Editor and Publisher.

VOLUME I, }

CHARLOTTE, N. C., OCTOBER 5, 1841.

NUMBER 30.

TERMS:

The "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian" is published weekly, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance; or Three Dollars, if not paid before the expiration of THREE MONTHS from the time of subscribing. Any person who will procure six subscribers and become responsible for their subscriptions, shall have a copy of the paper gratis; -or, a club of ten subscribers may have the paper one year for Twenty Dollars in

No paper will be discontinued while the subscriber owes any thing, if he is able to pay; -and a failure to notify the Editor of a wish to discontinue at least one month before the expiration of the time paid for, will be considered a new engagement. Original Subscribers will not be allowed to discontinue the paper before the expiration of the first year without paying for a full year's subscription.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted at One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and Twen- will be WARRANTED, so far as making and cutting is tij-five Cents for each continuance-except Court and other | concerned. They have just received their judicial advertisements, which will be charged twenty-five per cent. higher than the above rates, (owing to the delay, generally, attendant upon collections). A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent in for publication, must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charge

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

Weekly Almanac for October, 1841.

DAYS.	SUN	SUN SET.	MOON'S PHASES
28 Tuesday, 29 Wednesday, 30 Thursday, 4 Friday, 2 Saturday, 3 Sunday, 4 Monday.	6 6 7 6 8 6 9 6 10 6 11 6 12 6	54 5 53 5 52 5 51 5 50 5 49 5 48 5	D. H. M. Last Quarter, 7 3 55 F. New Moon 14 11 11 M First Quarter, 22 3 46 M Full Moon, 30 0 41 M

THE CHARLOTTE

Female Academy



otte, wing call ER the

meral their

ment

ceive

wing

bove

Re-

N,

and

inua-

them-

than

pur-

e Re-

from

Go-

re, it

long

Dis-

obvi-

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

Terms of Tuition per Session.

THIRD CLASS. Reading, Spelling, with the Elements ? \$ 8 50 of Geography and Arithmetic,

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

Including the studies of the second, with larger systems of Arithmetic and Geography, Algebra, Composition, Bota-

ny, History-Natural, Moral and Men-\$16 50 tal Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, &c., &c.

EXTRA BRANCHES.

Instruction in Music on the Piano, per Session. \$25 The French Language per session, Drawing and painting in water colors, per sess. 10 Oriental Teinting, per course, Wax Fruit or Flowers, do. . Embroidery in Silk and Chenille, Worsted) Lamp Mats, Ottomans, &c. &c. French Sachets, Screens, and Work Baskets, 1 5

S. D. NYE HUTCHISON. Principal.

Charlotte, Sept. 14, 1841.

ENGLISH And Classical School. P. S. NEY

WILL open a School in the immediate vicinity of the Catawba Springs, Lincoln County, on Monday the 20th instant. The Studies will embrace all the branches requisite to qualify students for en-

TERMS OF TUITION: English Elements and Arithmetic for five mos. \$10 Ratire English Department,

Classical and Mathematical do. Stenography, to any Student dtsiring it, gratis. But no admission for less than half a Session (two and a half months) except on special agreement.

The reputation of Mr. Ney as an instructor of youth, is so well known in Western North Carolina. as to require no commendation. As to his capacity and unwearied attention to the advancement of his pupils, reference may be made to most of the leadng men of the adjoining counties.

Students can obtain boarding at the Catawba Springs, (Thos. Hampton's) on reasonable termshe distance from the Springs to the School being Catawba Springs, Sept. 16, 1841.

NOTICE.

HAVING removed their stock of Goods to the country, and declined business in Charlotte, the Grocery line, on the most reasonable terms. the undersigned earnestly request all persons owing them, either by note or account, immediately to call and make settlement. WILLIAM ALEXANDER will remain in Charlotte to close the business of the late concern, and it is hoped those indebted will not disregard this notice;—at any rate, all are requested to call and see him on the subject, and such as owe accounts, and cannot now pay, can close them

The subscribers will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS

And every other article in the mercantile line, at their stand at CLEAR CREEK in this County.

where they will be pleased to see and accommodate all who may favor them with a call. ALEXANDER & BROTHERS. Charlotte, March 23, 1841.

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

Just printed, and for sale at the Jeffersonian Office.

TO THE Fashionable Public.



THE Subscribers respectfully tender their thanks to the citizens of Charlotte, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced the

Tailoring Business in this place. From past ex-

perience, they now have no hesitation in saying that they are prepared to give general

satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. All work done in their establishment

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS FOR 1841-28

and will continue to receive regular reports of English and French Fashions.

Their Shop will be found in the south-east wing of Mr. Leroy Springs' brick building.
BETHUNE & JOHNSON. Charlotte, April 20, 1840.

MUSIC.

MARTIN FIERNEUSEL, Professor of Instrumental Music.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens

Violin, Clarionett, Flute, &c. &c.

provided he meets with sufficient encouragement .-His terms will be reasonable. He will be in this town about the first of October.

Satisfactory references will be produced from respectable citizens of an adjoining village, (who are well known in this place,) of his ability to teach on the different instruments proposed, and of the successful progress of his pupils. Charlotte, Sept. 14, 1841.

COACH MAKING.



Teaching Music on the

THE Subscribers having entered into copartnership, will carry on the above business in all its various branches, at pairing done at the shortest notice, for moderate

CHARLES OVERMAN, JOSHUA TROTTER.

Charlotte, June 15, 1841.

Clock & Watch Repairing

SAMUBIL BAWING

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlotte and the public generally, that he has opened a shop in the town of Charlotte, nearly opposite the Carolina Ian," where he will be glad to receive will be repaired in the most substantial manner, at short notice, on moderate terms, and warranted to perform well. A portion of public patronage is

Charlotte, June 1, 1841.

Notice.

THE ill health of Wm. Alexander rendering him unable to attend to closing the business of the late firm of Alexander & Brothers, the subscriber will remain in Charlotte from this date for that purpose. All persons having open accounts with the firm, must come forward and close them either by cash or note between this and the ensuing Superior Court. f they wish to save cost. The subscriber may at Mr. Carson's store.

ADAM ALEXANDER. Aug. 10, 1841.

Book=Binding.

WILLIAM HUNTER would inform his custo He will be happy to receive orders in his line, and pledges himself to spare no pains to give complete

Orders left at his Shop, or at the Office of the

TO THE PUBLIC.

JOHN O'FARRELL announces to his customers and the public generally, that he has disposed of his entire stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., to Mr. John B. Roueche of Lincolnton, and will close his business in Charlotte on Thursday of the ensuing April County Court. Until then, however, he will continue in business at his old stand, and be glad to accommodate his customers with every article in

J. O'F. gives this early notice of his intention to close business, in order that all who owe him, either by note or book account, may have due time to come forward and make settlement, which he earnestly reauests them to do between this and July Court, for his notes and accounts must positively then be

Charlotte, March 5, 1841.

"With Scissors sharp and Razor keen, I'll dress your hair and shave you clean."

Buonaparte, the Barber,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, that he has removed his establishment to the east end of Col Alexander's Long Row, a few doors east of the Courthouse, where he will be pleased to see them at all times. He professes to be naster of the "Tonsorial Art," and will spare no effort to afford entire satisfaction. Charges moderate, to suit the times. [Charlotte, March 9, 1841.

Warrants, Casas, and Casa Bonds for Sale at this Office.



AGRICULTURE.

From the Boston Cultivator. FALL SEEDING.

We again remind our readers that the time for laying down lands to grass approaches, and that now is the time to prepare the soil for seed. Those who have worthless meadows or slough-holes are invited to the virtues of loam or fine gravel applied to the surface in such a manner as to destroy completely the old vegetable growth. Two or three inches in depth of covering will be found sufficient in most cases, where the surface of the meadow is even, and the whole cost of preparing one acre for face will not exceed 12 dollars, in cases where loam

We say, Try one acre-half an acre-one rod square; if no more capital can be spared to make hours. There is no danger of scalding the horse, improvements in grass lands. Remember last Ju- if the above directions be pursued. This remedy is ly; the dry weather had no bad effect on the low land grasses, but in many cases it improved them .-Now is the time if ever to pare off and make smooth of his subscription to this paper. the surface of these bogs for the admission of other of this village and the adjoining neighborhood, matter to warm and to render them fertile. The that he intends opening a school for the purpose of sods may be piled in heaps to be dried and burned in a few days after they are cut, and the ashes should be spread over the whole surface. If these sods should not be sufficiently dry for burning this season; or if they should be only partially burnt, they may be piled up anew in heaps as large as half a haycock, and after haying next season they will burn down to ashes-then these ashes may be spread over the whole surface, and the places where the heads stood may be sown in grass seed.

Ditches for such land should be dug parallel with each other and no cross ditches should be made when this can be avoided; for they are in the way of the team which may be needed in a few years to subvert the soil and prepare it for new seed. If cross ditches should be found necessary, they should the old stand formerly owned by Mr. be covered drains, and then they will not obstruct

harrow, or, if it is miry so as not to bear a ceam, a hand rake soon bury sufficiently the seed for an acre.

CAUSE OF INFERIOR STOCK.

Some farmers sell or slaughter their best stock of cows, or sows, and thus destroy all hope of improvement at a blow. Does a heifer show a disposition to fatten easily? she is encouraged by feed until fat, and is then sold or eaten, while her fellows, of the work in his line of business. Clocks, Watches, &c., breed of Pharoh's lean kine, are kept for milk or rearing calves, because they are not and cannot become fit for the butcher. Has a farmer a sow pig that becomes fat with the feed on which the rest of to mention a fact not known to every farmer, but his swine are starving? he gives her over to the which may be useful. Which is, that herds grass knife, and propagates from land shads and corn cribs. Has he a fine, round, bright-eyed ewe? she will be the spring, and through dryness of the season. or fat about the time his half-filled pork barrels are by other means does not vegetate or come up, as emty, and she is stripped of her fine skin and fair proportions, and simply because she is worth the vorable, it will vegetate. As the last season was toruble of killing, and thus many of our farmers perpetrate a breed of animals that are a disgrace to not vegetating, and farmers threatening to plough the country: they seem uneasy while they posses up the soil where they sowed grass seed last year. an animal that will draw the attention of their neigh- because the hay or grass there is thin. Such farall times be found at his office, two doors south of bors or the butcher, and woe be to it, if it put on a mers never heard of seed vegetating after the first better appearance than its fellows! From that year. Only be still, gentlemen, and it it is a good time its doom is scaled.

To improve the breed of animals, it is not necessary | my word for it .- Me. Farmer. to incur a great expense in the purchase of crack stock from distant parts: if the farmer will take his horse and ride across the country some fine day. mers and the public generally, that he still horse and ride across the country some line day, and view the live stock of his neighbors, he will soon old stand, a few doors south-east of the Brach Mint. perceive that there are abundance of means of bettering his circumstances by a cross or exchange at but little cost, and he by this means is improving his judgement by comparison, and hoarding up experi-Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," will receive immediate ttention. [Charlotte, March 5, 1841. | ence for a future day, that will be of more value to him than the expense of many such pleasurable excursions; and improvements once begun and persisted in for a short time, will procure such a correspondent improvement in the mind and circumstances of the farmer as will insure its continuation, and richly reward all his labor and outlay. It is only to try it .- Selected.

SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

1. All agricultural produce commands a fair, steady, compensating price, alike removed from the depressed state which some times has existed or the unnatural inflation through which we have just pass-

that honest industry, and slow and sure profits, are influence of such haste to be rich.

3. Agriculture it is evident, is assuming its prothe results of which have demonstrated the paramount importance of this interest.

semination of papers interesting to the farmer.

5 In the process of farming, yearly advances are making. We have this year seen crops of the heaviest growth, where, only a few years since, a quacking bog existed; better and more productive kinds of corn and other grain have been brought to notice; the culture of roots has been introducd, and found a most important auxiliary to the farmer; and more attention is paid to the cleaning of land, and the destruction of weeds than formerly.

6 Superior breeds of cattle, sheep and swine have been introduced, and are rapidly spreading over the country; in short, the elements of individual and national prosperity were never more fully developing themselves than now. Let the farmer be thankful Cultivator.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR FOUNDER IN HORSES.

Take a large kettle of water and make it boil.-Lead the horse to the kettle, if he be able to walk the compost manures which may be put on the sur- if not, take the water to the stable. Commence with a swab and wash the left fetlock before, then or gravel may be found within the distance of ten the right, then the fetlocks behind, then wash the leg in the same manner, then the shoulders and body, rub the horse dry and he will be well in a few on the authority of one of the best farmers in this place, and is worth to every farmer double the price

Jacksonville Illinoian.

Sheep Poisoned by the common Red Cherry .- Mr. E. BARNES remarks, in the New Genesee Farmer, that he turned fifty or sixty Merino Sheep into an Orchard, where a number of red sour cherries were growing; the Sheep seemed very fond of the young sprouts that had sprung up around the trees, and ate them with avidity, and in less than an hour, a large portion of them were discovered to be diseas-

ed. They were turned out immediately, but many of them staggered and fell, and in a few hours several died-the remainder gradually recovered. A post mortem examination led to the conclusion, that the Prussic Acid, which, it is well known, exists in the leaves and fruit of the red cherry, and which is a most virulent poison, caused the death of the

Carter Crittenden, opposite the Jail. the team.

All work WARRANTED;—and Re
Care must be taken to cover up the old grass what he considers a new remedy for a film, producorrespondent of the Yankee Farmer, suggests what he considers a new remedy for a film, productions bones. Man alone, of all earth's creations of the Yankee Farmer, suggests what he considers a new remedy for a film, productions bones. completely and they will soon perish; and it is not ced by a blow or other accidental causes of a simadvisable to suffer an iron tooth harrow to be used ilar nature, i. c. spitting Tobacco juice into the eye after the loam is carted or wheeled on. A brush of the animal. He remarks, that he has seen it tried only twice, but each time with entire success; and with very sensible caution concludes, by saying "the remedy requires to be more fully established." We can assure our cautious friend, that the breathe still another prayer for their protection. On remedy has been fully established down South for such a night Hell yawned, and gave to the earthyears. The memories of our oldest Tobacco chewers reach not the antiquity of its discovery. We have often seen Tobacco juice spit in a horse's eye when weeping or looking weak, and entire relief afforded .- S. C. Temperance Advocate.

> Vegetation of Grass Seed .- Please give me leave seed and other grass seed not annual, if sowed in we farmers say, the next season being wet and fadry, I heard much complaint respecting grass seed season for hay, it will be thick enough next year,

Candles .- Every industrious and economical wife in the country, of course, moulds (or dips) a large portion of the candles used by her household every year. At any rate she ought to do it, especially it her husband kills any beeves-and if he does not. she is certainly bound to deliver him a full course of curtain lectures during the long fall and winter nights. With this preface we will now tell our fair readers how to make candles very far superior to those usually made in the country. Prepare your wicks about half the usual size, and wet them thoroughly in Spirits of Turpentine, put them in the sun until dry, and then mould or dip your candles. Candles thus made, last longer, and give a much clearer light. In fact they are nearly or quite equal to Sperm, in clearness of light. We have used candles of this kind, and can therefore recommend them with confidence. -S. C. Temp. Advocate.

To cure Asthma.—Immediate relief may be had to the victim of this distressing disorder by burning in the room a sheet of white paper, well saturated with a take a family dinner with him. 2. Speculation has had its day, and the thousands solution of saltpetre. The relief is but momentary. who have been ruined, have had time to repent at but the frequent use of saltpetre does not lessen its their leisure. The mass of the nation are convinced efficacy. The writer of this has witnessed the relief afforded in so many instances, that he hopes the far preferable to the haphazard and demoralizing above recipe may be generally circulated for the benefit of sufferers.

Best Cement for Joining Glass.-If the glass is per place in the estimation of the public. This may not likely to be exposed to moisture, the pieces may be attributed in part to the knowledge respecting it, be joined by a solution of equal parts of gum Arawhich has been distributed by agricultural journals, bic and loaf sugar in water; or if these are not at and in part to the results of the agricultural census, hand, the white of an egg may answer nearly as well. But a strong water proof cement, that is equally transparent, may be made by disgesting 4. We find evidence that the mass of reading men finely powdered gum copal, in thrice its weight of begin to think and demand information on the subject sulphuric ether till it is dissolved. This solution of agriculture, in the fact that all our leading news- may be applied to the edges of the broken glass, papers and most influential journals, are in the ha- with a camel hair pencil, and the pieces must be put closet and go barefoot. - Sunday Mercury.

bit of devoting a part of their publications to the dis- together immediately and pressed close till they adhere .- N. Y. Mechanic.

> "Good for the Stomach .- Theodore Hook declares, that he cannot see upon that ground the tectotallers make water the god of their idolatry, since water is universally allowed to have been drunk, from time

> That water has been drunk since the days of Adam, we admit; but what is the reason? Water is drunk that men may keep sober. We said that water was drunk in the days of Adam, but did you ever hear of Adam's being drunk, while water was drunk? Never! It is true, water was not quite so much drunk just after Noah gathered his grapes: and what was the consequence? Why, Noah himself got drunk! Now, if Noah had let water been drunk, enough, his grapes would never have injured him, and he would have kept as sober as a Judge .-We beg pardon of their Honors; however, we believe some of them are somewhat in Noah's predicament, and don't allow water to be drunk enough about them to keep quite sobor themselves, at all

Theodore Hook must therefore perceive, that it is nuite consistent for "teetotallers" to praise cold waer, and to desire that it should be arrenk all the time. Having now established the propriety of water's being drunk, will any Brandy drinker give us a reason why he is drunk?—S. C. Tem. Advocate.

A Fragment .-- 'Twas night-and such a night earth never saw before. Murky clouds veiled the fair face of heaven, and gave to pitchy darkness a still deeper dye. The moon had fled, and the stars had closed their eyes, for deeds were doing they dare not look npon! The gods of the elements were abroad. Æolus exultingly led forth his legions, howling from their dark caverns; Neptune, foaming with rage, roared madly, and he contended with his rock bound prison. The incensed Thundere drawn by his winged steeds, in his ærial charriot, dashing lightning from his eyes, bellows forth his madness---and ever and anon, the demoniac shout of Hecate and her crew, were heard above the tempest. For a time the pure streams turned stagnant and ceased to flow-the mountain trembled and the forest dropped its leaves—the flowers lost ther fragrance and withered, and all nature became desolate. In glee serpents hissed and harpies screamed -and satires revelled beneath the branches of the Upas. Domestic Beasts crept near the abode of men. The lion relinquished his half eaten prey; Remedy for the Film in the eye of a Beast .- A the tiger forgetful of his fierceness, ran howling to tures, slept. But still he slept as the boding of some half unknown calamity brooded o'er his mind. The aspiring youth muttered of blasted hopes, long cherished---young, fair and gifted maidens, would start, and trembling, weep their injured innocence--and e'en mothers, too, half awake, and while they pressed their little nurslings to their breasts, would

CHEERFULNESS IS BEST. "Mirth that wrinkled care derides, And laughter holding both his sides."

It is always better to laugh than to cry, and a cheerful countenance is ever a pleasant companion. The human system is so constituted that it is wrought upon by mirth or melancholly to its delight or detriment, its weal or woe. Cheerfulness is its sanative, nay its 'matchless sanative;' sorrow and eighing its bane. Melancholly destroys not only the mental but the bodily vigor. We say then, 'hence, loathed melancholy.' There is no use in rubbing one's eyes and blubbering over all the "ills that flesh is heir to." Take the evil with the good, and bear it like a philosopher. Red eyes, and faces of a longitude like that of a horse are anything but agreeable, pleasant-greeting companions; in fact they are scandalous looking affairs. The best way s always to keep up a cheerful heart. Take the world as it goes; the good and the evil as they se. verally come along, without repining, always comforting yourself, if fortune frowns, with that phylosophical ejeculation of Jacob Faithful, "better luck next time."—Sat. Courier.

"Beat it who can .- One J. Early, some where n Illinois, has recently built a frame house one and half stories high, sixteen feet by twenty-four, has weather-boarded it, covered the roof, and ceiled all he lower story with boards: the whole, even the pins, from one oak tree! So says the Vandalia

If the author of this tale had been made better acquainted with the virtues of the hickory, in his early life, he would not now be telling such tales about

the Oak, in his old age; "Train up a child," &c. While he was at it, however, why did he not go the pig complete, and tell us that the shingles on his one-oak-tree-house, bore acorns enough to fatten a hundred head of hogs, and that his porkers grew so arge under this generous diet, that whenever he wanted to cook a ham, he had to take it to a volca. no and boil it in the crater, (for want of a pot big enough,) and then charter a steam boat to carry it to the dinner table, which, on such occasions, was one of the large bald praieries in the West, and that he always gave an invitation to creation generally, and the Western States in particular, to come and

S. C. Temperance Advocate.

Capital Discovery.-It has at last been discovered that tallow will remove Ink from linen. Take a candle, melt it and dip the soiled part in the tallow. Wash it afterwards and the ink will disappear without injuring the linen. This discovery is important, as it will stop domestic discord, and save gentlemen using the goose quill from having "inky bosoms."

When Milton's Paradise Lost was published. Waller wrote to a friend-"that blind old schoolmaster, John Milton, has published a tedious peom on the fall of man,"—and he proceeds to remark that it has no other merit but its length.

How to make a pair of boots last for two years:
-Melt and mix four ounces of rosin with eight ounces of mutton tallow-apply the mixture while warm-rub it well-then put the boots in some safe