

MINERS' & FARMERS' JOURNAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY THOMAS J. HOLTON, CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, N. C.

VOL. II.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1832.

N. C.

USE AND PLEASURE.—DR. JOHNSON.

NO. 80.

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, February Term, 1831.

Daniel Harrison vs. Original attachment, levied on the defendant's interest in a tract of land on which Wm. Flennikin lives, adjoining the lands of Margaret McLennahan, Benj. Weathers and others; also, on one other tract of land adjoining the lands of John Allen and others.

It being made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the *Miners' and Farmers' Journal*, that the defendant appear at the 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 May next, and then and there plead or reply, otherwise judgment by default will be taken against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1832.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.
Price adv. 82½ 6184

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1832.

Reuben Harrison vs. Original attachment, levied on the defendant's interest in a tract of land, on which Wm. Flennikin lives, adjoining the lands of Margaret McLennahan, Benj. Weathers and others; also, on one other tract of land adjoining the lands of John Allen and others; also, on his interest in two lots in the town of Charlotte, lying on Trade street, known by the locust tree lots.

It being made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the *Miners' and Farmers' Journal*, that the defendant appear at the 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 May next, and then and there plead or reply, otherwise judgment by default will be taken against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1832.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.
Price adv. 82½ 6184

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1832.

James R. Dye vs. Original attachment, levied on the defendant's interest in a tract of land on which Wm. Flennikin lives, adjoining the lands of Margaret McLennahan, Benj. Weathers and others; also, on one other tract of land adjoining the lands of John Allen and others; also, on his interest in two lots in the town of Charlotte, lying on Trade street, known by the locust tree lots.

It being made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the *Miners' and Farmers' Journal*, that the defendant appear at the 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 May next, and then and there plead or reply, otherwise judgment by default will be taken against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1832.

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Price adv. 82½ 6184

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1832.

Samuel McCombs vs. Original attachment, levied on the defendant's interest in a tract of land on which Wm. Flennikin lives, adjoining the lands of Margaret McLennahan, Benj. Weathers and others; also, on one other tract of land adjoining the lands of John Allen and others.

It being made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the *Miners' and Farmers' Journal*, that the defendant appear at the 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 May next, and then and there plead or reply, otherwise judgment by default will be taken against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1832.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.
Price adv. 82½ 6184

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

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

Isaac Price and others vs. Court of Equity, November Term, 1831. Thomas Gray and others, vs. Court of Equity, November Term, 1831.

In this case, it was Ordered by the Court, that publication be made six weeks in the *Miners' and Farmers' Journal*, to Archibald White and his wife Susan, two of the defendants, who reside out of the limits of this State, that unless they appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for Mecklenburg County, at Charlotte, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, there to answer or plead, the bill will be taken pro confesso against them and be heard ex parte. By order, D. R. DUNLAP, c. m. c.
March 2, 1832. 181

Queen's Washer.

THE subscribers having become the purchasers of the Patent Right for using and constructing a Washing Machine called the *Queen's Washer*, for the counties of Mecklenburg and Lincoln, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand and will continue to keep a supply of the above Machine, which they will dispose of at the moderate price of \$10 each. As the above Machine has been in use in this place for some time, it is not necessary for us to speak in their favor, as persons wishing to purchase can call and see the Machine and enquire of those who have been using them as to their utility.

The subscribers also forewarn all persons who are not authorised, from using or constructing said Machines under the penalty prescribed by law. All orders from the country punctually attended to. NICHOLS & FRITCHARD, Charlotte, Feb. 21, 1832. 749

COACH MAKING.



REMOVAL.

A. R. WOLFFINGTON & CO. Have purchased the House, Shop and Lot of Mr. Nathan Brown, opposite the jail, where they will carry on the above Business in all its various branches. They have on hand a general assortment of work of all description and qualities, which they will sell on accommodating terms.—All new work manufactured by them is warranted twelve months, excepting accidents of all kinds. The best of timber and materials made use of in their work. REPAIRING of all description in their line will be executed with punctuality and despatch, and on as reasonable terms as any in the State. The *Blacksmithing Business* will be carried on in all its various branches.

The subscribers respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, hoping by a strict attention to business they will be entitled to and receive the same. We return our sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore received, and hope we shall still merit a small share of the business in and about this place. A. R. WOLFFINGTON & CO. Charlotte, Jan. 17, 1832. 50181

Valuable Mill & Plantation AT PRIVATE SALE.

Will be sold at private sale a Grist-Mill, Dwelling House, Store-house, Gin-house and Screw, 1 large Barn, Stables, and other necessary out-buildings, several good Springs of water, and 255 acres fresh land, more or less, part of which is under good fence. The Grist Mill has lately been rebuilt, and is of a sufficient size to admit of another pair of runners, &c.; has two good boiling cloths and all other apparatus in good order for manufacturing flour in the best manner; has a good run of business, and is considered by old settlers to be the best stand for said business in the District. The situation is desirable; the stand as a Store is well established, and thought to be inferior to none in this section of country. The above property is situated at Harrisburg, on the waters of Sugar and McAlpin's Creek, in Lancaster District, near the North Carolina line.

Few places can be found in this country offering so many local advantages as the above, therefore persons wishing to invest their money in the Mercantile Line and Milling Business are invited to call and view the premises. For terms, (which will be made easy) apply to the subscriber living on the premises. DAN. C. CLARK, February 21st, 1832. 757

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. R. CLOUGH, Charleston, Sept. 26, 1831. 501

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. Beers, where he will keep constantly on hand every article suitable for the back country trade. FRANCIS WILSON, Cheraw, Oct. 18, 1831. 57

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1832.

Thos. N. Alexander vs. Original attachment, levied on the defendant's interest in a tract of land on which Wm. Flennikin lives, adjoining the lands of Margaret McLennahan, Benj. Weathers and others; also, on one other tract of land adjoining the lands of John Allen and others.

It being made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the *Miners' and Farmers' Journal*, that the defendant appear at the 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 May next, and then and there plead or reply, otherwise judgment by default will be taken against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1832.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.
Price adv. 82½ 6184

WARRANTEE DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Warrantee Deeds for sale at this Office.

RESOLUTION.

The Co-partnership of H. & J. Lindsay & Hoskins is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THE Subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the Charlotte store of H. & J. Lindsay, will in future carry on the Mercantile trade, and the Saddle and Harness manufacturing Business, in his own name, and expects to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods.

Hardware, Crockery, Groceries; Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. Hats, Shoes, Bonnets; SADDLERY,

of every description, at the most reduced prices. Punctual dealers can have a reasonable indulgence. All those having open accounts and bonds due H. & J. Lindsay & Hoskins, the same are payable to Jno. G. Hoskins alone. For the encouragement heretofore received, I return my sincere thanks to the generous citizens of Mecklenburg County. JNO. G. HOSKINS.

Hides & Tan-Bark Wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase a large quantity of HIDES, also about two hundred cords of BARK, of which seventy-five cords of white oak will be wanted this season. The highest prices for each will be given. In my absence apply to Jno. G. Hoskins, who will receive both Hides and Bark, and make payment for the same. Goods or Cash will be given, or a part of either, as may suit those who have the articles to dispose of. Early application for engagements would suit my views best. WM. McW. LONG, Feb. 23, 1832. 75

MY HOUSE (the Post-office)

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 omit nothing in their power to make it most quiet and agreeable. 181 B. D. ROUNSAVILLE.

Constitution of N. Carolina, AND OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR Sale at this Office, a few copies of a Pamphlet containing the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of North Carolina, and the Declaration of Independence. Price, 25 cts.

From the Philadelphia Daily Chronicle.

Ventriloquism.—A very amusing and interesting occurrence took place a few evenings since, at a select party in — street. Some time after the company, which was very large and respectable, were introduced, and had become deeply absorbed in the amusements of the evening, around a blazing fire on the hearth, on a sudden, a hollow plaintive cry, as of one in distress, was heard apparently to proceed from the chimney. The company all rose on the instant, and gazed upon each other in breathless silence; again the voice was heard, saying, "Oh! help me! help me! or I'll smother in this place." "Put out the fire! put out the fire!" exclaimed half a dozen voices in the room, a pitcher of water was quickly on the spot. While some fled in haste to the dressing room, with consternation depicted on every countenance, a young gentleman stepping close to the fireplace, called out "who's there?" "O—o—poor Tom, the sweep," groaned the voice up the chimney! "Poor fellow," sighed the ladies, "Oh! help him out." "How long have you been up there, my dear fellow?" asked the gentleman. "Nearly a week! Sir." "Oh my gracious!" again sighed the ladies, "he must be dead!" "Poor Tom's kot," again groaned the man in the chimney, and the very hearts of his auditors died within them. The excitement having now arisen to an almost painful pitch, it was time for "poor Tom" to get himself out of that smoky place, as quickly as possible. Accordingly, he slid gently from his station into a side cupboard, built against the chimney-way, which fortunately was locked, and still more fortunately, the key not to be found! "Oh murder! murder! m—u—r—d—e—r!" shouted "poor Tom," in the cupboard—"give me something to eat, or I'll starve outright!" The strings of every reticule in the room gave way to the word, and half their rich contents were quickly at his service; and had "poor Tom" then actually appeared, he would doubtless have been greeted with a more "pitiless storm" of almonds, mints, drops, and pound-cake, than his sooty sweepship ever before experienced. Of course none knew of the construction of the place save the hostess and her family, who had fled the field in search of the key, upon the first intimation of the change the enemy had made in his position, before a second thought told them of the utter impossibility of any mortal transferring himself from the chimney to the closet.

"Burst open the door," said the young spokesman, and upon a kind of rumbling noise being heard in the closet as of "note of preparation," two or three appeared determined to faint, at all events! and the young man was induced to exclaim, "ladies and gents have you never heard of ventriloquism?" A roar of laughter from a majority of the company followed the question, as the conviction of the truth flashed upon the senses, that one of the company was highly gifted with the rare and astonishing power of ventriloquism! Yet so deeply were some impressed with the belief in the

reality of "poor Tom," and his distressing situation, that it was almost impossible to induce the more superstitious to forego it.— And the fatal closet was regarded with an eye of jealous suspicion, till at length the key was found, which proved a key indeed to the complete elucidation of the mystery, to the entire satisfaction of all, and the entertainment closed at a late hour in the most universal harmony.

LONDON PRESS.

A parliamentary paper was published a few days ago, exhibiting the number of stamps sold, and the advertisement duty paid, by each of the London newspapers in the year 1830. To copy the first statement as it stands, would afford our readers very little information, as the figures are brought into a more intelligible shape, by dividing the stamps sold by the number of publications, and thus getting the average circulation of each number. But in many cases, two or three papers belong to one proprietor, and the stamps for them being purchased *en masse*, we cannot tell what is the circulation of each. The *Times* for instance, is associated with the *Evening Mail*; the *Herald* with the *English Chronicle*; the *Morning Chronicle* with the *Observer*, &c. These, therefore, have been passed over, and the following is the average circulation of some of the principal papers—that is, the average amount of copies printed of each number in 1830:

DAILY PAPERS.	WEEKLY PAPERS.
Morning Post, 1870	J. Bull, once 12000, 4770
Morning Advertiser, 3700	Atlas, - - - - - 5300
Courier, - - - - - 3120	Bell's Messenger, 11700
Sun, - - - - - 2550	Age, - - - - - 6100
Globe, - - - - - 5050	Examiner, - - - 3800
Star, - - - - - 250	Collett's Register, 2000
Morning Journal, 330	Court, - - - - - 2720
	Spectator, - - - 1900

The *Times* puts out six publications weekly, and the *Evening Mail* three; the stamps consumed by both were 3,499,986; and if we assume that twice as many copies were printed of each number of the former as of the latter, the circulation of the *Times* would be about 9,000, which, when allowance is made for the superior wealth and station of the readers of daily papers, may be considered equal to a circulation of 36,000 in a weekly paper. Of 30,000,000 stamps sold in 1830, the London papers, 49 in number, take 20,000,000, or two-thirds; and the provincial journals, (of which there are, we believe, about 280) take the remaining third. This statement does not include the Irish papers. As the conveyance of the mails is accelerated, the manufacture of newspapers tends more and more to concentrate itself in the large towns. In 1830, the duty on newspaper advertisements yielded £153,000, in Britain, and of this sum, £20,000 or 40 per cent was paid by the metropolitan, and £90,000, or 60 per cent by the provincial journals.

At a supper given by the Members of the *Perseverance Hose Company*, on the evening of the 8th ult. after receiving a new carriage, the following toast, embracing the names of all the different fire engines and hose companies in the City and Districts of Philadelphia, was given by Mr. A. Butler, (a member.)

William Penn! he embarked with a Good Intent, and was conducted by old Neptune to the Delaware, where he laid out Philadelphia, in which the Independence of the United States was proclaimed, the *Bumaw Washington*, with the assistance of Lafayette was Diligent in directing the armies, and Robert Morris, in raising supplies, Pennsylvania was represented by Franklin, who always ready to afford Relief went Hand in Hand with a firm Reliance and a noble Resolution, to show the whole Globe that America would be free, and that the Sons of Columbia under a Federal constitution, should enjoy Harmony and Friendship, and by their Good Will and Fair Month, supply the Northern Liberty's and Southwork with water equal to the Niagara, and sufficient to overflow the Weccawoc. We Hope the Phoenix will rise from its ashes, and fly to Hibernia, to make Vigilant efforts to assert her freedom.—

That, by Perseverance we have gained, That Fame may always sound her name.

* Weccawoc was the Indian name to that part of Southwork, where the Swedes' Church and Navy Yard are situated.—Philadelphia paper.

"There are three things, yea, four," as the Wise Man says, which we like to see. 1. We like to see a person enter a Printing-Office, and lay his eyes upon matter put up in type for insertion in the paper, and knock it into pi, much to the dissatisfaction of the Devil. 2. We like to see a man seize a piece of manuscript copy from the compositor, and examine the hand writing. 3. We like to see a person thrust his phiz into the editor's closet and peep over his shoulder. 4. We like to see every man woman and child, give an editor advice, (gratulations, of course) and kindly tell him if he does not pursue a particular course, he will violate their feelings, and possibly lose a subscriber—don't you reader?

McLEAN OF OHIO.

Extract from Judge McLean's eulogy of the late Mr. Monroe. When the circumstances which caused the judge to retire from the post-office department are recollected—the force of this extract will fully appear.

"In the use of patronage, the most delicate and important branch of executive power, Mr. Monroe was governed by those enlarged and elevated views, required by the interests of his country. The almost deference in making appointments, was paid to public sentiment; whilst at the same time irreprouchable character and high qualification were indispensable requisites. Personal motives, even as they regarded the president himself, were lost in higher considerations of public duty.

"From the official relation which I bore to the President, towards the close of his administration, it became my duty to consult him in making certain appointments.— But in no instance did he intimate a preference for any one of the candidates, whose names I laid before him. His answer was, uniformly, 'The law has given to you the right to make the appointment; I shall be satisfied with your decision; do what the public interest requires.'

"In one case, I had every reason to believe, if personal consideration had been permitted to influence him, there were strong grounds for its exercise. One of the applicants was a particular friend, with whom in early life, he had been long associated in the public service; and for whom he entertained a strong personal regard. A direct appeal to personal friendship was made, and this was enforced by the necessities of the applicant. But even in this case, this more than Roman patriot gave not the slightest intimation of a preference; and another individual was appointed, because I believed him to be better qualified to discharge the duties of the office.

"The relation of this incident will be pardoned on the ground that such cases often tend more to elucidate character than more important transactions. When those selfish feelings to which we are all more or less liable, come directly in contact with public duty, and they are disregarded, no higher evidence can be given of elevated and patriotic principles. I deem it of some importance to record such instances, as they may not be without their use in other days of the republic."

Our Rail-Road.

We rejoice to find that a spirit is abroad on the subject of the Central Rail-Road, that must eventually triumph over the apathy that has so long held us in bondage. The fact cannot be hidden, that a crisis in our affairs is nearly at hand, and that future prosperity will depend entirely on the course which we shall determine to pursue. We should be convinced by this time, that the favours of fortune will not court our acceptance; we must meet them, we must seek them; and niggard as Nature has been to our State, in comparison with others, still her blessings are so numerous, that with reasonable exertion on our part, a boundless field of successful enterprise opens before us. As soon as the subscription authorise the attempt, we would strenuously urge the necessity of commencing the road in the vicinity of Raleigh, or Newbern; or, if practicable, in the neighbourhood of both, that our citizens may see that we have desisted from building castles in the air. Many a one who would willingly promote this important work, withholds his assistance, from a belief that the whole project, like two many other useful ones that have been talked of among us, will fall to the ground without having been acted on. Reflecting men who are really desirous that our State should join in the race of improvement and prosperity, should, for their own sakes, step forward and set an example so worthy of imitation. They cannot lose by it; for if the work should not commence, they will not be required to pay their subscription; and the probability is, that they will be great gainers in the end. The undertaking, if persevered in, must be profitable; and besides the advantages of this nature, they will have the pleasing satisfaction of having patriotically endeavoured to arrest our downward course, and stem the enervating torrent of emigration, which is now robbing us of a valuable portion of our population.—Newbern Spect.

SHERIFFS' DEEDS.

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