with complete success. In no case have they failed to have the desired effect when used according to directions. We think they are a good Pill, and would cheerfully recommend them to all persons subject to Fever and Chills and Fever. Given under our hands,

Feb. 9, 1843. JAMES BAGLY, May 3, 1843. JAMES MONTGOMERY, June 29, 1843. HARRIS TAYLOR.

For sale by B. Oates, Charlotte, J. & R. Winecoff, & Co., Concord, J. W. Murphy, & J. H. Enness, Salisbury

Each box contains 20 doses of Pills, with full directions for using them. Price \$1 per box.

And may be found generally on enquiry in the Cities and Villages in the State.

Cough Lozenges

DR. HULL'S COUGH LOZENGES are most rapidly superceding all other preparations for cough, Catarrh, Tightness of the chest, Whooping, and similar pulmonary affections.

One box of these Lozenges will often do more good in cases of incipient consumption than can be realized by a change of climate. No cough, however deeply seated, can resist their tranquilizing influences and all diseases of the lungs, throat, and other organs of respiration, if not utterly beyond the power of medicine, readily yield to these invaluable Lozenges.

ALSO DR. HULL'S

Worm Lozenges

The surest, and safest Medicines ever discovered for expelling worms from children: Only Read what they have done!

Lauderdale Co. (Tenn.) Aug. 9, 1844.

DR. CALVIN E. HULL. DEAR SIR: Your agent left with me a quantity of your Worm and Cough Lozenges for sale; I have used a part of them in my family and sold the balance; I have had a family about 24 years and I pronounce your Lozenges the best medicine for the complaints they are designed to cure that I have ever used in my family, please forward me a supply as soon as possible.

Yours, with respect, LEONARD DERNIDANT.

Price 25 cents per box, with full directions for using. For sale in Charlotte by B. OATES. And may be found generally in all the towns and villages in the State. 65-r