

MINERS' & FARMERS' JOURNAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY THOMAS J. HOLTON...CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH-CAROLINA.

VOL. IV.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1834.

NO. 206.

DR. W. M. B. FLINN, Surgeon Dentist,

HAVING qualified himself by a course of reading and practice, under the direction of Dr. Du Bose, late from Paris, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. He will clean, plug, fill and extract Teeth, with perfect safety, upon a new principle, and with much less pain than on the old method.

He will insert from one to an entire set of natural, artificial, or incorruptible Teeth, on a new and improved plan, so closely resembling nature in beauty and symmetry of appearance, as to completely elude detection, and perfectly competent for the purposes of mastication.

The following is Dr. Du Bose's Certificate.

I do certify that Dr. Flinn practiced for a length of time under my immediate inspection, in the capacity of a Surgeon Dentist, and from his dexterity in the performance of the various operations on the Teeth, I have no hesitation in pronouncing him a judicious and scientific dentist. I moreover certify that during the time Dr. Flinn was under my care, he invented an instrument for plugging the front teeth, which for simplicity, facility of application, and real value, possesses superior advantages over any instrument which I have seen, either in this country or in Europe. All who are conversant with the practice of Dentistry, know that it is sometimes difficult, and frequently impracticable to plug the front teeth. But with this instrument, any tooth that is not completely carious, may be advantageously filled.

Signed, F. C. DU BOSE, M. D. S. D.
Savannah, Ga. July 25, 1834.

THE GOLDEN MORTAR.



JUST RECEIVED A FRESH RECRUIT OF MEDICINES.

Physicians and Families are invited to lay in their supply for the season before the assortment is broken. They can have genuine Medicines at low prices.

—ALSO—
Dentist and Surgical Instruments,
Saw Furniture, Gold Foil,
Incorruptible Teeth, Medicine Chests,
Thermometers, Tooth Brushes, &c. &c.

An extensive assortment of COARSE and FINE PAINTS,

Oil, Varnish, Paint Brushes, Dye Stuffs,
Fenugreek, Lard, and Scotch Snuff,
Fancy Soap, &c. &c. &c.

My WINES consist of a good selection for medicinal use, and of course are pure. They are Port and Madeira, of different qualities.

All orders shall receive due attention.
Terms Cash, or short credit to punctual dealers.
August 23d, 1834. C. MORRISON.

Administrator's Sale.

ON Thursday, the 19th of September next, I will expose to public sale, at the residence of Mrs. Susan Smartt, in the county of Mecklenburg, 9 or 10 Likely Negroes,

and other personal property, belonging to the estate of the late Thomas B. Smartt.

Terms: six months credit, purchaser giving bond with good and sufficient security.
W. M. J. ALEXANDER, Adm'r.
August 28, 1834. 106

Five Cents Reward.

AN AWAY from the subscriber in Charlotte, a bound boy by the name of WILLIAM EASTERHEDGE, about ten years of age, about the common size for such age, light hair. The said boy was bound by Court, but finding that he was disposed to run away, the subscriber brought him to Charlotte to try and get rid of him when he gave him the slip. Any person harboring or employing said boy may expect to have the law enforced against them. The above reward and no more will be given to any one for his delivery to me, living at the lower end of this county, upon the head waters of Richardson's Creek.
SAMUEL BECKETT.
Mecklenburg City, Aug. 26, 1834. 347

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Concord, August 15th, 1834.
THE officers commanding the companies attached to the First Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, will parade their respective companies in Concord, on Tuesday, the 10th of September next, equipped according to law, for Review and Inspection—each private will be required to be furnished with 12 rounds of blank cartridges. The Regiment will be formed precisely at 9 o'clock, A. M.

By order of
DAVID G. GORMAN, Col. Comd't.
JOHN F. PHIFER, Jun. Adj't.

NOTICE.
Public is hereby notified not to trade for the HOUSE and LOT, pretended to be owned by Thomas A. Mera, as the undersigned has a legal right in the same, which he is determined to assert.
JOHN WOODRUFF.
April 17, 1834. 850

NOTICE.

HEREBY forewarn the public not to trade for a Note, given by the undersigned to Thomas A. Mera, for Two Hundred Dollars, due Feb. 17, 1835, as the consideration for which said Note was given has lately failed.
THOMAS DWIGHT.
July 26, 1834. 990

REWARD.

ESCAPED from the subscriber, on the 18th inst. a Negro Man named JOE, about 5 feet 10 inches high, heavy built. Said boy I purchased a few days since from S. J. Alexander of this county. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and confine, in the jail of Charlotte, the said boy.
GREEN HUTE.
Charlotte, Aug. 31, 1834. 1031

TO LET,

FOR One or Two years, possession given immediately, the new Store Rooms recently occupied by Daniel Gould, in the large Brick Building, adjoining Springs & Dinkins'. It has every convenience for Merchandizing. For further particulars enquire of LEROY SPIRINGS.
April 25, 1834. 8611

From the Jonesborough (Tenn.) Republican.
Steamboat Incident.—The small-boat put off to take in three passengers who had made signals from the shore—a gentleman and two ladies, whose shawls and ribbons fluttered in the fierce wind like the quivering of a brilliant flag at the mast-head. The bay was exceedingly rough, and the white caps careered all over the watery expanse like the flashing manes of a troop of wild horses. None but a heroine, or one totally ignorant of the danger, would have ventured upon such a surf. The boat was manned by two stout seamen only; and after taking in the passengers and pulling out a few rods from the shore it lay tossing like a fishing cork upon the rough sea making little or no progress towards the steamboat.

The sturdy rowers, taking long and strong pulls, bent their entire strength to the oars, and the gentleman leaving the ladies whose hands he had hitherto held, lent his aid to the oarsman nearest to him. This moment decided the struggle! The united efforts of the two aided by a huge wave which struck the boat on its side, threw it off its balance, and dipping deep into the water it capsized, and the little crew were delivered over to the mercy of the billows! A shrill shriek went wildly over the water; a hand-box, cloak and hat were visible, floating high upon the surge, but for a moment nothing else, the keel of the boat excepted, was to be seen. Unfortunately no other small craft was attached to the steamboat; and although she immediately wheeled round and ran up to the aid of the sufferers, yet several precious minutes elapsed before this could be effected. When we came up, one of the oarsmen was dragging an elderly woman upon the keel of the capsized boat; the other was making the best of his way towards the steamboat, taking especial care of his own safety in the first place; while carried to some distance by a reluctant wave, I saw for a moment, distinctly the features of a beautiful girl, pale indeed with alarm, yet expressing a perfect consciousness of her situation, and beaming with the hope and courage of a bold heart. She was supported nobly by the young man, her companion, who struggled strongly with the strong waves; I say I saw all this but a moment, for the next instant they went down into the trough of the sea, and a succeeding surge dipped their heads in the water far out of sight.

Three horrible minutes elapsed, and again they rose to the surface; the young ladies' arm twisted closely round her companion's neck, while with his left arm round her waist, he grasped the faithless element, convulsively, with his right. Boxes, planks, ropes, &c. were now thrown out to aid them to the boat, but so very rough were the waves that all this was totally unavailing, and they seemed inevitably perishing—that beautiful girl, and that noble boy—when a sturdy old tar, a passenger in the boat, taking the end of a small cord in his teeth, and directing one of the crew to hold the other end, plunged into the boiling water, and dashing them aside like a giant, swam to the sinking pair, laid his strong grasp on the young man's arm, and hallooing to the crew to pull in, they were drawn to the side of the steamboat, and lifted on deck, seemingly at the last gasp of life! The same experiment brought in the old lady and her preserver, who had managed until relieved, to retain their hold upon the keel of the capsized boat. When the young lady came to herself, (which she did in a few minutes,) she looked about her with a wild glance, and asked for her mother;—with a cry of wild joy they rushed into each other's arms; and various was the crowd that witnessed this scene upon the deck of that boat, not an individual but seemed to regard it with the deepest feeling.

The young lady again looked up from her mother's bosom, with even a more alarmed glance than before, until her eye fell upon the very handsome features of the young man who had been the companion of her danger; and although I cannot in relating this real little incident, adopt the style of the novelist, and say that they, too, rushed to each other's embrace, yet such a look of extreme joy as those beautiful eyes suddenly filling with tears as she affectionately held out her hand to the youth, might certainly have served as a model for some of the most touching scenes of romance. The ladies retired to their cabin, and I saw no more of them; but if that young man and that beautiful girl are not married within three months after this event, and if they are not a happy couple, then am I no interpreter of the looks and gestures of passion, and then have I none of the spirit of divination.

A Veteran.—William Pew, of Gloucester, Mass. entered on his hundred and third year on the 3d inst. He is a hero of three wars.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE FOR 1834-5.

Amos—Alexander Little, S. A. W. Brandon and P. W. Kittrell, C.
Ashe—Nash Mast, S. Jonathan Horten and Toliver Witcher, C.
Bancomb—James Lowry, S. Joseph Henry and James Weaver, C.
Bladen—John J. McMillan, S. Amos Richardson and Robert Lyon, C.
Burke—S. P. Carson, S. Harvey Perkins and Sam'l. Flemming, C.
Brunswick—Maurice Moore, S. Robt. M. McCrackan and Abram Baker, C.
Bertie—A. W. Mebane, S. D. Outlaw and T. J. Pugh, C.

Beaufort—John McWilliams, S. H. S. Clark and Samuel Smallwood, C.
Cabarrus—George Kluta, S. D. M. Harringer and Jacob Williams, C.

Cumberland—Deacon McCormick, S. D. Jordan, jr. and David McNeill, C.

Cowan—James Kerr, S. John E. Brown and Littleton A. Gwyn, C.

Chatham—Hugh McQueen, S. J. C. Colton and W. Foshee, C.

Chowan—Sam. T. Sawyer, S. Baker F. Welch and Wm. Byrum, C.

Camden—Edmund J. Barco, S. Thos. Tillet and Jas. N. McPherson, C.

Columbus—Caleb Stevens, S. J. Frink and M. Powell, C.

Craven—Richard D. Spright, S. Abner Hartley and Frederick P. Latham, C.

Carteret—Owney Burns, S. Jas. Manney and Elijah S. Bell, C.

Carristock—Daniel Lindsay, S. Joshua Harrison and Wallace Bray, C.

Davidson—John A. Hegan, S. George Smith and Chas. Brummel, C.

Duplin—John E. Hussey, S. James C. Hill and O. R. Kennen, C.

Edgecomb—Hardy Flowers, S. John W. Potts and Turner Byrum, C.

Franklin—John D. Hawkins, S. William H. Battle and Joseph Meachin, C.

Gates—Wm. W. Cooper, S. Lemuel Kiddick and John Willey, C.

Guilford—Jonathan Parker, S. Wm. Adams and James Lindsay, C.

Greene—Wyatt Moye, S. James Harper and James Williams, C.

Granville—James Wyche, S. Sandy Harris and Robert Potter, C.

Halifax—John Branch, S. J. R. J. Daniel and William Leung, C.

Hyde—Caleb Spencer, S. Benjamin Watson and Joseph Swindin, C.

Herford—George W. Montgomery, S. Siphia Smith and Isaac Carter, C.

Haywood—N. Edmonstan, S. Jas. L. Smith and Joseph H. Walker, C.

Iredell—Joseph Caldwell, S. James A. King and Solomon Lowdermilk, C.

Johnston—Hilory Wilder, S. James Tomlinson and Josiah Holder, C.

Jones—James Harrison, S. James Howard and Nathan Foscoe, C.

Lincoln—Bartlett Shipp, S. M. Hake and H. Casler, C.

Lenoir—William D. Moseley, S. W. Davis and George Whitefield, C.

Mecklenburg—Wm. H. McLeary, S. Wm. J. Alexander and James M. Hutchison, C.

Montgomery—R. Kendall, S. Francis Locke and Edmund F. Lilly, C.

Nance—C. Dowd, S. Wm. Wadsworth and Angus McDonald, C.

Martin—Jesse Cooper, S. Edwin Smithwick and Raleigh Roebuck, C.

Macon—Benjamin S. Brittain, S. J. W. Guinn and Thos. Tatham, C.

Nash—Samuel Arrington, S. Geo. Boddie, jr. and Ford Taylor, C.

New Hanover—Owen Holmes, S. L. H. Marseller and Stephen Register, C.

Northampton—William E. Lockhart, S. A. B. Smith and Wm. E. Crump, C.

Orange—Wm. Montgomery, S. Joseph Allison and John Stecker, C.

Onslow—Thomas Ennet, S. David S. Sanders and Nathaniel Mitchell, C.

Person—Robert Vanhook, S. Robert Jones and James N. Williamson, C.

Person—Frederick Whitehurst, S. John C. Batchelor and Col. Thos. C. Mathews, C.

Perquimans—Jesse Wilson, S. Benj. Mullen and Josiah Perry, C.

Pitt—Alfred Moye, S. Luke Albrighton and J. L. Foreman, C.

Randolph—A. Staley, S. Zebedee Rush and B. Hawkins, C.

Rockingham—Robert Martin, S. Phillip Irion and Blake Braswell, C.

Swain—John Beard, jr. S. J. Clement and B. Craig, C.

Wake—B. H. Durham, S. David Hamrick and John H. Bedford, C.

Robeson—Shadrach Howell, S. Edward Lee Giles S. McLean, C.

Richmond—John Fairley, S. James Williams and Isaac Dockery, C.

Sampson—Edward C. Gavin, S. Archibald C. Monk and Dickson Swan, C.

Stokes—William Flint, S. Leonard Ziglar and J. F. Poindexter, C.

Surry—Wm. P. Dobson, S. H. M. Waugh and Pleasant Henderson, C.

Tyrrell—Ephraim Mann, S. Chas. McCleese and J. H. Alexander, C.

Watauga—Saul Whitaker, S. Wm. H. Haywood, jr. and Wesley Jones, C.

Wilkes—James Wellborn, S. William Horton and Benjamin T. Martin, C.

Warren—Weldon N. Edwards, S. Jehu Bragg and Thomas J. Jenkins, C.

Washington—Charles Phelps, S. Uriah Swanner and Absalom Davenport, C.

Wayne—Gabriel Sherrard, S. Calvin Coor and Wm. Felt, C.

Yancey—Thomas Baker, S. Tillman Blaylock and William Deaton, C.

A TABLE For foretelling the Weather through all the Lunations of each Year for ever.

This table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years actual observation; the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the sun and moon, in their several positions respecting the earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.

MOON	TIME OF CHANGE.	IN SUMMER.	IN WINTER.
Between midnight and two in the morning.	1 and 2	Fair, with frequent showers.	Fair, with frequent showers.
2 and 4	4 and 6	Rain.	Rain.
4 and 6	6 and 8	Wind and Rain.	Wind and Rain.
6 and 8	8 and 10	Changeable.	Changeable.
8 and 10	10 and 12	Frequent Showers.	Frequent Showers.
10 and 12	At 12 o'clock at noon.	Very Rainy.	Very Rainy.
At 12 o'clock at noon.	Between 2 & 4 afternoon.	Changeable.	Changeable.
Between 2 & 4 afternoon.	4 and 6	Fair, with wind north west.	Fair, with wind north west.
4 and 6	6 and 8	Fair, with wind north west.	Fair, with wind north west.
6 and 8	8 and 10	Rainy if South of S. W. Wind.	Rainy if South of S. W. Wind.
8 and 10	10 and midnight.	Fair and Frosty.	Fair and Frosty.

Observations. 1. The nearer the time of the Moon's Change, First Quarter, Full and last Quarter, are to midnight, the fairer will the weather be during the seven days following.

2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.

3. The nearer to Mid-day or Noon, the phases of the Moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.

4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the summer, though they affect spring and autumn nearly in the same ratio.

5. The Moon's Change,—First Quarter,—Full,—and last Quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, i. e. from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the wind as is noted in the table.

6. Though the weather, from the variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of Autumn, the whole Winter, and the beginning of Spring; yet, in the main, the above observations will apply to those periods also.

7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the wind is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good rose, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed. With this precaution he will scarcely ever be deceived in depending on the table.

A Pithy Sermon.—The following pithy sermon from a pithy text has been published in England, and has met with a very extensive circulation in that country. It is short, easily comprehended and to the point. It comes directly home to men's business and bosoms, and every man should read it and treasure it in his memory.—[Tem. Jour.]

Be sober, grave, temperate.—TITUS II, 2.

1. There are three companions with whom you should always keep on good terms:—

- 1st, Your Wife,
- 2d, Your Stomach,
- 3d, Your Conscience.

II. If you wish to enjoy peace, long life, and happiness, preserve them by Temperance; Intemperance produces,

- 1st, Domestic Misery,
- 2d, Premature Death,
- 3d, Infidelity.

To make these three points clear I refer you,

- 1st, To the Newgate Calendar, the Old Baily Chronicle, and the Police Reports.
- 2d, To the hospitals, lunatic asylums, and working-houses, and
- 3d, To the past experience of what you have seen, read, and suffered, in mind, body, and estate.

READER DECIDE!

Which will you choose—Temperance, with happiness and long life, or Intemperance, with misery, and premature death?

The heat in London in the middle of June was pronounced so intense that horses fell down, the thermometer being at 77! How would they have relished our nights at 56?

THE ASSASSIN OF SMOLENSKO.

The following dreadful event lately occurred in the neighborhood of Smolensko, in Russia. The owner of a lovely cottage being out on the chase, a beggar, to all appearance old and weak, entered in at noon-day, and asked alms of the woman who was at home with only her two young children. The kind-hearted woman invites him to rest himself while she goes out to get something for him to eat and drink. After the beggar had satisfied his hunger, he, to the no small astonishment of the woman, assumed a different language, and with a throating voice, demanded the money, which he knew, he said, her husband had in the house. The wretch rushing on her with a large bread-knife, to force her to acknowledge where it was deposited, she declared herself ready to give him what money she had, and for this purpose mounted a ladder to a trap-door leading to the loft above. As soon as she had mounted, she drew up the ladder after her, so that it was impossible for him to get at her. Finding that she disregarded his monaces, he seized the two children, and swore he would either kill or maim them, if she did not immediately come down and deliver him the money as she had promised. The woman however, remained in the loft, and endeavored to force a hole through the thatch and call for help. While she was thus employed, the monster cut off the children's ears and noses; and at last killed the poor maimed innocents, scornfully proclaiming to the mother the murder he had committed. The latter having with great exertions made a hole in the roof, called aloud for help. Her cries were heard by an officer who was passing by in an open carriage, who sent his servant (while he remained sitting in the carriage) to enquire what was the matter. The servant hastened to the spot, but on entering the cottage was met by the murderer, who plunged the knife in his heart, so that he fell and expired without a groan. The officer, surprised at his delay, went himself to the cottage, where perceiving the horrid scene, he attempted to stop the flight of the murderer, and with his sabre cut off all the fingers of his right hand, but was not able to hinder him from embracing the opportunity to escape through the door as it stood open. The woman had, while all this was passing, made her way through the roof, and run to the village, which was a considerable distance, to fetch assistance. Meanwhile the husband, on his way home, meets the blood-stained murderer, whom he recognizes as the beggar who frequents that part of the country. The hypocrite, concealing his fears under affected lamentation, held up his mutilated hand, saying—“Make haste! there is in your house a murderer, an officer, who has killed your children, and likewise a man who attempted to defend them, and from whom I have narrowly escaped in the condition you see.” The terrified countryman, while the atrocious villain bustens to escape, flies, with his loaded gun in his hand, to his cottage, perceives through the open door the officer and the bloody corpse of his children, takes him of course for the murderer, levels his piece, and shoots him dead on the spot! The wife coming up with the villagers, hears the shot, sees the officer fall, utters a piercing cry, and exclaims: “What have you done? You have killed our deliver—not he, but the beggar is the murderer of our children!” The husband, whose whole frame is shaken by the horrors of the scene, and still more by his own rash deed, stands a few moments petrified and motionless, falls back in a fit and expires.

People in general turn a horse's head to a bright light to examine his eyes. You can know very little by this method, what sort of an eye a horse has, unless it be a very defective one. You must examine the eye first, when the horse stands with his head to the manger. Look careful at the pupil of the eye in a horse: it is of an oblong form, carry the size of a pupil in your mind, and then turn the horse about, bring him to a light; if the pupil of the eye contracts, appears much smaller than it was in the dark light, then you may be sure the horse has a strong good eye; but, provided the pupil remains nearly the same size as it appeared in the darker light, then the horse has a weak eye, therefore have nothing to do with him. There are contracting and dilating muscles in the eye which will plainly show you in what state the eye is, whether it be a strong or a weak one.

FRIENDSHIP'S TEST.
Tis not while the fairy breeze fans the green sea
That the strength of the bark may be known;
And 'tis not in prosperity's hour that the truth
Or the fervour of friends may be shown.
No! the bark must be prov'd when the tempest is high
When dangers and mountain waves press;
The friend when the storm of adversity's high,
For the touchstone of friendship's distress.

Sports of the turf.—A Mr. James D. Gorman of Coosawhatchie, in S. C., advertises in the Charleston Mercury, a “Challenge to all creation?” He proposes to “run his mare Crazy Betsey, from Charleston (S. C.) to Lexington (Kent.) and return via Montgomery (Ala.) to Charleston, against any animal, for any sum, not less than \$25,000.”