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JAMES

NCT.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., MAY 31, 1842.

LINERED LINER!!

C. E. MOSS & CO.

ARE now receiving and opening, a large and

extensive assortment of

Spring and Summer

GOODS.

of the latest style and fashion, purchased at RE-DUCED prices in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, for

CASH ENTIRELY.

any sold in this place. They invite all to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

Charlotte, May 10, 1842.

62...tf

More New Goods.

R. C. Carson

Spring and Summer

GOODS.

Which were purchased at unusually low prices,

And will be sold to suit the hard times, or at least

as low as any concern in this section of country.

AGRICULTURE.

From the Southern Planter.

CULTURE OF THE INDIAN CORN.

corn planter will undertake to answer the young

In time past, I followed Col. Taylor's plan of

bedding or ribbing all my corn land, but now I bed

only such as is nearly level, and tenacious of water.

But instead of making those beds five and a half

feet wide as directed by Col. Taylor, I now make

them five and a half yards, putting three corn rows

in a bed. Formerly I spread my manures, either

short or long, immediately before the fallow plough

but now I spread my short and fermented manures

on my gardens and meadows and my long manures

on the land intended for corn the following year

that is, I am now spreading straw, &c., and shall

shortly cart out and spread the contents of my cat-

tle yard and sow plaster, on the land intended for

corn in 1843. Instead of my land intended for corn

being hereafter potched and botched by the tread-

ing of teams, wheels, drivers, and spreaders, it is

expected in future to be rich, mellow, and neat, at

the times of fallowing and planting; and harvest-

ing accordingly. My theory and general practice

as are infested with insects-and lastly, unimproved

sands, &c. Land which has been ploughed with a

tough sod, should be broken down with a harrow

twice before planting; once in February, and again

DRY GOODS

Charlotte, April, 16, 1842.

HARDWARE

HARDWARE

NUMBER 64.

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 subseribers 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. paper before the expiration of the first year without paying for the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the Fourth Monday a full year's subscription.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly insert. ed at One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and Twenty-five Cents for each continuance-except Court and other 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 charg-

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 June, 1842.

DAYS.	SUN RISE	SUN SET.	MOON'S PHASES.		
31 Yuesday, 1 Wednesday, 2 Thursday, 3 Friday, 4 Saturday, 5 Sunday, 6 Monday.	4 52 4 51 4 51 4 50 4 50 4 59 4 59	7 9 7 9 7 10 7 10	Last Quarter, New Moon First Quarter,	8 4 15 11	M. 33 M. 54 M. 31 M. 2 M.

Alexander Bethune,

TAILOR



RESPECTFULLY tencitizens of Charlotte and the public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received; and hopes by strict attention to business to continue to merit a liberal share of public patronage. He has now several first rate workmen employed and has just received is Spring and Summer Fash-

ions. He will warrant good fits on all occasions. Orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention. His shop will be found in the North-East wing of Mr. Leroy Springs' brick building.

A like and showing in a land and Charlotte, April 12, 1842.

IF REMOVAL. I



Dr. J. M. Happoldt HAS removed to the Office directly opposite Maj. Joseph Smith's Hotel, where he may be found by his friends and the public, and consulted at all times, unless

professionally engaged. A report has been industriously circulated for effect, relative to his charges. They have been pronounced extravagant. He takes this opportunity to state to the public, that he holds himself ready at any time to compare charges, and weigh his service with any of the Faculty. He wishes it to be distinetly understood, that his CHARGES shall in all cases be REASONABLE. Jan. 4, 1842.

The Bankrupt Law

Is in operation since the 1st instant, and the sub-scriber has received several applications for his professional aid. He is about to engage his serviees, and is willing to increase the number of applications, which will diminish the expense to the ap-

The District Court of the United States has sole jurisdiction in all matters and proceedings in Bankruptcy, which for this District. (Cape Fear,) sits at Wilmington, and all Petitions are referred by the order of Judge Potter to that Court, which next sits on the 2nd of May next.

All persons owing debts and wishing to avail themselves of the benefit of this act, and of the services of the undersigned, will apply early; with an accurate list of their creditors, the residence and amount due each creditor, together with an accurate inventory of all their property, rights and credits of every kind and description, and the location

and situation of said property.

Application can be made either in person, or by mail, post paid, to the subscriber; who can always be found at his office in Charlotte. He will, however, be at the next Superior Courts of Cabarrus and Lincoln. JOHN H. WHEELER,

Atto. at Law. 50...F Charlotte, Feb. 15, 1842. The Lincoln Republican will please copy

Dr. Pinckney C. Caldwell

WOULD inform such of his friends as desire his professional services, that he has removed his Office to Mr. Johnson's brick house, two doors above the "Carolina Inn," where he may be found at all times, unless necessarily absent. Charlotte, February 8, 1842.

Daniel Dennis.

THIS celebrated Jack will stand every other week at the stables of every other week at the stables of the subscribers, (commencing at Lewis Dinkins,') and will be let to the subscribers, (commencing at mares at the following rates, viz: Three Dollars the single leap, to be paid at the time of service ; Five Dollars the Season, and Seven Dollars to insure a mare to be with colt. Trading the mare in every instance, forfeits the insurance. He is young and thought to be equal if not superior to any

Jack that has ever stood in this country. Season to commence the 10th of March and end JOHN M. POTTS. the 10th of July. LEWIS DINKINS.

5Q. TF.

March 5, 1842.

Job=Printing

NEW GOODS!

DRY GOODS

State of North Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, February Term, 1812.

DELITHA C. SPECK

VS.

WILLIAM H. SPECK.

Petition for Divorce.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, William H. Speck, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for three months successively in the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," and "Charlotte Journal," commanding the said Defendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Original Subscribers will not be allowed to discontinue the Law and Equity to be held for our said County at in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition; otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, and the petition board ex-

> Witness, Jennings B. Kerr, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 4th Monday in February, 1842. Issued the 26th of April 1842. J. B. KERR, c. M. s. c.

State of North Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, February Term, 1842. MARY N. TETER Petition for Divorce.

that publication be made for three months successively in the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian," and "Charlotte Journal," commanding the said Defendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Law and Equity to be held for our said County at the Court-house in Charlotte, on the Fourth Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition; otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, and the petition heard ex-

Witness, Jennings B. Kerr, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 4th Monday in February, 1842. ders his sincere thanks to the lisued the 26th of April, 1842.

THE CONCORD

Manufacturing Company

Is now in full operation, and the Company are prepared to supply all orders with Cotton Yarn, Domestic Shirtings, and Drillings of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms as can be had in any Southern Market. N. B. Also a large quantity of Nails, at the low rate of seven cents per lb for cash.

ROBT. ALLISON, Clerk.

Concord, N. C., April 5th, 1842.

Coach Making.



THE Subscribers having entered into copartnership, will carry on the above business in all its various branches, at the old stand formerly owned by Mr. Carter Crittenden, opposite the Jail.— All work WARRANTED;—and Repairing done at the shortest notice, for moderate

CHARLES OVERMAN, JOSHUA TROTTER. Charlotte, June 15, 1841.



THE MILLEDGEVILLE COTTON FAC-TORY, (situated in Montgomery County, 22 miles east of Salisbury,) is now in full operation.— Those intimately acquainted with the Yarn of this Factory, preser it to any manufactured in the State. EDWARD BURAGE.

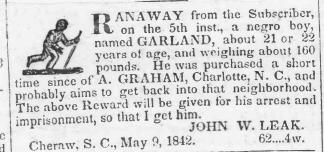
N.B.—The Subscriber wishes to procure about FIVE HUNDRED BALES OF

COTTON

(Of the best quality,) to be delivered at the Factory, which he will spin, either one half for the other, or at eight cents per pound.

December 7, 1841.

\$10 Reward.



Taken Up, A ND committed to the Jail of this county, on the 27th of September last, a Negro man, about 20 a scar on the fore finger of the left hand, made, he between the first and tenth of May; when my insays, by a cutting knife. The owner is requested to come forward, prove proporty, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 19, 1841. JOB PRINTING.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Sheriff.

in a very superior style, and at short notice. Oders will be thankfully received. Jeffersonian Cifice, Charlotte, March 9, 1841.

start before the weeds, it is disposed to choke them have an aversion to the primitive, useful and beaudown through life. I have tried different kinds of tiful art of gardening. We never knew a lady or stimulative steeps for corn, and have finally concluded that the undermentioned is best. About eight or ten days before planting, fill a barrel about half full of hot water, then cast therein alternately three measures of tobacco and one of meal of some kind of grain, until certain of a sufficient quantity to create a strong and glutinous liquor, after fermentation; after which, fill the barrel with more hotwater and cover it. This fermented liquor will have the scent and much of the consistency of honey, and will of his chamber. not only invigorate the germ, but hold on to a quantity of plaster for the same purpose. About fortyeight hours before planting, I put into a tub as much seed as may be sufficient for one day's planting, and saturate it with the liquor; and as needed, it is lift- cient shining of a distant star. The immortality of ed and as much plaster added as will adhere; and

For CASH, they will sell their Goods cheaper than of land; as what remains after soaking can be returned to the fermenting barrel. I have tried both drill and cross planting, but finally adopted drillings, supposing that my land

so for future operations. Twenty or thirty gallons

of liquor may suffice for seeding forty or sixty acres

would thus yield a much better crop. I have also tried various width for rows and distances on the row, with one, two, and three plants IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Elam J. Teter, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, together; and have finally concluded that for my the purpose of better smothering pests, it would no doubt be better to have single stalks, which at 8,600 to the acre, would make them one foot apart, but my general practice is to plant at two feet, leaving two, and on very rich spots, three stalks togeth-

On ground lying pretty well, and not incumbered with stones or stumps, I cover my corn with a very ight harrow-otherwise with the hand hoe, and on like ground the crop is worked with the cultivator, with the Datch shovel, or coulter. The number of His stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store. He has also a large stock of Groceries, which will be sold at reduced prices.

and oftener would be serviceable, provided not too every virtue, and was loved by all the wise and good.

By and by it was rumored that the stranger work. late so as to prolong the growth to be in danger of Persons wishing to purchase goods for CASH, will find it to their interest to call and examine his frest. I never hill my corn, either with plough or hoe, and would thank no man to do it for me: indeed, the hand hoe is only used once, and sometimes not at all; and that once is when the corn is small, merely to brush off the few weeds which may be growing on the row. The tillage stops about the 15th of July, when the ground is shaded that y either pumpkins cimblins, or peas, for they cannot

I am a grower of tobacco, consequently do not sell corn; indeed, being a pork seller, I have sometimes to buy a little grain; but I am presumptuous enough to believe that no man in the Commonwealth does produce larger crops of corn than I do. In the last number of the Southern Planter there on land of the same quality. My average to the acre, for the last two years, would be about 45 bushis a call from N. T. Green for information on the culture of Indian Corn, and although I doubt not els, and that on land which a few years past was but that some other more capable and experienced considered worthless by many. But I fear that my cornfield of this year will not tell more than half of farmer's queries, yet I too, cheerfully assume the this number, for it is of but ordinary quality and task, hoping that all I shall say may not be in vain, gets no manure.

My cultivators are made with three hoes put in a frame, so that they can be placed at required distances; the hoes being about as wide as the four fin gers, and shaped like that called the bull's tongue With this implement, every growing vegetable can be cut to death, by three passes at a row; and both horse and ploughman work with more ease than with a plough. It may be necessary to the inexperienced corn planter, that weeds and grass must be slain very quickly after they peep from the earth, otherwise the plough must be used. There is much in the kind of corn, but more in its culture, and most ZA. DRUMMOND.

Amherst, Feb. 12, 1842.

KEEPING HAMS.

This is one of the easiest arts in house keeping, and yet I hear of no one complaint more than this. "How do you keep your hams?" is an every day question. Perhaps the easiest and cheapest way is the one which I have last adopted. Take common is to fallow deep both rich and poor land, but if I cotton sheeting and make a bag large enough for at the position of the sun satisfied him that he betwere forced to reap the greatest immediate return the ham to slip in quite loose, put it in when smoked, ter secure his noon day meal. He called at a from my poor grounds, I would use the subsoil and before the meat bug makes its appearance in plough or coulter, thereby breaking the subsoil, yet RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 5th inst., a negro boy, named GARLAND, about 21 or 22 years of age, and weighing about 160 pounds. He was purchased a short time since of A. GRAHAM, Charlotte, N. C., and probably aims to get back into that neighborhood. The proper season for ploughing corn ground is answer a good purpose year after year. from November till April; first, the turfy or soddy SOLON ROBINSON. lands-second, the naked clays-third, such others

Union Agriculturist.

Gardening .- There is not in life a more delightful occupation than gardening. To breath the pure when all corn ground should be harrowed, to wit, mild air of spring, to prepare the beds and borders immediately before planting. Of late years, I do for vegetables, plants and flowers; to sow the seed years of age, round full face, smooth forenead, thick lips, and flat nose, five feet 7 or 8 inches high, with not plant corn until the woods are fairly leafed, say and set out the various slips and cuttings, arranging dustrious neighbors are all done, and laughing at for the first leaf, bud and flower; to watch their my apparent sloth. But as a little advantage in the start of five months, is nothing when compared to a clean track and a pampered "nag"-so I prefer to have them admired, and to know that all is the work holdput both land and seed in good condition before I of your hands or directions—this is an enjoyment, scarcely to be equalled, and accessible, in this When the time for planting has arrived and the county, to all. Let none then fail to secure it. We seed corn is ready, the break harrow starts, for the always thought it evdence of a good wife, to see WE are prepared at this Office with a handsome supply of Fancy Type, to execute all kinds of triple purpose of levelling, pulverizing and destroy- her often in the garden and fond of inspecting and ly dropping and covering, closes the job. The seed family. We would advise our young friends who book of Martyrs," which he found upon the manhaving been sprouted before planting, it is up the want to marry, and they are, in truth, a goodly the piece, and went to bed. When because in the

third or fourth day, and having taken a vigorous | number, to avoid those young ladies who seem to gentleman, who was extremely fond of flowers and shrubbery, who had not a warm heart and a generous disposition .- Miss. Guard.

AN ALLEGORY.

It was night. Jerusalem slept quietly amid the hills, as a child upon the breast of its mother. The noiseless sentinel stood like a statue at his post, and the philosopher's light burned dimly in the recesses

But a darker night was abroad upon the earth .--A moral darkness involved the nations in its unlightened shadows. Reason shed a faint glimmering over the minds of men, like the cold and ineffiman's spiritual nature was unknown, his relations to Heaven undiscovered, and his future destiny obscured in a cloud of mystery.

It was at this period two forms of etherial mould hovered above the land of God's chosen people.-They seemed sister angels sent to earth on some embassy of love.

The one was of majestic stature, and in the well-formed limbs which her snowy drapery scarcly concealed, in her erect bearing and steady eye, were exhibited the highest degree of strength and confidence. Her right arm was extended in an impressive gesture upward, where night appeared to have placed her darkest pavillion, while on her left reclined her delicate companion, in form and countenance the contrast of the other, for she was drooping like the flower when unmoistened by refreshing dews, and her bright but troubled eye scanned the the air with ardent but varying glances.

Suddenly a light like the sun flashed out from the Heavens, and Faith and Hope hailed with exulting songs the ascending Star of Bethlehem.

Years rolled away, and a stranger was seen in ferusalem. He was a meek and unassuming man, whose happiness seemed to consist in acts of benevolence to the human race. There were deep traces of sorrow in his countenance, though none knew workings which I give my corn, is from four to six, why he was grieved, for he lived in the practice of

ed miracles, that the blind saw, the dumb spoke, and the dead leaped to life at his touch; that when he commanded, the ocean moderated its chafing tide, and the very thunder articulated, "He is the son of God." Envy assailed him with the charge of sorcery and the voice of imperious judges condemned him unto death. Slowly, and thickly guarded, he ascended the hill of Calvary. A heavy cross bent him to the nothing can grow beneath. When corn is planted earth; but Faith leaned upon his arm, and Hope, as thick as it should be, it is useless to plant amongst dipping her pinions in his blood, mounted to the

"Once upon a time, a queer old fellow named Smith started from a Southern city upon a pedestrian excursion of about one hundred miles. He was not a very old fellow either. He was about forty years older than he was when born. This Mr. Smith-he was not connected with the John Smith family in the most remote degree-was a man of many peculiarties. If absolute stupidity did not form a prominent trait in his character, it was a quality which very much resembled stupidity. and might easily be mistaken for it, by at least one half the world. He had always manifested a singular abstraction, generally described as an absence of mind, and would frequently roam about the streets an entire day without recognizing one of his numerous friends, apparently without being aware of the nature of his movements.

This was Mr. Smith. We were saying that Mr. Smith started upon a journey, on the 'ten toed machine' spoken of in John Bull. After travelling a few miles, our pedestrian felt somewhat thirsty, and called at a small establishment-which looked as though it was just about half a tavern-for a drink. A good natured young fellow waited upon him, brought his brandy and water, and in addition furnished him with a bit of bread and cheese. All this was decidedly welcome and refreshing. After Mr. Smith had quenched his thirst and satisfied the slight cravings of his appetite, he recommenced his travels. As he left the city tolerable early in the morning, he thought he might walk two or three hours longer before he stopped for dinner. His road seemed to be very level, and was skirted on one side with an uncommon high fence. On he footed it for about three hours longer, until a glance small dwelling by the road side, and the following dialogue ensued between him and a boy standing in the door way. "Who lives here, my son?"

"Mr. Sampson, sir."

"Do you keep tavern?"

"Why, sorter and sorter not; we accommodate people sometimes."

"Can I get dinner here?"

"Yes, sir-walk in." Our traveller walked in, and in the course of hour an hour, a nice, comfortable dinner socking has was set before him. He ate, drank, pare inc. erate bill, put on his hat, took his walking stick, proceeded upon his journey. Before he renes his labors, however, he took the precaution to the his pipe carefully, and to light it. As the sun crapa down towards the horizon, Mr. Smith began to feet some degree of wearness stealing over han, bute vertheless, he preserved until it was guite dusk

"Who lives here my son?"

"Can I get supper and ledging here to night by aying for it?

" Certainly, sir-walk in."

Mr. Smith crossed the threshold, laid aside his ing the quickness of weeds and grasses. The shovel plough follows to open furrows, and immediately drapping and covering closes the ich.

The sand