

TERMS:

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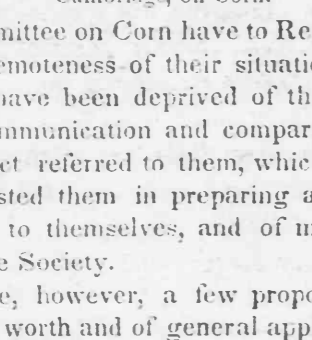
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Letters to the Editor, unless containing money in sums of Five Dollars, or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer, in every instance, and collected as other accounts.

Weekly Almanac for April, 1842.

Table with columns for DAYS, SUN RISE, SUN SET, MOON'S PHASES, and D. H. M. listing dates from Tuesday to Monday.



AGRICULTURE.

REPORT

The Committee appointed by the Agricultural Society of Cambridge, on Corn.

The Committee on Corn have to Report, that owing to the remoteness of their situation from each other, they have been deprived of the advantages of a free communication and comparison of views of the subject referred to them.

There are, however, a few propositions of acknowledged worth and of general application, in relation to the growth and cultivation of Corn, which cannot be reported too often, and which they regard of sufficient importance to be submitted to the consideration of the Society.

The first duty of the planter, in order to ensure success to his crops, is the careful and thorough preparation of his land. It should be an inflexible rule, not to deposit seed in the ground, until it is in a proper state for their reception.

The next step which is a measure of equal importance, is the selection of seed. That variety is to be preferred, which will yield the greatest product to a given number of acres, reference being had both to weight and quantity.

The Committee have paid some attention to the different varieties of corn, and from their observation and the information of several intelligent planters, they are persuaded that the best variety with which they are acquainted, is a species of the white gourd seed, remarkable for the large size of the cobs, the number of rows of grain, and the compact order in which the large and well shaped grains adhere to the cob.

On high land the corn should be planted in the water furrow, at the distance in the drill of thirty inches or three feet, as may be most suitable to the age and strength of the land, and covered with the plough by running two furrows.

while it is held in a state of solution by water, and conveyed through the pith and spiracles of the stalk to the leaves, where it undergoes an essential change and is elaborated into suitable aliment for the plant.

The planter must at this stage determine in favour of some one of the various modes of planting corn, which are practised in this section of the State, and are as follows: The first and probably the oldest mode is in checks five feet by five, with two stalks in a hill; the second in checks four by four with one stalk in a hill; the third, five feet by three with one stalk in a hill, and the more recent mode in drills of unequal distances, as suits the taste of the planter or the character and strength of the land.

The next plan of planting four feet by four in checks, with one stalk to a hill, avoids the foregoing objections, but is nevertheless not without its defects; by this mode the corn is too much crowded for the free passage of heat and air.

The preparation of the land should be made in beds five feet, or five feet six inches wide with such direction given to the rows, having reference to the slope of the field, as will admit of the easy and gradual passage of water into the adjoining branches or prepared water drains, without serious damage to the land.

On high land the corn should be planted in the water furrow, at the distance in the drill of thirty inches or three feet, as may be most suitable to the age and strength of the land, and covered with the plough by running two furrows.

The system of planting in the drill is far better adapted to the purposes of draining, low and moist land, especially if the field be in the least degree undulating, as it enables the planter to give that direction to his drills through which the water will naturally flow, and by which the redundant portions may be discharged from the surface of the land.

ment of plants and vegetables under ground, should be somewhat analogous to that bestowed upon them above the earth. The moderate topping or pruning of plants at the proper season is thought to improve their vigor and increase their fruitfulness.

WHIT. BROOKS, Chairman.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

A few weeks since we published a communication from a correspondent giving the results of an experiment in planting corn by Hart Massey, Esq., of this village.

Mr. Massey took the seed corn with which he planted the field, a small quantity, and soaked it in a solution of salt nitre commonly called salt petre, and planted five rows with the seed thus prepared.

Here is a simple fact, which if seasonably and generally known, would have saved many thousands of dollars to the farmers of this county alone, in the article of corn.

Mr. M. also stated as to the result of another experiment tried upon one of his apple trees last spring. It is a fine thrifty healthy tree, about 25 or 30 years old, but has never in any one year produced over about two bushels of apples.

THE BANK BILL.

The Bank Bill was sent back to the House yesterday from the Senate. That body proposes eight amendments.

1st. Strikes out the fourth section of the bill which relates to the time of resumption, and in its stead requires the Banks to resume the 1st of November, without qualification or drawback.

2nd. Strikes out the 5th section, which provides that the Banks shall proceed forthwith to curtail their business so as to place themselves in a condition to meet and satisfy all their debts in specie.

3rd. Strikes out 6th section (which reduces the number of Directors and requires them to be paid,) and inserts in its place one that provides that the Directors (i. e. the entire Directory,) of a Mother Bank shall not be allowed to become indebted to the said Bank at any time in a greater sum than forty-five thousand dollars, and that the Directors of no Branch Bank shall become indebted to the Bank in a greater sum than thirty-five thousand dollars, in the aggregate.

4th. Strike out 8th and 9th sections. 5th. Amends the 11th section, by providing that the annual meeting of the stockholders in the Farmers' Bank shall take place on Wednesday after the 2nd Monday in January, each year.

From the news by the late arrival from England, we make the following extracts. The christening of the royal brat of Queen Victoria seems to have been done up in fine style.

The grand and imposing ceremony of the christening of the Prince of Wales took place in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on the 25th ultimo, in the presence of a very large number of royal and noble personages.

The King of Prussia gave the response for the infant. The response over, the Duchess of Buccleuch brought forward the infant, and placed him in the arms of the Archbishop of Canterbury who, addressing the Royal Godfather, said, "name this child."

In the evening the Queen gave a splendid Banquet in St. George's Hall, which was most gorgeously decorated for the occasion.

The day was observed in London and most of the provincial towns as a holiday. Offices, shops, and places of public business in the metropolis, were mostly closed.

The first stone of the new Royal Exchange was laid by Prince Albert on the 17th ult; the occasion was dignified by a splendid ceremony, and a grand banquet at the Mansion House.

Mr. Wm. Gregory, a conservative, has beaten Lord Morpeth 130 votes as a representative for the city of Dublin.

FROM THE VERMONT CHRONICLE.

THE OLD SOLDIER'S RULE.

DEAR CHILDREN.—"If you would have friends, you must show yourselves friendly." I know an old soldier of the revolution, who told me the following story.

I once had a neighbor, who, though a clever man, came to me one bright day, and said, "Esq. White, I want you to come and get your geese away."

In a few days, the shoemaker's hogs broke into my corn. I saw them, but let them remain a long time. At last I drove them out, and picked up the corn which they had torn down, and fed them with it in the road.

Now said the old soldier, conquer yourself, and you can conquer anything. You can conquer with kindness where you can conquer in no other way.

A HUSBAND'S LOVE.

Incidents of life occurring from day to day, and we suspect, some not altogether divested of fiction, are not unimportant to be met with in the public prints, in which they are heralded as instances of the all-absorbing and ever enduring affection which burns with eternal brightness in the bosoms of wives, mothers and sisters.

The Lowell Journal relates a case in point which through succeeding years, had failed to interest the pen of the chronicler. In a grave yard, situated in a wild rural place, about a mile from a little village in the vicinity, stands a very neat granite monument. It is the only monument in the yard, and stands by itself, over a solitary grave, apart from all other graves.

The fears of the community prevented her friends from attending her during that sickness. Her husband, her physician, and one or two attendants were the only persons who were present to smooth down her dying pillow.

Months rolled on, and a dark melancholy still brooded over the young man, but soon loosened its hold, somewhat. Sorrow still remained, but it was soon mingled with resignation.

Knowledge of the World.—A young counsellor of the Bordeaux Parliament came to Paris for the first time, with his wife and his mother-in-law. The next day the ladies determined to go to the Theatre Francaise.

The counsellor who had the same evening an audience with the keeper of the seals, promised to join with them when he had finished his business. He reached the theatre late, and could find no seat except one in the orchestra.

The Irishman's Cat.—A short time ago a poor Irishman applied at the Churchwarden's office in London for relief, and upon some doubt being expressed as to whether he was a proper object for parochial charity, enforced his suit with much earnestness.

P. S. To an Irishman's letter.—"Don't be after forgetting, dear Jenny, to take out this letter directly it comes to the Post Office, or that thief Macarony's wife will know by her looks that his money is in, and so call for it before its gus there."

CHILDREN'S MINISTER