

MINERS' & FARMERS' JOURNAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY NOBLE & HOLTON...CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH-CAROLINA.

I WILL TEACH YOU TO PROBE THE BOWERS OF THE EARTH AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF THE MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLEASURE.—DR. JOHNSON.

VOL. II.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1832.

NO. 70.

THE Miners' & Farmers' Journal

Is printed and published every Wednesday 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. If on 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.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1831.

James Simmons vs. Robert Henderson. Original attachment, levied on a tract of land in which the defendant is supposed to have an interest, adjoining the lands of James Doherty and others.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, for the defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in February next, and plead or reply, otherwise judgment by default will be entered against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1831.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c. Price adv. \$2—672

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1831.

Daniel Harrison vs. Deborah Harris. Original attachment, levied on certain property in the hands of the defendant, viz—six Negroes, Sarah, Hannah, Silas, Harriet, Rhoda and Harry, in which Mrs. Deborah Harris has an interest, supposed to be one-sixth part.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, for the defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in February next, and answer or plead, otherwise judgment by default will be entered against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1831.

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STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1831.

Isaac Flennikin and Sarah his wife, vs. James McLure and Polly his wife, Wm. Walker and Jane his wife, John Brown and Elizabeth his wife, James Wallace Flennikin, Jefferson Byram and Caroline his wife, heirs at law of Richard Sharps, dec'd. Petition for partition of Land.

IT being made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that James McLure and Polly his wife, and James W. Flennikin, heirs as aforesaid, are not inhabitants of this State, it was, therefore, Ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, that they appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1831.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c. Price adv. \$2—672

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1831.

James Davis vs. the heirs of Nathan Orr, Joshua James Akin, D. Boyd and John Allen, and others summoned as Garnishers. Original attachment, levied in the hands of Nathan Orr, Joshua James Akin, D. Boyd and John Allen, and others summoned as Garnishers. Also, levied on Allen Dearmon's interest in the Robeson tract of land adjoining the lands of Maxwell Osborn, John Knox and others.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, for the defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in February next, and plead or reply, otherwise judgment by default will be entered against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1831.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c. Price adv. \$2—672

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1831.

Caleb Erwin vs. Allen Dearmon. Original attachment, levied in the hands of Thomas B. Wilbourn, and James Dearmon and others summoned as Garnishers: Also, levied on Allen Dearmon's interest in the Robeson tract of land adjoining the lands of Maxwell Osborn, John Knox and others.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, for the defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in February next, and plead or reply, otherwise judgment by default will be entered against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1831.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c. Price adv. \$2—672

An Apprentice,

Two learn the Printing Business, will be taken at this Office, if application be made immediately. To a boy from 14 to 16 years of age, of steady and industrious habits, with a common English education, suitable encouragement will be given.

NEW-YORK CASH STORE, REMOVED.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have removed to the Storehouse owned by William Carson, recently occupied by H. & J. Lindsay & Hoskins, one door south of R. I. Dinkins. They take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received, and respectfully invite their friends and the public to call and examine their present stock, which consists of a large and general assortment.

N. B. Daily expected, a large supply of Coffee. J. & J. WOODRUFF. Charlotte, Jan. 10, 1832. 68

Wanted, 560 BUSHELS of Corn, for which the highest market price will be paid in Goods, at cash prices. J. & J. WOODRUFF. Jan. 10, 1832. 68

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have taken the large white Storehouse belonging to E. & J. Springs, where they have opened their Stock of GOODS, consisting of almost every article consumed by the inhabitants of this section of country; and we pledge ourselves that those who are disposed to deal with us, shall have Goods on the most reasonable terms. We would particularize quantities, such as yds. bags, barrels, hhd's, jugs, &c. but as our stock is small, we think it best to decline the idea.

The Saddlery Business Will be carried on in all its branches, extensively. New made Work of all kinds now on hand, and made to order, with despatch. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

We return our thanks for the patronage heretofore received, and hope we shall still merit a small share of the business of this place. H. & J. LINDSAY & HOSKINS. Charlotte, Jan. 9, 1832. 68

Money Wanted.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts, &c. with Mr. R. Oats, who is authorized to receive and give receipts until February Court, at which time such as remain unsettled will be put into the hands of any officer for collection. D. R. DENLAP. January 6, 1832. 673

Negroes Wanted.

FROM 15 to 20 able bodied NEGROES are wanted to hire, for which a fair price will be given. For further information, apply at this office. Jan. 9, 1832. 68

Sale of Land.

I WILL sell on Monday, the 6th day of February next, a Tract of Land containing about 80 acres, lying near Charlotte, on the Salisbury road: Also, a lot in the town of Charlotte, known as Jno. G. Morse's blacksmith lot, lying back of Jno. M. Slaughter's, the property of Green Kendrick. Persons wishing to purchase can examine for themselves. A credit of twelve months will be given, by giving bond and security. W. MORRISON, Agent. Jan. 9, 1832. 4071

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken the large Store-Room of Mr. William McCain, situated on Main-street, where he will attend to receiving and forwarding all kinds of Merchandise and Country Produce. He will also sell on commission any Country Produce, that may be consigned to his care. Camden, Jan. 2, 1832. 68

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the 18th of February next, will be sold, on the premises, a tract of LAND, lying in the neighborhood of the Capps' Gold Mine, and adjoining the McGinn Mine, belonging to the estate of James Martin, dec'd., containing one hundred and sixteen acres. Terms made known on the day of sale. THOS. MCGINN, Esq. JNO. KERR, Esq. Jan. 5, 1832. 370

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by Caleb M. Norwood, I will sell on Monday of our next County Court, the 25th February, before the Court-House door, on a credit of ninety days, with note and approved security, a Tract of Land, lying in the upper end of this county, on which — Benton formerly lived, containing about one hundred and forty acres. JNO. IRWIN, Trustee. Charlotte, 2d Jan. 1832. 672

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has removed from his old stand to the Store nearly opposite R. C. Hattaway, formerly occupied by J. Beurs, where he will keep constantly on hand every article suitable for the back country trade. FRANCIS WILSON. Cheroh, Oct. 18, 1831. 57

MY HOUSE.

ON the Cross street, a few yards north-west of the Court-House, in Lexington, N. C. is again opened for the reception of Travellers & Boarders. The stables are extensive, roomy and dry; grain and provender of the best, plentiful, and served by good hostlers. The house has many comfortable rooms, serves a good table and refreshments; and the proprietor and his family will exert nothing in their power to make it most quiet and agreeable. B. D. ROUSSAVILLE. 194

1832.

The Farmers' and Planters' ALMANAC for 1832.

Calculated for the Meridian of Salem, N. C. JUST received, and for sale at this Office, by the publishers prices—10 cents single, 75 per dozen, \$4 half groce, and \$7 per groce.

WARRANTEE DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

MECKLENBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

NOTICE has already been given that the Rev. Mr. LEAVENWORTH and his lady, from Connecticut, have been procured to take the charge of this Institution. Mr. L. was graduated at one of the most respectable colleges in this country, and received his professional education in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass. Mrs. L. has spent the most of her life in the towns of Boston and Salem, Mass. and has enjoyed the highest advantages which those places afford to acquire a thorough, systematic and accomplished education. From these circumstances, connected with the fact that they have both had experience in the business of instructing youth, we feel ourselves authorized to expect success in their present undertaking.

The village of Charlotte, in which this Institution is situated, has long been known to possess the advantages of an intelligent, industrious and virtuous population, convenient and agreeable boarding houses, and board at a very moderate expense.—The Seminary building is now undergoing such repairs as are necessary to render it pleasant and commodious; and no reasonable pains will be spared on the part of the teachers and citizens, to render the situation of such young ladies as may seek the advantages of the school from abroad, both agreeable and profitable. And we would furthermore add, that it is also in contemplation, should the plan meet the approbation and be sustained by the generous patronage of the public, to make the necessary provisions within a few months and bring this institution upon the same footing with the High Schools in the Eastern States, where the teachers and all foreign pupils are resident in the same family—where instruction is carried more successfully into every department of education—and where the supervision of the teachers extends to all the important minutiae of life, and covers the entire period of a pupil's residence in the school.

The scholastic year will comprehend two sessions, of five months each: August and September will be devoted to a vacation. The school will commence on Monday, the 16th inst., and, as far as may be convenient, pupils are desired to be present before the classes are formed.

Board, including fuel, light and washing, may be obtained at 53¢ per session.

Tuition in Reading, Writing, Geography with the Globes, Elementary Arithmetic and English Grammar, at \$10 a session. The extra charges per session for other studies will be as follows: Botany, and other departments of Natural History, \$12. All other branches of English study, \$6. The Latin, Greek, French and Italian languages, \$8. Drawing & Painting \$10, Music \$20.

Unavoidable circumstances have prevented our teacher in Music from being yet present with us, though we hope not long to be deprived of her services. JOHN IRWIN, WM. SMITH, SAMUEL WILSON, WM. CARSON. Charlotte, Jan. 9, 1832. 68

Tim and Sheet-Iron Ware MANUFACTORY.

J. SUMNER & CO. RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Charlotte, and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business at the old stand formerly occupied by E. M. Brouson, and recently by Capt. Th. A. Miera as a grocery, on Main-street, a short distance north-east from the Court-House, where they intend to keep on hand a good assortment of Ware, and expect to be able to supply at wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms, all who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work in their line done at short notice. If Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business; one who can come well recommended, will receive suitable encouragement. 6mt75

Charleston and Cheraw.

THE STEAM BOAT MACON. Capt. J. C. Graham, having been engaged the last summer in the trade running between Charleston and Cheraw, calling at Georgetown, on her way up and down, and is intended to be continued in the trade the ensuing season. The exceeding light draft of water, drawing only four and a half feet when loaded, will enable her to reach Cheraw at all times, except upon an uncommon low river, when her cargo will be lightened at the expense of the Boat. Comfortable accommodations for a few passengers, with all due attention. J. B. CLOUGH. Charleston, Sept. 26, 1831. 561

PROPOSALS

For publishing a Newspaper in Salem, N. C. to be entitled the

FARMERS' REPORTER.

By JOHN C. BLUM.

THIS Paper is to be devoted to the diffusion of general Intelligence. Judiciously selected articles on Agriculture, Domestic Economy and Literature, with sketches of History, Biography, Morality, Poetry, &c. will be as diversified in its character as its limits will admit.

The general news, foreign and domestic, gleaned from different papers of this and other States of the Union, confined to what may be thought interesting, will be found in its columns. Party politics, with their train of abuse and slander, will be entirely excluded.

A correct table of the Prices Current of the principal market towns in this State, such as Fayetteville, Wilmington, &c. will be published weekly; also the prices of some market towns in South Carolina.

The Reporter will be published on a small sheet, (the size of the Weekly Cleaner,) formerly published at the same office, to commence as soon as a reasonable number of subscribers are obtained.

The proprietor will endeavor to make the paper an interesting Family Visitor, containing as great a variety of matter as possible, and trusts that the low terms may be an inducement with individuals to subscribe to the Reporter.

TERMS.—The Reporter will be afforded at \$1 per annum, if paid in advance; \$1 1/2 if paid within six months; but if not paid until the end of the year, the price will be \$1 1/2 per annum.

Subscriptions to the above will be received at this office.

The Farmer.—Happiness seems to have fixed her seat in rural scenes. The spacious hall, the lighted assembly, the splendid equipage, and the pomp of courts, do not soothe and entertain the mind of man in any degree, like the verdant plain, the unenclosed mead, the fragrant grove, the melodious birds, the sportive beasts, the azure sky, and the starry heavens.

It is undoubtedly a fact, that in proportion to our population, two many leave the occupation of the agriculturist for other employments. If this arise from its being considered that the employment of the husbandman is not respectable, it is a very great mistake. Every thing is honorable, which is useful and virtuous. This is an employment instituted by God himself, and by him peculiarly owned and blessed. It is that on which every thing depends. True, it is laborious; but, then, labor brings health, and health is the fountain of enjoyment and happiness. The condition of the farmer is the condition of independence. His little domain is his own, and he is not at the mercy of the public whim or caprice. It is not necessarily the case, in this happy country especially, that the farmer must be a stupid, ignorant man. He is taught in his youth the first rudiments of education, and he has many spare hours to read. In the heat of summer's noon, and by the long winter's evening fire, he has much time for his newspapers and his books, and in this country they are placed within the reach of all.

Feecundity of Insects and Fishes.—According to naturalists, a scorpion will produce 65 young, a commonly will lay 144 eggs, a leech 160, and a spider 170. I have seen a hydraechna produce 600 eggs, and a female moth 1100. A gall insect has laid 5000 eggs, a tortoise 1000, a frog 1100, a shrimp 6000, and the astonishing number of 10,000 has been found in the ovary, or what is supposed to be that part, of an ascariade. One naturalist found above 1200 eggs in a lobster, another above 21,000.—An insect very similar to an ant (mutilla,) has been known to produce 80,000 in a single day, and Leuwenhoeck seems to compute 4,000,000 in a crab. Many fishes produce incredible numbers of eggs; 36,000 have been counted in a herring, and 23,000 in a smelt, 1,000,000 in a sole, and 1,150,000 in a roach, 3,000,000 in a species of sturgeon, 342,000 in a carp, 383,000 in a perch, 540,000 in a mackerel, 992,000 in a perch, and 1,357,000 in a flounder. But of all fishes hitherto discovered, the cod seems the most fertile. One naturalist computes that it produces 3,686,000 eggs, another 9,006,000, and a third 9,444,000. Here are fishes which probably, in the course of one season, produce above 13,000,000 of eggs, which is a number so astonishing and immense, that without demonstration we could never believe it true.—Library of Entertaining Knowledge.

We extract the following amusing anecdote, which, if not true, deserves to be so, from the Juvenile Forget-me-not.

"There is a story, and which I believe is a fact, of two boys going to take a jack-daw's nest from a hole under the belfry-window in the tower of All Saints' church, Derby. As it was impossible to reach it standing within the building, and equally impossible to ascend to that height from without, they resolved to put a plank through the window; and while the heavier boy secured its balance by sitting on the end within, the lighter boy was to fix himself on the opposite end, and from that perilous situation to reach the object of their desire. So far the scheme answered. The little fellow took the nest, and, hiding in it five fledged young birds, announced the news to his companion. 'Five, are there?' replied he; 'then I'll have three.' 'Nay,' exclaimed the other indignantly, 'I run all the danger, and I'll have the three.' 'You shall not, still maintained the boy in the inside; 'you shall not.' 'Promise me three or I'll drop you!' 'Drop me, if you please,' replied the little hero; 'but I'll promise you no more than two; upon which his companion slipped off the plank. Uplifted the end, and down went the boy, upwards of a hundred feet, to the ground. The little fellow, at the moment of his fall, was holding his prize by their legs, three in one hand, and two in the other; and they, finding themselves descending, fluttered on their pinions instinctively. The boy, too, had on a stout carter's frock, secured round the neck, which, filling with air from beneath, buoyed him up like a balloon, and he descended smoothly to the ground; when, looking up, he exclaimed to his companion, 'now you shall have none!' and ran away, sound in every limb, to the astonishment of the inhabitants, who, with inconceivable horror, had witnessed his descent."

More than one very pretty moral concerning grasping politicians might be appended to the foregoing tale.—Nat. Intel.

The Greenlanders suppose, that thunder is caused by two old women flapping seal skins in the moon, and the aurora borealis, owing to the spirits of their fathers frisking at football.

Real Estate.—The property of the late Thomas Nixon was sold on Thursday by Messrs. James Bleecker and Son, namely, lot of ground and the old store thereon, No. 161, Pearl street, 19 feet 4 inches front, 27 feet 7 inches rear, and 90 feet deep, was bought by David Park, of the house of Crockett & Park, of Nashville, Tenn. for 40,000 dollars.—New-York Paper.

Three thousand guineas have been given by Mr. Atwood, of Birmingham, to Sir Edward Sugden, as a retaining fee, and two thousand guineas to Mr. Jarvis, the second counsel. Mr. Atwood is the defendant in a suit instituted against him by one of the mining companies.—The sum sought to be recovered is upwards of five hundred thousand pounds.

REPORT

Of the Committee on Internal Improvement, in the House of Representatives of Tennessee, in relation to the Lynchburg and New River Rail-Road. CONCLUDED.

We will now pass over to the few Railways, which have been made in our own country, or rather those which have been begun. Among these, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road deserves the first consideration. This road, as far as summit ridge, a distance of forty-two miles, is estimated to cost for graduation and masonry \$846,279. This part of the road was laid off in three divisions. The first of which was next to the city of Baltimore and included a part of it, cost \$46,496 per mile. The second was estimated at \$10,022 per mile; and the third, at only \$7,000 per mile. This makes it evident that there must have been an unnecessary expenditure of money, in the first division, for the difficulties were nearly the same. A double track of Rail-Roads will cost \$12,000 per mile; and it is thought that this part of the road will afford a fair sample of the cost of the remainder. On the first division of this road, a distance of 13 miles, there passed from the first of January to the first of October 1831, 51,905 passengers, and 5,931 tons have been transported on it, yielding \$31,405,24 and incurring an expenditure of 10,994,87 thus realizing a profit of \$20,410,37 of the road.

The Charleston and Hamburg Rail-Road has been completed to the ten mile branch, and parties of pleasure travel upon it, in a Steam Car, at the rate of 33 miles an hour. The object of this road is to divert the trade of Augusta and upper Georgia, from Savannah, to Charleston. The effect of the certain completion of this road, has excited the upper and interior part of Georgia, so as to put in agitation many rival Rail-roads. The country must be benefited by such public spirit. It is in contemplation to unite, by a Rail-road, the waters of the Tennessee and Savannah.

We find that Rail-road stock is so profitable in England, that it is taken with avidity, and that canals are dying up and giving place to those roads. So paramount are the claims of the Rail-roads, that it is seriously talked of in New-York, to construct a Rail-road, along the line of the Erie Canal, the construction of which proved the value of moral courage to New-York. It placed the name of a Clinton high among the noblest benefactors of his country.

It only becomes necessary to make a calculation of the difference in the prices of freight on Rail and Turnpike roads, to manifest the superior claims of Rail-ways.—The saving of time, now lost in tedious journeys to market, is a matter of high moment to our citizens. The loss of time is of so much wealth to the citizen and, consequently, to the State. At three cents per ton, per mile, transportation from Knoxville to Richmond, 400 miles, will be twelve dollars per ton, on the proposed Rail-road. It would be eighty dollars per ton on a turnpike. This is one dollar per hundred, for every hundred miles, the usual price for hauling on turnpikes. This change in the mode of conveyance will be a saving of \$68, per ton, in the transportation between those points, which will be that much saved to the farmer or manufacturer. The difference in the speed is of immense importance. The locomotive will pass at the rate of at least twenty miles per hour. But in turnpikes, the waggoner usually travels two miles an hour, so here is eighteen miles an hour saved by the Rail-way. The locomotive will pass between these two points in twenty hours, the waggon in two hundred of constant travelling. When reduced to days it will be about twenty days from Knoxville to Richmond, for a waggon on a turnpike, allowing twenty miles per day.—On the Rail-road, it would not exceed two days allowing them to travel only in daylight. This is sufficient to remove the doubts and fears of the timid and the sceptic.

Many heavy articles, which this Rail-way will raise from the rich bowels of the high lands of East Tennessee, will find a market. The low rate of transportation is the only means which can develop the mineral wealth, of inexhaustible mines, which cannot now be worked for the want of impro-